PENDING RULES COMMITTEE RULES REVIEW BOOK

Submitted for Review Before House Business Committee

68th Idaho Legislature First Regular Session – 2025



Prepared by:

Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator Division of Financial Management

January 2025

HOUSE BUSINESS COMMITTEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW

Table of Contents

2025 Legislative Session

IDAPA 18 – IDAHO DEPART	MENT OF INSURANCE	
18.03.02 – Life Settlemen Docket No. 18-0302-2	<i>ts</i> 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
18.05.01 – Rules for Title		
18.06.06 – Surplus Line F Docket No. 18-0606-2	Rules 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	25
18.08.01 – Adoption of the Docket No. 18-0801-2	e International Fire Code 401	
IDAPA 24 - DIVISION OF OC	CCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONA	L LICENSES
24.04.01 – Rules of the Bo Docket No. 24-0401-2	oard of Registration for Professional 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite, Fee Rule)	Geologists
24.08.01 – Rules of the St Docket No. 24-0801-2	tate Board of Morticians 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite, Fee Rule)	41
	laho State Contractors Board 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
24.22.01 – Rules of the Id Docket No. 24-2201-2	laho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas S 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	afety Board 56
24.29.01 – Rules of Proce Docket No. 24-2901-2	edure of the Idaho Certified Shorthan 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	d Reporters Board63
24.30.01 – Idaho Account Docket No. 24-3001-2	<i>tancy Rules</i> 401	69
24.32.01 – Rules of the Id and Profession Dealert No. 24, 2201, 2	laho Board of Licensure of Profession onal Land Surveyors 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	nal Engineers
24.37.01 – Rules of the Id	<i>Jaho Real Estate Commission</i> 2401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
24.39.10 – Rules of the Id		
24.39.40 – Safety Rules fo Docket 24-3940-2401	or <i>Elevators, Escalators, and Moving</i> (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	<i>Walks</i>
24.39.60 – Rules Governi	(ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
	m Safety Standards and Practices for (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
24.39.90 – Rules Governi Docket No. 24-3990-2	<i>ing the Damage Prevention Board</i> (401 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)	
H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE	PAGE 2	2025 Pending Rule Book

IDAPA 18 – IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE 18.03.02 – LIFE SETTLEMENTS DOCKET NO. 18-0302-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-211 and 41-1965, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

This rule sets the requirements for the sale and settlement of life insurance contracts where the owner is an Idaho resident. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024, Idaho Administration Bulletin, Volume 24-9, pages 467-472.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

DATED this 3rd day of October, 2024.

Dean L. Cameron, Director Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043 Phone: (208) 334-4250 Fax: (208) 334-4398

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-211 and 41-1965, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A Public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Monday, September 23, 2024 2:00 p.m 3:30 p.m.(MT)
Idaho Department of Insurance
700 W. State St., 3rd Floor
Boise, ID 83702
Web Meeting Link:
Click here to join the meeting
Meeting ID: 259 030 737 919 Passcode: PWSpjG
Download Teams Join on the web

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The purpose of this rule sets requirements for the sale and settlement of life insurance contracts where the owner is an Idaho resident.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-7, pages 114-115 under docket number 18-ZBRR-2401.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

(3 31 22)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 18-0302-2401

18.03.02 – LIFE SETTLEMENTS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

 Title 41, Chapters 2 and 19, Sections 41-211 and 41-1965, Idaho Code.
 (3-31-22)(

001. **TITLE AND-**SCOPE.

01. Title. 18.03.02, "Life Settlements."

92. Scope. This rule sets forth requirements regarding the sale and settlement of life insurance contracts where the owner of the contract is an Idaho resident, consistent with Sections 41-1950 through 41-1965, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)(

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

In addition to th	e definitions found in Section 41-1951, Idaho Code, the following apply:	
01.	Advertising Materials.	(3-31-22)

a. Printed and published material, audio visual material, and descriptive literature of a broker or provider used in direct mail, newspapers, magazines, radio scripts, TV scripts, web sites and other internet displays or communications, other forms of electronic communications, billboards and similar displays; (3 31 22)

b. Descriptive literature and sales aids of all kinds issued by a provider or broker for presentation to members of the insurance buying public, including but not limited to circulars, leaflets, booklets, depictions, illustrations, and form letters; and (3-31-22)

e. Prepared sales talks, presentations and material for use by providers and brokers. (3 31 22)

021. Affiliation. Any contractual relationship outside of the proposed life settlement contract, any ownership interest or relation, any familial relation, an employment relation, any relationship creating financial dependency, any arrangement that provides one party the ability to control or influence the actions of another party, or any other arrangement or relationship that might reasonably result in parties treating one another in a less than arm's length manner. (3-31-22)

Code.	<u>02.</u>	Registration . The process completed by a broker or provider pursuant to Sect	<u>ion 41-1952, Idaho</u>
	03.	Operating as a Broker. As defined in Section 41-1951(6), Idaho Code.	(3-31-22)
	04.	Operating as a Provider. As defined in Section 41-1951(8), Idaho Code.	(3-31-22)

011. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION TO OPERATE AS LIFE SETTLEMENT PROVIDER OR LIFE SETTLEMENT BROKER.

01. Registration. Not later than ten (10) days after first operating as a provider or broker a person will notify the Director that they are acting as a provider or broker by registering with the Department and paying

applicable fees as set forth at IDAPA 18.01.02, "Schedule of Fees, Licenses and Miscellaneous Charges". Registration includes information as prescribed by the Director along with a certification from the applicant that they have read and familiarized themselves with the requirements of Sections 41-1950 through 41-1965, Idaho Code, and these rules. (3-31-22)

012. FILING OF FORMS ADVERTISING MATERIALS.

01. Filing of Life Settlement Contracts and Disclosure Forms. No person may use a life settlement contract or disclosure form in Idaho unless the form is first filed with the Department along with a certification that the form meets the requirements of Sections 41 1950 through 41 1965, Idaho Code. The certification will be in the form as prescribed by the Director and signed by a person registered as a provider or broker. (3-31-22)

021. Filing of Advertising Materials. No person may use advertising materials promoting or advertising the availability of life settlements or life settlement services in Idaho unless the materials are first filed with the Department. If the advertising is not in written form, a written script will be filed. All advertising relating to the business of life settlements will have a unique identifying form number in the lower left-hand corner of the advertising piece and needs to comply the following standards: (3-31-22)

a. Be truthful and not misleading in fact and implication. All information is set out conspicuously and in close conjunction with the statements and will not be minimized, rendered obscure, ambiguous, or intermingled with the context of the advertisement so as to be confusing or misleading. (3-31-22)

b. Reference the complete form number of any life settlement contract being advertised and clearly identify the full and complete name of the provider or broker using the promotional material. Advertising materials cannot use a trade name, any insurance group designation, name of the parent company of the provider or broker, name of a particular division of the provider or broker, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device which would have the capacity and tendency to mislead or deceive as to the true identity of the provider or broker without disclosing the name of the actual provider or broker using the advertising material. (3-31-22)

c. No advertisement will omit information or use words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations if the omission of such information or use of such words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations has the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving sellers or prospective sellers as to the nature or extent of any policy benefit payable. The fact that the contract offered is made available to a prospective seller for inspection prior to consummation of the sale or an offer is made to rescind the life settlement contract if the seller is not satisfied, does not remedy misleading statements. (3-31-22)

d. Advertising materials cannot use words or phrases in a manner which exaggerates any benefits beyond the terms of the life settlement contract and fairly and accurately describe the negative features as well as the positive features of the life settlement contract and life settlement program. An advertisement cannot represent or imply that life settlements by the provider are "liberal" or "generous," or use words of similar import, or that benefits of a life settlement are or will be beyond the actual terms of the life settlement contract. (3-31-22)

e. Advertising materials cannot be designed to encourage or promote the purchase of life insurance for the purpose of transferring ownership to third party investors who lack an insurable interest in the in the life of the insured. (3-31-22)

f. An advertisement cannot create the impression directly or indirectly that a provider, a broker, its

financial condition or status, a life settlement contract or program, or the payment of life settlement benefits is approved, endorsed, or accredited by any division or agency of this state or the United States Government. (3-31-22)

g. Testimonials used in advertisements needs to be genuine, represent the current opinion of the author, be applicable to the life settlement contract advertised and be accurately reproduced. A provider or broker using a testimonial makes as its own all of the statements contained therein, and the advertisement, including such statement, is subject to all the provisions of these rules. If the person making a testimonial, an endorsement or an appraisal has a financial interest in the provider or broker, or a related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, employee, or otherwise, such fact is disclosed in the advertisement. If a person is compensated for making a testimonial, endorsement or appraisal, such fact will be disclosed in the advertisement by language substantially as follows: "Paid Endorsement." (3-31-22)

h. The source of any statistics used in an advertisement are identified in the advertisement. (3-31-22)

032. Font Size for Printed Materials. Pertinent text of all printed materials needs to be filed with the director under the Life Settlement Act, including, but not limited to, notices, disclosure forms, contract forms, and advertising material, is to be formatted using at least a twelve (12) point font. Signature blocks, footnotes or text not relevant to the understanding of the printed material may be printed in a smaller font, but in no case smaller than a ten (10) point font. (3-31-22)

043. Disapproval of Noncompliant Forms. The Director may disapprove any form needed to be filed pursuant to this Section if, the form does not comply with any part of Title 41, Idaho Code, or these rules, or the form is unreasonable in its terms, contrary to the interests of the public, misleading to the public, unfair to the owner, or is printed or provided in a manner making any part of the form substantially illegible. (3-31-22)

013. ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

All persons registered with the Director as a provider will file an annual statement with the Director, on or before March 1st of each year. An annual report is needed regardless of whether any life settlement contracts with Idaho owners were executed during the year. (3 31 22)

<u>013.</u> (RESERVED)

014. EXAMINATION AND RECORDS.

Brokers and providers are subject to examination by the Director in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 2, Idaho Code, and pay, at the direction of the Director, the actual travel expenses, reasonable living expense allowance, and reasonable compensation incurred on account of the examination upon presentation of a detailed account of the charges and expenses. (3-31-22)

015. <u>AFFILIATION</u> DISCLOSURE<mark>S</mark> TO OWNER.

01. Disclosure to Owner Upon Application. A broker or provider will not provide an owner with an application for a life settlement contract unless the owner has also been provided a disclosure form containing all the information requisite by Idaho Code, 41-1956 and in substantially the same form as the sample form found on the Department website. The disclosures are provided in a separate document in at least twelve (12) point font. Each page of the disclosure document is initialed by the owner indicating that it has been received and read by the owner, and the final page is dated and signed by the owner and the broker or provider that delivered the disclosure document to the owner.

02. Disclosures to Owner by Provider Upon Settlement. Prior to the time an owner signs a life settlement contract, the provider will provide the owner a disclosure form containing all the information prescribed by Idaho Code 41-1957 and in substantially the same form as the sample form found on the Department website. The disclosures may be made by a separate document or included as a part of the life settlement contract. If the disclosures are included in the life settlement contract, they are conspicuously displayed in the contract by segregating the disclosures from the rest of the contract on a separate page or as a separate section using at least twelve (12) point font and with a heading in bold font stating: "Important Disclosures Required by Law." Each disclosure page of the life settlement contract is initialed by the owner indicating that the owner has read the page. If the disclosures are provided in a separate document, each page of the document will be initialed by the owner and the

2025 PENDING RULE BOOK

final page needs to be dated and signed by the owner and the provider.

03. Disclosure to Owner by Broker Upon Settlement. Prior to the time an owner signs a life settlement contract, the broker will provide the owner a disclosure form containing all the information prescribed in Idaho Code 41 1958 and in substantially the same form as the sample form found on the Department website. The disclosures may be made by a separate document or included as a part of the life settlement contract. If the disclosures are included in the life settlement contract, they are conspicuously displayed in the contract segregating the disclosures from the rest of the contract on a separate page or as a separate section using at least twelve (12) point font, and a heading in bold font stating: "Important Disclosures Required by Law." Each disclosure page of the life settlement contract is initialed by the owner indicating that the owner has read the page. If the disclosures are provided in a separate document, each page of the document needs to be initialed by the owner and the final page dated and signed by the owner and the broker. (3-31-22)

Affiliations Disclosed. As a part of the disclosures in this Section any disclosure pursuant to Section 41-1956, 41-1957, or 41-1958, Idaho Code, a provider discloses in writing to the owner any affiliation between the provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be settled, and a broker discloses in writing any affiliation or contractual arrangement between the broker and any person making an offer in connection with a proposed life settlement contract. (3-31-22)(

016. **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

01. **Owner's Statement**.

Prior to entering into a life settlement contract, the provider obtains from each owner a written a. statement in substantially the following form: "I, [owners name], have freely and voluntarily consented to the life settlement contract that accompanies this statement. I have carefully read my insurance policy that is the subject of the life settlement contract and I understand the benefits that are available under the policy. I further understand that by entering into the life settlement contract, the right to benefits under the insurance policy will be sold to another party and I, my heirs or former beneficiaries will no longer have any right to receive those policy benefits."

(3-31-22)

b. If the owner has a terminal or chronic illness, the following wording is also to be included in the owner's statement: "I am currently suffering from a terminal or chronic illness that was not diagnosed until after the policy that is the subject of the life settlement contract was issued." (3-31-22)

The statement of the owner needs to also be acknowledged by a notary public. (3-31-22)c.

02. **Owner's Right to Rescind Life Settlement Contract.** (3-31-22)

The life settlement contract is to conspicuously inform the owner in bold type of at least twelve я. (12) point font that the owner has an absolute right to rescind a life settlement contract within twenty (20) calendar days of the date the contract is executed and sets forth the manner in which notice is given. (3-31-22)

Upon being informed of the owner's intention or desire to rescind a life settlement contract, the b. provider immediately provides the owner with a full accounting of the amount that will be repaid by the owner in to rescind the policy. The amount due includes only amounts actually paid to and received by the owner pursuant to the terms of the life settlement contract along with any premiums, loans and loan interest paid by or on behalf of the provider in connection with or as a direct consequence of the life settlement contract. An owner is not obligated to pay any financial penalties, liquidated damages or other punitive fees or charges in connection with rescission of a life settlement contract. (3-31-22)(

Until the owner receives from the provider an accounting of the full and correct repayment amount needed to rescind the life settlement contract, a tender of payment by the owner of amounts actually received and reasonably believed to be due upon rescission will be deemed in substantial compliance with the requirement of notice and repayment of proceeds within the twenty (20) day rescission period. (3-31-22)

Life Settlements Occurring Within Two Years of Policy Origination. 03. (3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

PENDING RULE

Docket No. 18-0302-2401

(3-31-22)

a. No broker or provider may solicit, arrange for, or enter into a life settlement contract within two (2) years of the date of issuance of the life insurance policy or certificate being settled unless one (1) or more of the conditions identified in Section 41-1961, Idaho Code, applies. If one (1) or more of the conditions in Section 41-1961, Idaho Code, applies. If one (1) or more of the conditions in Section 41-1961, Idaho Code, applies. If one (1) or more of the conditions in Section 41-1961, Idaho Code, is present, the provider obtains from the owner a written statement sworn before a notary public setting forth in detail the circumstances permitting the early settlement of the contract. The sworn statement also includes the following or substantially similar wording: "I hereby affirm that there was no plan or arrangement in place or under discussion, or any promises made, regarding the settlement of this life insurance policy at the time the policy was purchased." (3-31-22)(_____)

b. In addition to the sworn statement, the provider will obtain and retain as a part of its records independent documentation of the circumstances permitting early settlement of the life insurance policy along with all documentation relating to any premium financing arrangements made in connection with the policy being settled. (3-31-22)

c. The sworn statement and copies of all supporting documentation will be provided to the insurer at the time a request for verification of coverage is submitted to the insurer. A request for verification of coverage relating to a policy or certificate that has been in effect for two (2) years or less will be considered incomplete if it is not accompanied by the owner's sworn statement and supporting documentation. An insurer that determines a request for verification of coverage is incomplete will immediately inform the broker or provider in writing that the verification is incomplete and identify all items needed to complete the request. (3-31-22)

017. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 18 – IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE 18.05.01 – RULES FOR TITLE INSURANCE REGULATION DOCKET NO. 18-0501-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-2705, 41-211, and 41-1314, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The purpose of this rule defines certain fair-trade practice standards for title insurance, defines and clarify Section 41-2702, Idaho Code, provides procedural rules for title insurers, agents; and escrow officers in order to protect consumers and preserve the financial stability of title insurers and agents. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-9, pages 475-488.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

DATED this 3rd day of October, 2024.

Dean L. Cameron, Director Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043 Phone: (208) 334-4250 Fax: (208) 334-4398

I

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-2705, 41-211 and 41-1314, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A Public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Monday, September 23, 2024 2:00 p.m 3:30 p.m.(MT)	
In-person participation is available at: Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State St., 3rd Floor Boise, ID 83702	
Web Meeting Link: Click here to join the meeting Meeting ID: 259 030 737 919 Passcode: PWSpjG Download Teams Join on the web	

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The purpose of this rule defines certain fair-trade practice standards for title insurance, defines and clarifies Section 41-2702, Idaho Code, provides procedural rules for title insurers, agents; and escrow officers in order to protect consumers and preserve the financial stability of title insurers and agents.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-7, pages 114-115 under docket number 18-ZBRR-2401.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 18-0501-2401

18.05.01 – RULES FOR TITLE INSURANCE REGULATION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

 Title 41, Sections 41-211 and 41-1314, Idaho Code.

 Title 41, Chapter 27 and Section 41-1314, Idaho Code.

 (3-31-22)(_____)

 001. THEE AND-SCOPE.

 01. Title. IDAPA 18.05.01, "Rules for Title Insurance Regulation."
 (3-31-22)

 02. Purpose.

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

 (3-31-22)

a. Defines and clarifies the meaning of "a complete set of tract indexes or abstract records" as used in Section 41-2702, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

b. Provides procedural rules as to the way title insurers, title insurance agents and escrow officers are to perform certain actions, charge rates for various services, and provide insurability on certain matters. (3-31-22)

e. Clarifies consumer protection on title insurance products. (3-31-22)

d. Preserves the financial stability of title insurers and title insurance agents. (3-31-22)

e. Defines certain fair trade practice standards for title insurance, the violation of which will constitute rebates and/or illegal inducements by Sections 41-2708(3) and 41-1314, Idaho Code. This rule does not limit the Director's authority to determine that other title insurance trade practices constitute violations of Title 41, Chapter 27 and 41-1314, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)(____)

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

All terms defined in Title 41, Chapters 1, 13, and 27, Idaho Code, which are used in this rule will have the same meaning as used in those chapters. (3-31-22)

01. Applicant. A party to a real estate transaction who may be the buyer, seller and/or a proposed or named insured on a title commitment, policy, guaranty or other title insurance product. (3-31-22)

02. Financial Interest. Any interest that entitles the holder in any manner to two and one-half percent (2.5%) or more of the profits or net worth of the title entity in which the interest is held. (3-31-22)

03. Policy. Any contract or form of title insurance which prior to its issuance has been filed with the Director of Insurance. (3-31-22)

04. **Preliminary Report**. A binder of insurance, a commitment to insure, a preliminary report of title, and litigation reports including quiet title action, foreclosure actions of contracts of sale, deeds of trust or mortgages

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

where a policy of title insurance will be issued on the successful completion thereof. Excluded are miscellaneous reports which do not insure title, such as judgment reports, lot book reports or property search reports which are governed by Subsection 012.01. (3-31-22)

05. Producer of Title Business. Includes any person engaged in this state in the trade, business, occupation or profession of: (3-31-22)

a.	Buying or selling interest in real property; or	(3-31-22)
	Durjing er sening meresen rear property, er	(221 ==)

b. Making loans secured by interest in real property; and (3-31-22)

c. May include but not be limited to real estate agents, real estate brokers, mortgage brokers, lending or financial institutions, builders, attorneys, developers, sub-dividers, auctioneers engaged in the sale of real property, consumers, and the employees, agents, representatives, or solicitors of any of the foregoing; and (3-31-22)(

d. Will include any legal entity whose ownership is, directly or indirectly, comprised fifty-one percent (51%) or more by entities or individuals described in Paragraph 010.05.c of this rule. (3-31-22)

06. Title Examination. A search and examination of the title and a determination of insurability of the title in accordance with sound title underwriting practices. Such examination of the public records will be made only for the purpose of determining insurability of the described property and not-be as a report on the condition of the record. (3-31-22)()

07. **Issuance of a Policy**. The preparation, execution and delivery of a title insurance policy which is deemed to be only a contract of insurance up to the face amount of such policy and will in no way create a tort liability as to the condition of the record insured from. The same will include any necessary investigation just prior to actual issuance of a policy to determine if there has been proper execution, acknowledgment and delivery of any conveyances, mortgage papers, and other title instruments which may be necessary for the issuance of a policy. It will also include determination of the status of taxes based on the latest available information and a final search of the title and that all necessary papers have been filed for record. Issuance of the policy-will may not include services which are essentially escrow or closing services, such as receiving and disbursing money, prorating insurance and taxes, etc., for which an escrow fee will be charged. The issuer of the policy may specify requirements necessary for the issuance of the title insurance, but it is the responsibility of the applicant to meet such requirements and the title insurance agent-will may not act for the applicant to satisfy the same. It is not the responsibility of the policy issuer to cure defects of title or remove liens or encumbrances. Title insurers and title insurance agents issuing title insurance policies-will may not do any acts which constitute the practice of law and the premium will not include the cost of legal services to be performed for the benefit of anyone other than the company. A title insurance agent who is also a licensed lawyer rendering any legal services in the transaction insured will render a separate legal billing and the escrow fees-will may not include such legal services. (3-31-<u>2</u>2)(

08. Self-Promotional. A promotional function conducted by a single entity or a promotional item intended for distribution by a single entity. All benefits from the promotional function or item will accrue to the entity promoting itself. (3-31-22)

09. Items of Value. Anything that has a monetary value and includes, but is not limited to, tangible objects, services, use of facilities, monetary advances, extension of lines of credit, creation of compensating balances, and all other forms of consideration. (3-31-22)

10. Trade Association. An association of persons, a majority of whom are producers of title business, or persons whose primary activity involves real property. (3-31-22)

12. Title Entity. Includes both title insurance agents, and title insurers and their employees, agents, or $(3 \ 31 \ 22)($

- 13. Definitions Pertaining **F**to Collected Funds: (3-31-22)(
- a. Business Day means a calendar day other than Saturday or Sunday, and also excluding most major

holidays. If January 1, July 4, November 11, or December 25 fall on a Sunday, the next Monday is also excluded from the definition of a business day. (3 31-22)

Collected Funds means (i) eash (currency) United States Currency; (ii) wired funds when <u>ba</u>. unconditionally received by the escrow agent deposit made via: (1) the Federal Reserve Bank through the Federal Reserve's funds transfer system; or (2) a funds transfer system provided by an association of banks; (iii) when identified as such, (1) cashier's check; (2) certified check; or (3) teller's check (official check) when any of the above are unconditionally received by the escrow agent interbank electronic transfer such that the funds are unconditionally received; (iv) U.S. Treasury checks, postal money orders, federal reserve bank checks, federal home loan bank checks, State of Idaho and local government checks, local or Idaho on-us checks, or local third party checks on the next business day after deposit checks, negotiable orders of withdrawal, money orders, and any other item that has been finally paid as described in I.C. 28-4-213; (v) local personal or corporate checks on the second business day after deposit any depository check, including cashier's check, certified check, or teller's check, which is governed by the provisions of the federal expedited funds availability act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4001 et seq.; and (vi) non local State and government checks, non-local on-us checks, non-local personal or corporate checks or non-local third party checks on the fifth business day after deposit. For purposes of this section a deposit is considered made on (1) the same day the item is delivered in person to an employee of a federally insured financial institution, or (2) the first business day following an after business hours deposit of an item to a federally insured financial institution any other credited funds that the depository bank has confirmed are finally settled or that there has been final settlement of the funds; and (vii) any check drawn on a title insurance agent or title insurer licensed by the Idaho Department of Insurance.

(3-31-22)()

e. Cashier's Check, Certified Check and Teller's Check (Official Check) as identified above in Subsection 010.13.b. means checks issued by a federally insured financial institution. (3-31-22)

d. Local Checks: Checks drawn against a federally insured financial institution located in the same check processing region as the title agent's depositary federally insured financial institution. (3-31-22)

e. On us checks: Checks drawn against the same federally insured financial institution or branch as the title agent's own depositary federally insured financial institution. (3-31-22)

fb. Collection or Long-Term Escrow means an escrow established for the purpose of receiving two (2) or more periodic payments over a total period of time after establishment in excess of thirty (30) days. (3-31-22)

EC. Escrow includes any agreement (express, implied in fact or at law) pursuant to which funds or documents are delivered to an escrow agent for holding until the happening of a contingency or until the performance of a condition, and then delivered by the escrow agent to another or recorded by the escrow agent. (3-31-22)

hd. Escrow Agent includes any person or entity described in Section 41-2704, Idaho Code, (and the rules promulgated thereunder), which accepts funds or documents for the purpose described in Subsection 010.13.g. (3-31-22)

ig. Incidental Expenses: Direct expenses that are the obligation of one or more of the parties to an escrow transaction but are not the purchaser's principal obligation. Incidental expenses would include, but not-be limited to, advances to cover unexpected recording fees and additional interest caused by delays in closings or miscalculations. (3-31-22)(

011. TRACT INDEXES OR ABSTRACT RECORDS.

For elarification and guidance, the following is considered to be the correct definition or meaning of <u>As used in</u> <u>Section 41-2702</u>, <u>Idaho Code</u>, "a complete set of tract indexes or abstract records"-as used in <u>Section 41-2702</u>, <u>Idaho Code</u> means: A set of indexes from which the record ownership and condition of title to all land within a particular county can be traced and ascertained. Tract indexes and abstract records will be maintained and posted to current date and will include adequate maps that will enable a person working the title plant to locate a tract of land that is the subject of the title examination. The basic component parts of such a set of indexes are: (3-31-22)(____)

01. Basic Component Parts. An index or indexes, to be complete from the inception of title from the United States of America, in which the reference is to geographic subdivisions of land, classified according to legal

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

description, (as distinguished from an index or indexes in which the reference is to the name of the title holder, commonly called a grantor-grantee index) wherein notations of or references to: (3-31-22)

a. All filed or recorded instruments legally affecting title to particularly described parcels of real property and which impart constructive notice under the recording laws; and (3-31-22)

b. All judicial proceedings in the particular county legally affecting title to particularly described parcels of real property are posted, filed, entered or otherwise included in that part of the indexing system which designates the particular parcel of real property; provided, no reference need be made in such index to any judicial proceeding which is referred to or noted in the name index defined in Subsection 011.02 of these rules. (3-31-22)

c. No requirement is made for taxes and assessments, water or otherwise, or for water and mineral rights, land use regulations, and zoning ordinances to be made a part of the plant records. (3-31-22)

02. Name Index or Indexes. A name index or indexes wherein notations of or references to showing all instruments, proceedings and other matters of record in the particular county which legally affects or may legally affect title to all real property (as distinguished from particularly described parcels of real property) of the person, partnership, corporation or other entity named and affected, including guardianships, absentee, bankruptcies, receiverships, divorces and mental illness matters, if available, are posted, filed, entered or otherwise included in that part of the indexing system which designates the same. (3-31-22)(____)

03. Index Maintenance. The indexes prescribed in Subsection 011.01 may be maintained in bound books, looseleaf books, jackets or folders, on card files, or in any other form or system, whether manual, mechanical, electronic or otherwise; or in any combination of such forms or systems. (3-31-22)

04. Subdivision or Refinement. The extent to which the prescribed indexes are subdivided or refined is dependent upon all relevant circumstances. The population of the particular county, the extent to which land within the particular county has been subdivided and passed into separate ownerships, and all other factors which are reasonably related to the purpose of the statutory requirements are entitled to consideration in such determination.

(3-31-22)

05. Discarding or Destroying. Any requirement established in this rule to the contrary notwithstanding, it is permissible to discard and destroy prior index books, jackets, folders, cards, photoprints or files pertaining to recorded instruments affecting title to particularly described parcels of real property once the titles to such particularly described parcels have been searched, examined and a policy of owner's title insurance issued thereon. The discarding and destruction of prescribed index components is applicable only when a permanent copy of the search notes, examiner's opinion and issued policy is retained in lieu of the discarded and destroyed index components. (3-31-22)

012. PROCEDURAL RULES.

01. Miscellaneous Reports. Where an insurer or its agent issues judgment reports, lot book reports or property search reports, each such report will specifically contain the following statement: "This report is based on a search of our tract indexes of the county records. This is not a title or ownership report and no examination of the title to the property described has been made. For this reason, no liability beyond the amount paid for this report is assumed hereunder, and the company is not responsible beyond the amount paid for any errors and omissions contained herein." (3-31-22)

02. Special Exceptions. An insurer may insert such special exception(s) as may develop from an examination of the title. A special exception will specifically describe the item excepted to and <u>will may</u> not be general in terms. The printed provisions of a filed policy form, including exclusions from coverage, exceptions not insured against and stipulations and conditions will not be deemed special exceptions. (3-31-22)(

03. Liens and Encumbrances, Standards of Insurability and Insuring Around. The determination of insurability as to liens and encumbrances under Sections 41-2708(1) and the risk disallowed under 41-2708(2), Idaho Code, intentionally omitting an outstanding enforceable recorded lien or encumbrance, are interpreted by the insurance director to mean is defined as follows: (3-31-22)(____)

a. "Intentionally" omitting<u>" an outstanding enforceable recorded lien or encumbrance is means</u> the issuance of the policy with the intent to conceal information from any person by suppressing or withholding title information, the consequence of which could result in a monetary loss either to the title insurance company or to the insured under the policy or binder. (3-31-22)(____)

b. "Outstanding enforceable recorded lien or encumbrance" and/or "determination of insurability" means as to possible liens and encumbrances will not be construed as preventing an insurer from issuing a policy without taking exception to a specific recorded, inchoate, or death tax item when sound underwriting standards and practices allow insurance against the item. Defects of title are not regulated by this provision. Specifically, a policy may be issued without taking exception to the following items on the conditions set out: (3 - 31 - 22)(

i. Where a lien securing an obligation, though not released of record, to the satisfaction of the insurer has been discharged and the insurer or its agent has documentary evidence in its file that the obligation has been paid in full. (3-31-22)

ii. Where funds are in escrow to pay said item and a recordable release in form for filing is available for recording in the ordinary course of business. (3-31-22)

iii. Where liens, in the opinion of counsel, are barred by the statute of limitations. (3-31-22)

iv. Where inchoate liens may arise from improvements to the described property and may have priority over a mortgage being insured and a sufficient indemnity defined has been delivered to and accepted by the insurer, or sufficient funds, including short term treasury bills and notes, have been deposited with the insurer or its agent to assure ultimate payment and release of such liens; provided, an exception as to such inchoate liens will be shown on the policy with a provision insuring against enforcement. Sufficient indemnity as used herein will mean a direct obligation to pay such liens in an amount judged adequate by the insurer executed by a financial institution regulated by the state or federal government or executed by a responsible person as hereinafter defined. This subsection will also apply to recorded liens being contested if the indemnity is one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the claim and is by such financial institution or in said funds. (3-31-22)

v. Where the insurer has previously issued a policy without taking exception to the specific item and is called upon to issue an additional policy where it is already obligated under such prior policy and where the new policy will not increase its liability or exposure; provided, an exception as to such item will be shown on the policy with a provision insuring against the enforcement thereof. (3-31-22)

vi. When the mortgage policy issued insures validity and priority of a lien, the insurer need not itemize liens which are subordinate to the lien insured, whether by express subordination or operation of law, unless such subordinated matters are shown to comply with a policy provision, or unless requested by the insured to do so; provided, when issuing a preliminary report, commitment or a binder for a mortgagee's policy all subordinate liens will be shown but a statement may be made that they are subordinate. (3-31-22)

vii. With reference to federal estate taxes and state inheritance taxes which have not been paid, where the insurer has examined a balance sheet of the estate and determined more than adequate funds are on hand to pay such taxes, and the insurer has taken an indemnity from a responsible person protecting itself against such unpaid taxes, or where sufficient moneys or other securities to pay such taxes have been placed in escrow pending the payment thereof or pending receipt of waiver of lien from the taxing authority. (3-31-22)

viii. "Responsible person" is one (1), or more than one (1) if they are jointly and severally liable, each of whose current verified balance sheet upon examination is determined by the insurer to be sufficient for the purpose of the indemnity given. Verified copies of all statements will be retained by the insurer or its agent. (3-31-22)

04. Mechanics' Liens, Disallowed Risk. Under the provisions of Section 41-2708, Idaho Code, the Insurance Director has determined under standards of insurability, disallowed risks and rebates, that under all forms of mortgage policies the risk insured will not include unrecorded liens and encumbrances, including contractors', subcontractors' professional services, materialmen's and mechanics' liens, unless: (3-31-22)()

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

a. The mortgage will have been placed of record prior to commencement of any improvement on the premises and the insurer is satisfied that the mortgage and related documents with reference to such priority; or (3-31-22)

b. Unless the provisions of Subsections 012.03.b.ii., 012.03.b.iii. or 012.03.b.iv., and 012.03.b.viii. as applicable have been complied with; or (3-31-22)

c. Unless the insurer has satisfied itself and documented its file that construction has been completed and the time for filing liens has expired. (3-31-22)

05. Usury, Truth in Lending Disclosures. Protection against usury, or disclosures prescribed in consumer credit protection acts, truth in lending acts, or similar acts imposing duties on lenders, do not constitute a part of the issuance of title insurance policies. Title insurers and their agents will not prepare or pass judgment on documents as to usury nor on disclosure documents and notice of right of rescission documents demanded by any such acts or make any computations as essential therein, in the issuance of title insurance policies; provided, an endorsement to a mortgage policy insuring that the loan is one by definition of the Truth in Lending Act exempt from rescission is permissible. Nothing herein will prevent such title insurers or their agents from performing closing or escrow services involving such matters when a proper fee is obtained therefor. (3-31-22)

06. Filing, Approval, Unique Contract or Rate. Whenever a title insurer is requested to insure a unique kind or class of risk for which a premium rate or form of policy or endorsement has not been filed, neither of which lends itself to an advance filing and determination of said rate or form, pursuant to Section 41-2706(4), such title insurer may make a written application to the Director of Insurance for approval of said special rate or form without complying with the filing notice and thirty (30) day waiting provisions of Section 41-2707 upon complying with the following requirements: (3-31-22)

a. The insurer has not agreed to the special rates, nor agreed to issue the special policy or endorsement, prior to making an application to the Director of Insurance. (3-31-22)

b. The insurer will make a written application to the Director of Insurance, requesting approval of the applicable special rate or special insurance policy or endorsement, wherein the insurer will set forth why the particular rate or policy or endorsement is unique as to the risk or form, that such item has or has not ever arisen in the past five (5) years to the knowledge of said insurer, and the circumstances if it has previously arisen in said period, and the circumstances which now arise which necessitate said rate, policy or endorsement and an analysis comparing said unique rate, policy or endorsement to the nearest comparable filed rate, policy or endorsement and justifying the difference on the basis of Sections 41-2706(1) and (2), Idaho Code. Such application will have attached to it the proposed policy or endorsement form. The Director of Insurance will have ten (10) working days after the date of receipt of such application to disapprove the same, and the filing will be deemed effective if the same is not disapproved within such time. The burden is upon the insurer to make inquiry after the expiration after said ten (10) days to determine whether a disapproval has been made, whether or not mailed notice of such disapproval has not yet been received by said insurer. (3-31-22)

c. These provisions are only applicable to rates, policies and endorsements, which by reason of the rarity of the event, or the peculiarity of the circumstances, do not lend themselves to a general advance determination and filing of said item. Applications under this rule and the applicable statute will not be approved if it appears either that said application does not meet the standards of the statute or is such a deviation from the usual policy form or rate most nearly applicable thereto as to be an unsound underwriting practice or an inadequate premium. (3-31-22)

013. PREMIUM RATES AND THEIR APPLICATION.

01. Schedule of Premium Rates. Each title insurer will file its schedule of premium rates (including both the taxable risk portion and the service portion) for title insurance charged the public for all policies, which premium rates commence with the lowest rate and advance by one thousand dollars (\$1,000) increments. The rate schedule will include owner's, standard mortgagee and extended coverage mortgagee policies, and may include other rates. In addition, any charges made for special endorsements will be listed and the type of policy to which applicable. Filed rates will provide that where a preliminary report is issued, the order for the policy may be canceled prior to closing. The applicant may be requested to pay a cancellation fee. The premium rates for policies will only

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

include title examination and issuance of title insurance which will be deemed to include any preliminary report, commitment to insure, binder or similar report (herein collectively called preliminary report) and the policy subsequently issued thereon. If more than one (1) chain of title is involved, an additional charge will be made for each additional chain. An additional chain is one involving property in a different block or section or under-a different ownership within the last five (5) years. (3-31-22)(

02. Issuing Binders, Commitments or Preliminary Reports. No title insurer or title insurance agent will may issue a title insurance binder, commitment or preliminary report without an order.

03. Amount of Owner's Policy. An owner's policy will be issued for not less than (a) the amount of the current sales price of the land and any existing improvements appurtenant thereto, or (b) if no sale is being made, the amount equal to the value of the land and any existing improvements at the time of the issuance of the policy. If improvements are contemplated, the amount may include the cost of such improvements immediately contemplated to be erected thereon with a following pending improvement clause set forth in Schedule B of said policy and the full premium collected, which clause reduces the policy amount to the extent the improvements are not completed. The amount of policies covering leasehold estates for a term of fifty years or more will be for the full value of the land and existing improvements, and for less than fifty years will be for an amount at the option of the insured based on either the total amount of the rentals payable for the primary term but not less than five (5) years, or the full value of the land and existing improvements together with any improvements immediately contemplated to be erected thereon. The amount of policies insuring contract purchasers will be for the full value of the principal payments. Insurance of lesser estates will be written for the amount of the value of the estate at the time the policy is issued. (3-31-22)

04. Amount of Mortgagee Policies. A mortgagee's policy will be for not less than the full principal debt of the loan insured and at insured's request may include up to twenty percent (20%) in excess of the principal debt to cover interest, foreclosure costs, etc. Where the land covered represents only part of the security for the loan, the policy will be written for the amount of the unencumbered value of the land or the amount of the loan, whichever is the lesser. (3-31-22)

05. Simultaneous Issuance of Owner's and Mortgagee's Policy. When an owner's policy and a mortgage policy covering identical land are simultaneously issued, the owner's policy will bear the regular owner's rate. Premium for the mortgagee policy simultaneously issued may be for an amount less than the full mortgagee rate for the amount of insurance not in excess of the owner's policy. (3-31-22)

06. Double Sale and Reissue. No order will may be held open to cover a double sale and the premium will be charged and the policy issued on each sale, unless the conveyance on resale is recorded at the same time as the original transaction. A title insurer may file an owner's reissue rate of not less than fifty percent (50%) of the basic rate which will be applicable to any policy ordered within two (2) years of the effective date of a prior owner's or purchaser's policy naming applicant as the insured provided that the following conditions are met: (3 - 31 - 22)(

a. The prior policy or a copy thereof is presented to the issuing company and will be retained in the issuing company's file, or in the absence thereof, reasonable proof of issuance is provided the issuing company. (3-31-22)

b. The reissue premium will be based on the schedule of fees in effect at the time of reissue.(3-31-22)

c. Increased liability is to be computed in accordance with the basic schedule of fees in the applicable (3-31-22)

07. Amount on Litigation and Foreclosure Reports. Where a preliminary report is made for an owner's policy to be issued after a quiet title action or after a foreclosure of contracts of sale, deeds of trust or mortgages, the premium charge will be that on an owner's policy and the policy will be issued following the successful completion of the litigation or the foreclosure. A cancellation fee may be charged if the action is unsuccessful. Each such preliminary report will bear on its face as the limit of liability of the insurer, the value upon which the premium charge is based. (3-31-22)

014. DISCLOSURE BY PRODUCER OF TITLE BUSINESS.

01. Disclosure of Financial Interest. No title entity may accept any order to issue a title commitment, guarantee, title insurance policy for, or provide services including, but not limited to, escrow closing and foreclosure services, to an applicant if it knows or has reason to believe that the applicant was referred by a producer of title business, where the producer of title business has a financial interest in the title entity to which the business is referred unless the producer of title business has disclosed to the applicant the financial interest of the producer of title business. The disclosure will be made in writing and contain the items prescribed in Subsection 014.02 of this rule. (3-31-22)

02. Disclosure Provided to Applicant. The disclosure will be provided to the applicant at the time the sale and/or purchase contract is entered into. A signed copy of the disclosure will be maintained by the producer of title business and provided to the title entity prior to, or simultaneously with, the placing or the order for a title insurance commitment or guarantee or escrow closing services. The title entity will maintain a copy of said disclosure for a minimum period of five (5) years. The disclosure will contain the following: (3-31-22)

a. A heading, in bold face, all caps, type font 14 or higher that states: "NOTICE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST IN TITLE ENTITY BY PRODUCER OF TITLE BUSINESS." (3-31-22)

b. A statement in type 12 font or higher: "We call this interest to your attention for disclosure purposes. (Provide name of Producer of Title Business) has a financial interest in this title entity (provide title entity name). This financial interest may result in a conflict of interest in our representation of you. Accordingly, you are free to choose any other title entity which is licensed by the Idaho Department of Insurance in the county in which the property is located. A list of title insurers and title agents licensed in the county in which the property is located may be found by contacting the Idaho Department of Insurance." (3-31-22)

c. A statement that the Applicant has read the aforementioned disclosure and chooses to have their transaction served by the Title Entity referred by the Producer of Title Business. The disclosure will contain the signature of all applicants along with the date the signature(s) was accomplished. (3-31-22)

015. FINANCIAL INTEREST NOTICE.

01. Financial Interest Notice to Director. A title entity will notify the Director of the Department the names and addresses of all producers of title business that have a financial interest in the title entity, including the financial interest held by the producer of title business and the date the financial interest was acquired. (3-31-22)

02. Notice Filing. The title entity will provide the financial interest notice to the Director of the Department prior to the granting of a title agent license and upon request for renewal of a title agent license.

(3-31-22)

016. – 020. (RESERVED)

021. TITLE INSURANCE AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES ACTING AS ESCROW AGENTS.

01. Written Instructions. An escrow agent-will may not accept funds or papers into escrow without dated written instructions signed by the parties or their authorized representatives adequate to administer the escrow account and without receiving, at the time provided with the escrow instructions, sufficient funds and documents to carry out terms of the escrow instructions. Funds and documents deposited will may be used only in accordance with such written instructions. If additional instructions are needed, the agent will obtain the consent of both parties, their representatives to the escrow or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction at the expense of the escrow parties.

02. Notice of Conflict of Interest. An escrow agent will act without partiality to any of the parties to the escrow. An escrow agent cannot close a transaction where he has, directly or indirectly, a monetary interest in the subject property either as buyer or seller. If an escrow agent has a business interest in the escrow transaction other than as escrow agent, the relationship or interest will be disclosed in the written escrow instructions. After noting such interest, an additional statement will appear as follows: "We call this interest to your attention for disclosure purposes. This interest will not, in our opinion, prevent us from being a fair and impartial escrow agent in this

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

transaction, but you are, nevertheless, free to request the transaction be closed by some other escrow agent." (3-31-22)

03. Closing Statement. On completion of an escrow transaction, the agent will deliver to each principal a written closing statement signed by the agent of each principal's account. The same will show all receipts and disbursements. Any charge made by and disbursements to the escrow agent will be clearly noted. A copy will be retained. (3-31-22)

04. Control of Funds. An escrow agent will maintain one or more trust accounts in a federally insured financial institution into which all escrow funds received will be deposited and from which there will be drawn escrow payments. No other funds will may be commingled with such trust account. Escrow fees will may not be drawn until the escrow is completely ready to close in accordance with the escrow instructions and will be withdrawn not later than the day on which the final disbursements are made for the escrow closing. (3-31-22)(

06. Escrow Records. Each escrow agent will maintain in each escrow transaction: (3-31-22)

a. Evidence of all funds received including copies of all instruments, which will include prenumbered cash receipts, copies of cashier's checks, wire transfer confirmations or evidence of unconditional payment of checks, as applicable; (3-31-22)

b. Complete evidence of all funds disbursed which will include check stubs or check copies, and wire instructions for all disbursements as applicable; and (3-31-22)

c. A final ledger sheet for each escrow transaction listing all items received and disbursed. All records will be available for audit, inspection and examination by the Director upon demand, and all records will be preserved for not less than six (6) years from the closing date of the escrow. (3-31-22)

08. Cancellation of Bond. A title insurance agent's bond may provide for cancellation thereof upon notice of not less than thirty days to the Insurance Director and to the licensed agent. Upon such notice being received, the licensed title insurance agent will provide a new bond in place thereof before the cancellation of the current bond, and in the event of failure to do so, the license of the title insurance agent will be deemed suspended on the date of the expiration of such bond, and until a replacement bond has been issued and delivered to the Director of Insurance. (3-31-22)

09. Disbursement of Funds or Documents Ffrom Escrow -- Requirement for Collected Funds.

a. Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, no disbursement of funds or delivery of documents from an escrow for recording or otherwise may be made unless the escrow contains a credit balance consisting of collected funds, other than funds of the escrow agent or its affiliates, sufficient to discharge all monetary conditions of the escrow. The requirement of collected funds does not apply to collection or long term escrows. (3-31-22)

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of Section 021, an escrow agent may advance its own funds in an aggregate amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) to pay incidental expenses incurred with respect to the escrow. (3-31-22)

022. ESCROW FEES.

Title insurers and title insurance agents will may not charge less than the fees filed with the Department of Insurance for a specified escrow service, as such service is defined in the title insurer's or title insurance agent's filed schedule of fees. Each title insurer and title insurance agent will file its schedule of escrow fees charged for all escrow and closing services rendered on a yearly basis due March 15 reflecting experience from the previous calendar year. Fees should include a title entity's basic rate, minimum rate and negotiable rate with respect to different types of closings and should not reflect credits of any kind with regard to different classifications of customers. The fee will be based upon the full sales price in the event of a sale, or the amount of the loan in the event of a mortgage and will may not be less than the title entity's cost for providing that service. Fees for escrow and closing services will not include preparation of instruments. Property in different ownerships always, and noncontiguous properties generally, are rated separately. Additional fees will be charged where the minimum fee is inadequate because of the unusual complications of the transactions. Fees may also be filed throughout the year as often as necessary as determined by the title entity. Fee filings in these instances will be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to implementation of the fees.

023. -- 030. (RESERVED)

031. REBATES AND ILLEGAL INDUCEMENTS.

01. Items of Value. A title entity-will may not provide items of value to a producer of title business, consumer or member of the general public except as permitted in Sections 031.02, 031.03, 031.04 and 031.05 of this chapter. If a providing of things of value does not clearly fit into the rules in Sections 031.02, 031.03, 031.04, and 031.05, then it is not allowed. Exhibit 1, located on our website at https://doi.idaho.gov/, is a partial, but not all-inclusive, list of acts and practices that are considered illegal inducements disallowed by Title 41, Idaho Code.

(3-31-22)()

02. Permitted Consumer Information. To facilitate the listing and sale of Idaho property, certain consumer information may be provided without charge to licensed real estate agents and brokers or to a person who owns the property for which the request is made, but is limited to the following information: (3-31-22)

a. Listing Package is a single copy of a listing package, property profile, or similarly named packet of information and will consist of information relating to the ownership and status of title to real property, and may include a single copy of only the following seven (7) items: (3-31-22)

i.	The last deed appearing of record;	(3-31-22)
ii.	Deeds of trust or mortgages which appear to be in full force and effect;	(3-31-22)
iii.	A plat map reproduction and/or a locater map;	(3-31-22)
iv.	A copy of applicable restrictive covenants;	(3-31-22)
v.	Tax information;	(3-31-22)
vi.	Property characteristics such as number of rooms, square footage and year built; and	(3-31-22)

vii. Photographs, including aerial, of the property. (3-31-22)

c. Market value information, demographics, additions, addenda, photographs (other than as described in Paragraph 031.02.b) or other attachments, which attachments may be construed as conclusions reached by the title entity regarding matters of marketable ownership or encumbrances, may be provided, but only upon receipt of a charge commensurate with the actual cost of the work performed and the material furnished. (3-31-22)

d. A title entity may provide to licensed attorneys and licensed appraisers only the following documents without charge; (3-31-22)

(3-31-22)
(3-31-22)
(3-31-22)
(3-31-22)
(3-31-22)

a. No advertisement may be placed in a publication that is published or distributed by, or on behalf of, a producer of title business. Advertising in a trade association publication is only permitted if the publication is an official publication, published or distributed by, or on behalf of the trade association with at least regular annual publications. The publications should be nonexclusive (any title entity will have an equal opportunity to advertise in the publication and at a standard rate). The title entity's ad will be purely self-promotional. (3-31-22)

b. A title entity is permitted to donate time to serve on a trade association committee and may also serve as an officer or director for the trade association. A title entity may also donate, contribute or otherwise sponsor a trade association event if the event is a recognized association event that generally benefits all members and affiliated members in an equal manner. The donation cannot benefit selected producer of title business members of the association unless through random process. Solicitation for the donation should be made of all members and affiliated members in an equal manner. Donations are per agent license or insurer and are limited to a cumulative donation value of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or equivalent things of value collectively to all trade associations per year. In addition, a title entity is allowed to participate in or attend trade association events as long as the title entity pays a fee commensurate with fees paid by other participants in the events. These events include, but are not limited to, conventions, award banquets, symposiums, breakfasts, lunches, dinners, open houses, sporting activities and all other similar activities. (3-31-22)

04. Self-Promotional Advertising.

(3-31-22)

a. A title entity may distribute self-promotional items having an acquisition value of less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) to producers of title business, consumers, and members of the general public. These self-

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

promotional items are limited to novelty gifts, advertising novelties, and generic business forms and specifically do not include food, beverages, gift certificates, gift cards, or other items that have a specific monetary value on their face or that may be exchanged for any other item having a specific monetary value. Self-promotional items will may not contain the name, logo or any reference to a producer of title business, trade association or done.

(3-31-22)(____)

b. Self-promotional functions are limited to the following two (2) types of functions: (3-31-22)

i. A title entity is permitted to conduct educational programs. The education programs-will may only address title insurance and escrow and other topics related thereto. A title entity is permitted to expend no more than twenty dollars (20) per person at an educational program. For purposes of determining the maximum permitted to, costs paid by the entity for travel, refreshments, instructor or speaking fees and facility rental. A title entity may participate in or make presentations at educational programs which are conducted or presented by other entities. The title entity is not permitted to expend any money to sponsor or cosponsor these programs, unless the educational program is a trade association event in which case Subsection 031.03.b of this chapter will apply. (3-31-22)(____)

ii. A title entity is permitted to have two (2) open houses per year. An open house is a self-promotional function at the title entity's owned or occupied facility (i.e., a Christmas party or any party, an open house for remodeling of its facility, an open house for a new building to become the title entity's facility). It is nonexclusive (all producers of title business are invited). A title entity will not expend more than fifteen dollars (\$15) per guest per open house. A title entity also cannot In addition, no accumulate<u>ion-left over</u> or unused expenditures from one (1) open house-and may be used those expenditures for a second open house. (3-31-22)(_____)

05. Permitted Business Entertainment. A title entity-<u>will may</u> not expend more than one hundred dollars (\$100) per person per day for all meals and/or events. Meals and events-<u>will</u> include, but <u>are</u> not-<u>be</u> limited to, breakfast, brunch, lunch, dinner, cocktails, sporting events, sporting activities, trips and music and art events. These meals or events may occur on or off the title entity's premises. In addition, a title entity may entertain no more than four (4) persons who are employed by or agents of any single producer of title business in a single day. Spouses and/ or guests of the producers of title business or employees or agents are included in the count for purposes of determining the four (4) person maximum. In addition, a person-<u>cannot may not</u> be entertained <u>by a title entity</u> more than three (3) days during any ten (10) day period of time. For purposes of determining the maximum permitted to, costs paid by the title entity for travel, transportation, hotel, equipment or facility rental, meals, cocktails, refreshments, registration or entry fees and event tickets. Entertainment permitted under this rule <u>cannot may not</u> be conditional upon or compensation for forwarding or directing title business to the title entity. <u>(3-31-22)()</u>

06. Locale of the Title Insurer or Title Insurance Agent Employees. A title entity will may not have any of its employees working in a work space location owned or leased by a producer of title business unless:

 $\frac{(3-31-22)}{(3-31-22)}$

- **a.** The space is secured by a bona fide written lease or rental agreement. (3-31-22)
- **b.** The space is separate from and can be secured against access by other occupants of the premises. (3-31-22)

c. The rental paid for the workspace is consistent with prevailing rental payments for similar space in the market area of the location of the work space. (3-31-22)

d. The rental is not dependent on volume of business and is paid only in cash (rental cannot be paid<u>not</u> by trade or barter). (3-31-22)(

e. The space is open to the conduct of business with any producer of title business or consumer. (3-31-22)

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	Docket No. 18-0501-2401
Rules for Title Insurance Regulation	PENDING RULE

f. There is no sharing of employees.

(3-31-22)

g. There is no common usage of space or equipment between the title entity and the producer of title business without a proportionate share of cost, rent, or expense paid by each party. (3-31-22)

67. Penalty. This Section emphasizes and restates the general penalties authorized pursuant to Title 41, Idaho Code, for violations of the anti-rebate and anti-illegal inducement laws. (3-31-22)

a. Section 41-2708(3), Idaho Code, provides that each person and entity giving or receiving a rebate, illegal inducement, or a reduction in rate is liable for three (3) times the amount of such rebate, illegal inducement, or reduced rate. In addition to this penalty, a title entity may also be subject to an administrative penalty as outlined below. (3-31-22)

b. Section 41-327, Idaho Code, provides that the Director may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and/or suspend or revoke an insurer's certificate of authority if the Director finds, after a hearing thereon, that the insurer has either violated or failed to comply with the Insurance Code.

(3-31-22)

e. Section 41-1016, Idaho Code, provides that the Director may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and/or suspend or revoke an agent's license if the Director finds, after a hearing thereon, that the agent has either violated or failed to comply with the Insurance Code. (3-31-22)

032. DISSEMINATION.

All title entities are instructed to distribute a copy of this rule to every employee that may be engaged in activities requiring knowledge of its contents, and to instruct all employees in its scope and operation. (3-31-22)

033. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 18 – IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE 18.06.06 – SURPLUS LINE RULES DOCKET NO. 18-0606-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 41-12, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

This rule provides procedures for the placement of surplus line insurance. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-9, page 489-492.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

DATED this 3rd day of October, 2024.

Dean L. Cameron, Director Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043 Phone: (208) 334-4250 Fax: (208) 334-4398

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-1232, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A Public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Monday, September 23, 2024 2:00 p.m 3:30 p.m.(MT)	
In-person participation is available at: Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State St., 3rd Floor Boise, ID 83702	
Web Meeting Link: Click here to join the meeting Meeting ID: 259 030 737 919 Passcode: PWSpjG Download Teams Join on the web	

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

This rule provides procedures for the placement of surplus line insurance.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-7, pages 114-115 under docket number 18-ZBRR-2401.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

3-31-22)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 18-0606-2401

18.06.06 - SURPLUS LINE RULES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

Title 41, Chapter 12Section 41-1232, Idaho Code.

001. **TITLE AND-**SCOPE.

01.Title. IDAPA 18.06.06, "Surplus Line Rules."(3 31 22)02.Scope.Provide procedures for the placement of surplus line insurance.(3 -31 - 22)()

002. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 41-1213, Idaho Code, the following definitions also apply: (3-31-22)

01. Open Lines for Export. "Open Lines for Export" is defined as the class or classes of business which the Director has declared eligible for export in accordance with Section 41-1216, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

02.Lines Other Than Open Lines for Export. "Lines Other Than Open Lines for Export" is definedas the class or classes of business not on the list of open lines for export which are to be offered to eligible surpluslines insurers in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 12, Idaho Code.(3 31-22)

031. Diligent Search. A Broker has exercised their obligations under Section 41-1214(2), Idaho Code, if the Broker or the referring insurance producer submits a risk to at least one (1) authorized company engaged in writing in Idaho the type of coverage sought, or if there are no companies engaged in writing such coverage, the risk is submitted to at least one (1) company that, in the Broker's or producer's professional judgment, is the most likely to accept the risk. (3-31-22)

042. Delegated Contractor. Any contractor to whom activities have been delegated by the Director under Section 41-1232, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

011. **BIENNIAL LICENSE**.

The Idaho license of a resident or non-resident Broker is to be renewed every two (2) years. The original license fee and the renewal fee are prescribed in IDAPA 18.01.02. A broker will not solicit surplus line business before being licensed as a Broker. A broker will notify the Licensing Division of the Department if not renewing the license prior to the license renewal date to settle any taxes or filing requirements. The Director may allow the continuation of a non-renewed license if, within one (1) year after the renewal date, the licensee submits a renewal request and a continuation fee twice the amount prescribed by Section 41-1008(3), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)(____)

012. ANNUAL REPORT.

Each Broker will file an annual report with the Director by March 1st of each year, of Surplus Line business transacted during the previous calendar year on an approved formThe information required in each Broker's annual report is incorporated into and will be filed with the Annual Statement of Premium Taxes, both due March 1 of each year.

013. PAYMENT OF STATE TAX.

01. Tax Due March 1. On or before March 1st of each year, each licensed Broker will pay premium tax to the Department on business written during the preceding calendar year, which tax will be collected from the insured, in addition to the stamping fee. (3-31-22)

02. Tax Summary. By February 1st of each year, the delegated contractor will provide to each Broker a summary of records showing the state tax due to the Department for the preceding year and this amount will be paid to the Department owed by the Broker. A flat percentage of the gross premium written during the year is not acceptable since tax was collected on each individual policy and that full amount will be paid to the Department.

014. PAYMENT OF STAMPING FEES.

01. Application. A stamping fee is charged on all premiums and policy fees written on Idaho business at a rate established by the delegated contractor and approved by the Department. This rate may be adjusted to obtain the objectives of the delegated contractor. The stamping fee cannot be refunded except in the case of extenuating circumstances approved by the delegated contractor. (3-31-22)

02. Summary. Within ten (10) days following the month during which the surplus line insurance was handled through the delegated contractor, the delegated contractor will submit an invoice summarizing the premium, Idaho tax, and Stamping Fee for each submission processed to each Broker. (3-31-22)

03. Payable on Receipt. The Stamping Fee is payable upon receipt of billing. It is delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days after the last day of the month in which the business was reported. (3-31-22)

015. COLLECTION OF TAXES.

01. Idaho Premium Taxes. Idaho Premium Tax will be collected from the insured. Policy fees, service fees, and other like fees are considered part of the premium and subject to premium tax. State premium taxes will be refunded to the taxpayer upon cancellation of the policy or return of premium for any reason. (3-31-22)

02. Purchasing Groups. Purchasing groups that obtain insurance from an<u>y-unauthorized or authorized</u> surplus lines insurer will use an Idaho-licensed Broker. The Broker is responsible to collect and submit all taxes and fees as prescribed by this chapter. (3-31-22)(_____)

016. REPORTING TAXES AND STAMPING FEES.

Brokers are to report premium taxes and stamping fees in increments of not less than one year. A Broker who collects quarterly or monthly payments of premiums from the insured will provide reports of the premium tax and stamping fee in the initial submission or renewal for a full year. (3-31-22)

017. PLACEMENT AND COMMISSIONS.

01. Basic Requirement. All surplus line business is to be placed through a licensed Broker. Each producer of surplus line business will hold an Idaho resident or non resident producer license. (3 31 22)

02. Idaho Producer. When a producer requests placement by a licensed Broker, the commission received and paid will be based on the mutual written agreement of the parties. (3-31-22)(_____)

018. SUBMISSION TIME PERIODS.

All affidavits, submissions, certificates, endorsements and other documents filings for insurance written for Open Lines for Export and Other Than Open Lines for Export pursuant to Chapter 12, Title 41, Idaho Code, are to be received by the delegated contractor within thirty (30) days of receipt by the broker of the certificate, endorsement or other policy document. If the complete submission cannot be made within this time period, the information with submission form and affidavit, if applicable, will be forwarded. The Broker is responsible for meeting this requirement. (3-31-22)(____)

019. <u>COMPLIANCE FOR RISKS NOT ON</u> OPEN LINES FOR EXPORT.

Pursuant to Section 41-1216, the Director will publish a list of approved classes of insurance coverage or risks. If a risk does not appear on theis Open Lines for Export list, then the Broker will file all the normal submission forms and documents and execute the broker's affidavit same filings for insurance written to Chapter 12, Title 41, Idaho Code.

020. BROKER RECORDS.

A full and true record of each surplus line coverage procured by each Broker is to be maintained by the Broker. Reports of all documents processed by the delegated contractor will be provided on a monthly basis to the Broker. These reports, in addition to the broker's copy of policies and endorsements, full and true records are to be kept for a period of five (5) years and are subject to examination by the Director.

021. APPROVED LIST OF INSURERS.

Pursuant to Section 41-1217, Idaho Code, the Director compiles or approves a list of unauthorized insurers, whether foreign or alien, eligible to write surplus line business in Idaho. Brokers may only place surplus line business with companies on the current list. The delegated contractor will inform Brokers of additions and any changes to the list of eligible surplus lines insurers. (3-31-22)(_____)

022. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 18 – IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE 18.08.01 – ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE DOCKET NO. 18-0801-2401 NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 41-211 and 41-253, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

This pending rule adds clarifying language to Section 017, regarding licensed sprinkler contractors. The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 493-494.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

DATED this 4th day of November, 2024.

Dean L. Cameron, Director Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043 Phone: (208) 334-4250 Fax: (208) 334-4398

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section(s) 41-211 and 41-253, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A Public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Monday, September 23, 2024 2:00 p.m 3:30 p.m.(MT)	
In-person participation is available at: Idaho Department of Insurance 700 W. State St., 3rd Floor Boise, ID 83702	
Web Meeting Link: Click here to join the meeting Meeting ID: 259 030 737 919 Passcode: PWSpjG Download Teams Join on the web	

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

This rule adopts the International Fire Code and edits by the State Fire Marshal, as the minimum standard for the protection of life and property from fire and explosion in the State of Idaho. The primary purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to make negotiated amendments to Section 017, Violation Penalties, IFC Section 110.4.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

No fee or charge imposed or increased.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 24-7, under pages 112-113, under docket number 18-0801-2401.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: None.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Weston Trexler, (208) 334-4214, weston.trexler@doi.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 18-0801-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

18.08.01 – ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

017. VIOLATION PENALTIES, IFC SECTION 110.4.

In Section 110.4, replace "<u>shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENCE]</u>, punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment" with "<u>may be charged with a misdemeanor by prosecuting authorities if the violation is not resolved after written notice by the fire code official". *This section does not apply to the actions of a licensed fire protection sprinkler contractor when acting within the scope of that license. Any such violations are governed by the provisions of IDAPA 18.08.02.*</u>

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.04.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS DOCKET NO. 24-0401-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE, FEE RULE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Cost/Benefit Analysis (CBA)

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, as well as Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, 67-9413, and 54-2801 through 54-2822, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed.

The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the October 2, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-10, pages 252-258.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-2808, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. The pending rules increase the annual renewal fee from \$60 to \$100.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, and 54-2801 through 54-2822, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.04.01 – Rules of the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists

Thursday, October 17, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses EagleRock Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Board of Professional Geologists is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

This proposed rulemaking increases the annual renewal fee from \$60 to \$100.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-0401-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-6, p.70-71.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 23, 2024.

DATED this 30th day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR FEE DOCKET NO. 24-0401-2401

24.04.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY. These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-2808, 67-2604, 67-2614, 67-9409, and 67-9406, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)(001. SCOPE. These rules govern the practice of geology in Idaho. (3-28-23)002. 009. (RESERVED) 01002. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply: Geologist-in-Training. The interim designation given to any person who has met the academic 01. requirements and successfully passed the fundamentals of geology portion of the professional examination but has not yet completed the requisite years of experience and passed the practices of geology examination An individual who has met the academic qualifications established by the Board, who has successfully passed a written examination demonstrating knowledge of the Fundamentals of Geology, and who has been enrolled as a Geologist-in-Training by the Board. (3 28 23)

02. Registrant. Any person currently registered as a professional geologist. (3-28-23)

032. Responsible Position. A position <u>wherein in which</u> a person, <u>having has</u> independent control, direction, or supervision of a geological project, <u>and who</u> investigates and interprets geologic features.

04<u>3</u>. Responsible Charge. <u>Means the e_C</u>ontrol and direction of geology work, requiring initiative, professional skill, independent judgment, and professional knowledge of the content of relevant documents during their preparation. (3-28-23)(_____)

044<u>03</u>. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. LICENSURE.

01. Examination. Except as otherwise provided in statute, every Applicant for registration as a professional geologist shall take and pass the ASBOG Fundamentals of Geology and Practice of Geology Examinations. Applicants who have completed the educational requirements of Section 54-2812, Idaho Code, may be eligible to take the Fundamentals of Geology examination prior to graduation.

a. <u>Authorization.</u>

(____)

i. Not less than ninety (90) days prior to the examination date, the Applicant shall give written notice to the Board of the applicant's intent to take the examination. Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the examination date, the Board shall notify each Applicant in writing of the acceptance or rejection of the application, and, if rejected by the Board, the reason for the rejection.

b. Reexamination. An Applicant failing their first examination may apply for reexamination without filing a new Application and shall be entitled to such reexamination on payment of the reexamination fee. (_____)

c. Scores. An Applicant for registration by examination must successfully pass both the Fundamentals of Geology examination and the Practice of Geology examination. The passing score is determined by ASBOG. An Applicant who has passed only the Fundamentals of Geology examination is eligible to receive a certificate as a Geologist-in-Training. An Applicant who has passed the Practice of Geology examination is eligible to apply for registration as a professional geologist.

02. <u>Geologist-In-Training</u>. An Applicant who has passed the Fundamentals of Geology examination will receive a certificate of completion designating the Applicant as a Geologist-in-Training. A Geologist-in-Training shall not practice without supervision. Certification as a Geologist-in-Training is limited to ten (10) years. (______)

<u>101. -- 199.</u> (RESERVED)

100200. GENERAL PROVISIONSPRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. Certificates. Certificates of registration are issued to each Registrant on forms adopted by the Board. Certificates must be displayed by Registrants in their place of business (3-28-23)(_____)

02. Seals. The Board has adopted a seal for use by each Registrant. The seal may be a rubber stamp, crimp, or electronically generated image. Whenever the seal is applied, t The Registrant's signature and date are also included. A signature may be a handwritten or digital signature. If the signature is handwritten, it will be adjacent to or across the seal. No further words or wording are required. A facsimile signature generated by any method will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a digital signature. (See "Appendix A" at end of this Chapter.) (3-28-23)(

a. The seal, signature, and date must be placed on all final specifications, reports, information, and calculations, whenever presented. Any such <u>A</u> document that is not final and does not contain a seal, signature, and date will be elearly marked as "Preliminary," "Draft," <u>or</u> "Not for Construction, <u>and the document from a final document.</u> (3-28-23)(_____)

b. The seal, signature, and date must be placed on all original documents. The application of the Registrant's seal, signature, and date constitutes certification that the work-thereon was done by the Registrant or under the Registrant's supervision. Each plan or drawing sheet is sealed and signed by the Registrant or Registrants responsible for each sheet. In the case of a business entity, each plan or drawing sheet is sealed and signed by the Registrant or Registrants involved. The supervising professional geologist signs and seals the title or first sheet. Copies of electronically produced documents, listed in Paragraph 100.06.b. of these rules, distributed for informational uses such as for bidding purposes or working copies, may be issued with the Registrant's seal and a notice that the original document is on file with the Registrant's signature and date. The words "Original Signed By:" and "Date Original Signed:" are placed adjacent to or across the seal on the electronic original. The storage location

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Board of Registration for Professional Geologists

Docket No. 24-0401-2401 PENDING RULE

of the original document must also be provided.Only the title page of reports, specifications, and like documentsneed bear the seal, signature, and date of the Registrant.(3 - 28 - 23)(____)

e. The seal and signature may be used by the Registrant only when the work being stamped was under the Registrant's responsible charge. Upon sealing, the Registrant takes full professional responsibility for that work. After-the-fact ratification by the sealing of documents relating to work that was not performed by the Registrant but by an unregistered subordinate or other unregistered individual and without thorough technical review throughout the project by the sealing Registrant is prohibited. (3-28-23)

dc. In the event a Registrant in responsible charge of a project <u>leaves employment, is transferred, is</u> promoted, becomes incapacitated, dies, or is otherwise is not available to seal, sign, and date final documents, the duty of responsible charge for the project is accomplished by successor Registrant by becoming familiar with and reviewing, in detail, and retaining the project documents to date. Subsequent work on the project must clearly and accurately reflect the successor Registrant's responsible charge. The successor Registrant must seal, sign, and date all work product in conformance with Section 54-2815, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)(____)

03. Address Change. Each Applicant and Registrant must notify the Board within sixty (60) days of any and all changes of address, giving both old and new address. (3-28-23)

101<u>201</u>. -- 149<u>399</u>.(RESERVED)

150400. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)			
Application	\$100			
Initial Certificate	\$20			
Annual Renewal	\$ 60<u>100</u>			
Annual Renewal for Registrants Seventy (70) Years of Age or Older	One-half (1/2) of the current renewal fee			
Reinstatement	Is as provided in Section 67-2614<u>\$200, pursuant to</u> <u>Section 54-2816</u>, Idaho Code			
Duplicate Certificate	\$20			
Examination-	Set by ASBOG			

(<u>3-28-23)(</u>)

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

01		(2, 28, 22)
	Applications Applications for registration must be:	
	Typications . Tippications for registration must be.	

a. On forms prescribed by the Board and accompanied by official transcripts, reference statements, and a signed code of ethics; (3-28-23)

b. Received by the Board, if for registration by examination, not less than ninety (90) days prior to the date of examination; (3-28-23)

e. Subscribed and certified to by the Applicant under penalty of perjury as provided for by state law; (3-28-23)

d. Incomplete applications will not be accepted by the Board and will be returned to the Applicant with a statement of the reason for return. (3 28 23)

02. Dates. The date of application is the date it is delivered in person to the Board office or, if mailed, the date shown by post office cancellation mark. Qualifying education and experience of the Applicant, for examination and registration, is computed from the date of application as described above. (3-28-23)

03. References. Statements from personal references in Responsible Positions concerning the Applicant's technical ability and personal character, will be received, as prescribed by the Act, prior to any action by the Board to approve an Application. Each statement must reflect in a positive way the technical and ethical merits of the Applicant. Applicants for the Fundamentals of Geology examination may fulfill this requirement with reference statements from geologists in Responsible Positions familiar with the ability and character of the Applicant as demonstrated in an academic setting. (3-28-23)

04. Lack of Activity. If an applicant fails to respond to a Board request or an application has lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months, the application on file with the Board will be deemed denied and will be terminated upon a thirty (30) day written notice, unless good cause is demonstrated to the Board. (3-28-23)

201. – 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in statute, every Applicant for registration as a professional geologist shall take and pass the complete professional examination for registration as a professional geologist. (3 28 23)

01. Fundamentals of Geology. The written examination is the Fundamentals of Geology examination provided by ASBOG. To be eligible to take the Fundamentals of Geology examination, an Applicant must have completed thirty (30) semester units or equivalent quarter units in courses in geological science leading to a degree in the geological sciences of which at least twenty-four (24) units are in third or fourth year, and/or graduate courses. Applicants who can satisfy to the Board that they will have completed the required coursework and number of units and will be graduating at the end of the spring, summer or fall terms of any given year, may be eligible for examination immediately preceding the date of graduation.

02. Practice of Geology. The written examination is the Practice of Geology examination provided by ASBOG. To be eligible to take the Practice of Geology examination an Applicant must have satisfied the education requirements as set forth in Section 54 2812, Idaho Code. (3 28 23)

03. Authorization.

a. The Board shall notify each Applicant in writing of the acceptance or rejection of his Application and, if rejected, the reason for the rejection. (3-28-23)

b. Not less than ninety (90) days prior to the examination date, the Applicant shall give written notice to the Board of his intent to take the examination and shall submit all applicable testing fees in full. (3-28-23)

e. Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the examination date, the Board shall give written notice to each Applicant that has previously given written notice and has paid his examination fees, of the date, time, and location(s) of the examination. (3 28 23)

04. Reexamination. An Applicant failing their first examination may apply for reexamination without filing a new Application and shall be entitled to such reexamination on payment of the reexamination fee. Provided, however, that it shall be unlawful for an Applicant failing any examination to practice professional geology under the appropriate provisions of the Act. (3-28-23)

05. Time and Place. The Board shall make all arrangements necessary to provide sufficient help to conduct examinations and to provide adequate facilities at such locations throughout the state as may be required to accommodate the number of Applicants to be examined upon the dates prescribed by ASBOG. (3 28 23)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

(3-28-23)

Docket No. 24-0401-2401 PENDING RULE

06.Scores. An Applicant for registration by examination must successfully pass both the
Fundamentals of Geology examination and the Practice of Geology examination.(3 28 23)

a. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of seventy (70) or more, as determined by ASBOG, on the Fundamentals of Geology examination shall be deemed to have passed the examination, is thereby eligible to receive certification as a Geologist-in-Training. (3-28-23)

b. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of seventy (70) or more, as determined by ASBOG, on the Practice of Geology examination shall be deemed to have passed such examination and will be registered as a professional geologist. (3-28-23)

e. Every Applicant receiving a scaled score of less than seventy (70), as determined by ASBOG, on either the Fundamentals of Geology examination or the Practice of Geology examination, is deemed to have failed such examination. Every Applicant having failed will have his Application denied without prejudice, but will be allowed to retake the failed examination in accordance with Subsection 300.04 of these rules. (3-28-23)

07. Re-Score or Review of Examination.

a. An Applicant who fails to obtain a passing grade in any portion of the written examination may request a rescore or review of his examination papers at such times, locations, and under such circumstances as may

b. When a review is requested and authorized, at the time of review, no one other than the examinee or his attorney and a representative of the Board will have access to such examination papers. (3-28-23)

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CEOLOCIST IN TRAINING.

be designated by the Board, ASBOG, or both.

An Applicant who has passed the Fundamentals of Geology examination and satisfied the education requirements set forth in Subsection 300.01 of these rules, will receive a certificate of completion designating the Applicant as a Geologist-in-Training. (3-28-23)

01. Supervised Practice. The possession of a Geologist-in-Training certificate by an Applicant does not entitle the Applicant to practice professional geology without supervision. (3-28-23)

02. Limitation. Designation as a Geologist in Training is limited to a period not to exceed ten (10) years. If after ten (10) years the Geologist-in-Training has not met all requirements for registration as a professional geologist, the Geologist in Training certification is withdrawn and the Applicant must re apply for registration.

(3-28-23)

(3 - 28 - 23)

(3-28-23)

401. -- 999. (RESERVED)

APPENDIX A AS REFERENCED IN SECTION 24.04.01.100.06.b.



SEAL OF REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTDiameter of Outer Ring:1 1/2 InchesDiameter of Inner Ring:1 Inch

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.08.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF MORTICIANS DOCKET NO. 24-0801-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE, FEE RULE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Cost/Benefit Analysis (CBA)

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 54-1106 and 54-1107, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

Rule 100.06.d.i was edited to include the word "including" to specify that the section does not apply to only alkaline hydrolysis, but simply includes alkaline hydrolysis among all other disposal methods.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 498-507.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-1115, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. During the 2024 Legislative session, House Bill 505 was passed by the Legislature. This bill moves all boards to a biennial renewal cycle and updates all fees set through Idaho Code from an annual rate to a biennial rate. The Idaho Board of Morticians fees are established within their administrative rules, therefore the increase of fees found in these proposed rules updates all fees within the fee table from an annual rate to a biennial rate.

Additionally, during the 2023 Legislative session, the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee required the Division to report on year-end cash balances for all boards and to present a plan for all boards where the cash balances either exceed 125% or drops below 30% of the Division's five-year rolling average of expenditures, pursuant to intent language found in Senate Bill 1201 passed by the Legislature. In response to the report and the plan, the board voted to address the board's low cash balance by adjusting the fees upwards of 20% within these proposed rules.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 54-1106 and 54-1107, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.08.01 - Rules of the State Board of Morticians

Thursday, September 12, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Coolwater Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Board of Morticians is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

During the 2024 Legislative session, House Bill 505 was passed by the Legislature. This bill moves all boards to a biennial renewal cycle and updates all fees set through Idaho Code from an annual rate to a biennial rate. The Idaho Board of Morticians fees are established within their administrative rules, therefore the increase of fees found in these proposed rules updates all fees within the fee table from an annual rate to a biennial rate.

Additionally, during the 2023 Legislative session, the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee required the Division to report on year-end cash balances for all boards and to present a plan for all boards where the cash balances either exceed 125% or drops below 30% of the Division's five-year rolling average of expenditures, pursuant to intent language found in Senate Bill 1201 passed by the Legislature. In response to the report and the plan, the board voted to address the board's low cash balance by adjusting the fees upwards of 20% within these proposed rules.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-ZBRR-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the April 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-4, pg. 41.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR FEE DOCKET NO. 24-0801-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.08.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF MORTICIANS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY. The following rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-1106 and 54-1107, Idaho Code.	(3-28-23)
001. SCOPE. These rules govern the practice of morticians, funeral directors, and funeral establishments in Idaho.	(3-28-23)

002. -- <u>240</u>9<u>9</u>. (RESERVED)

250100. RESIDENT TRAINEE LICENSURE.

A Resident Trainee is a person who is licensed to train, under the direct and immediate supervision of a sponsoring mortician, to become a licensed mortician or funeral director. (3-28-23)

a. Full time employment requires that the To meet the twelve (12) month requirement set forth in Idaho Code 54-1109(2)(b), a Resident Trainee be employed for at least thirty-six (36) hours per week-for fifty (50) weeks per year within the an Idaho mortuary where the Resident Trainee's sponsoring mortician is practicing for the entirety of any twelve (12) months within the three-year trainee period set forth in Idaho Code 54-1112(4).

(3-28-23)(

i. At least three fourths (3/4) of the Resident Trainee's training must consist of the sponsoring mortician instructing and demonstrating practices and procedures to increase the Resident Trainee's knowledge of the service performed by a mortician or a funeral director as defined in Chapter 11, Title 54, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

iib.For the balance of the required hours, Personal supervision as required in Chapter 11, Title 54,Idaho Code, shall be defined asthe sponsoring mortician, or his a licensed appointee, must being immediatelyavailable in person or remotely to consult with the Resident Trainee.(3 - 28 - 23)(____)

<u>ьс</u> .	All training must occur within Idaho.	(3-28-23)
e <u>d</u> .	A Resident Trainee shall not sign a death certificate.	(3-28-23)
02.	Sponsoring Mortician. A sponsoring mortician must:	(3-28-23)
a.	Be an Idaho-licensed mortician who practices in Idaho.	(3-28-23)
h	Not serve as the sponsoring mortician for more than two (2) $\frac{2}{2}$ esident Trainees at any	given time "

b. Not serve as the sponsoring mortician for more than two (2) "Resident Trainees at any given time." (3-28-23)(_____)

c. Supervise and instruct the Resident Trainee, and provide demonstrations for and consultations to the Resident Trainee, as described in Subsection 250.01, of this rule. (3-28-23)(____)

d. Complete and co-sign, with the Resident Trainee, quarterly and final reports. These reports must be completed on forms approved by the Board-and document the information described in Subparagraphs 250.04.e. and 250.04.d., of this rule. The sponsoring mortician must-promptly submit a report within thirty (30) days after the period of time covered by the report-ends. (3-28-23)(____)

e. Promptly notify the Board in writing if a Resident Trainee's training is terminated, including termination due to interruption as specified in Subsection 250.05, of this rule and submit a final report documenting training up to the termination date. (3-28-23)()

03. Eligibility to Be Licensed. For purposes of accounting for total cumulative training as a Resident Trainee, the sponsoring mortician must notify the Division at the beginning and termination of the training period. When a Resident Trainee completes training, the Resident Trainee must complete the remaining qualifications for licensure as a mortician or funeral director within the following three (3) years or show good reason for further delay. (3-28-23)(

04. Inactive Licenses. Licensees may apply for inactive status by making written application and paying the established fee.

a. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES	
Rules of the State Board of Morticians	

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

<u>mainta</u>	<u>ins an inac</u>	ctive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho.	<u>()</u>
	<u>b.</u>	An inactive license holder may convert from inactive to active license status by:	<u>()</u>
<u>(12) m</u>	<u>i.</u> onths of th	Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and	twelve
<u>fee.</u>	<u>ii.</u>	Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active r	<u>enewal</u>
verifie comple germar require	d by a center the continu- the to the presence of the tement for tement mu	Continuing Education . Each Idaho licensed mortician and funeral director must succes mum of ten (10) hours of continuing education biennially for license renewal, such hours n rtificate of attendance which may be audited by the Board. A licensee shall not be requiring education in their first renewal period after initial licensure. The continuing education n profession and approved by the Board. The Board has discretion to exempt a licensee from reasons of individual hardship, including health, or other good cause. Applicants a list provide proof of attendance of ten (10) hours of continuing education for the previous twen	nust be hired to nust be om this seeking
approv the boa	<u>06.</u> ed applica ard will iss	Funeral Establishment and Crematory Establishment . Applicants shall submit a attion form. A walk-through inspection of the establishment must be arranged and completed sue an establishment license.	Board before ()
<u>establis</u>	<u>a.</u> shment sha	Change in Ownership or Location. Any change in the ownership or location of a all constitute a new funeral establishment for the purposes of licensure.	<u>funeral</u>
followi	<u>b.</u> ing:	Funeral Establishment. All funeral establishments shall be required to provide each	<u>of the</u> ()
	<u>i.</u>	An operating room and necessary equipment for embalming;	<u>()</u>
<u>depicti</u>	<u>ii.</u> on of cask	A selection room for caskets and merchandise which may include video, catalogs, and ele	<u>ctronic</u>
	<u>iii.</u>	A chapel where funeral or other religious ceremonies may be held; and	<u>()</u>
	<u>iv.</u>	A room for viewing and visitation.	<u>()</u>
followi	<u>c.</u> ing:	Crematory Establishment. All crematory establishments shall be required to provide each	<u>of the</u> ()
		Detailed information regarding each retort, specifically documenting that each reto quipment is listed by an approved testing agency as listed in the Uniform Fire Code or in the sis, an appropriate purpose-built vessel with documented validation for sterilization; and	$\frac{\text{rt}}{\text{case of}}$
or rem	<u>ii.</u> odeling wł	One (1) set of plans approved by the local building department for the proposed new const here the retort is to be located.	ruction
	<u>d.</u>	Minimum Standards.	<u>()</u>
reasona	ably sanita	Reasonable Sanitation and Safety Required. No license will be issued to operate a crematory unless it is apparent that the establishment or crematory can and will be operat ary and safe manner and that all pertinent federal, state, and local permits have been ob operating an alkaline hydrolysis retort.	ed in a
unless	<u>ii.</u> the county	Delay Before Cremation. No dead human body, regardless of cause of death, is to be cre coroner in the county in which the death occurred gives written authorization to cremate the	

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

(______

iii. Embalming. If a dead human body is to be held longer than twenty-four (24) hours prior to burial, cremation, or other disposition, the body must be either embalmed or refrigerated at thirty-six degrees Fahrenheit (36F) or less until buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of.

iv. Casket Not Necessary. While caskets may be used in cremation, a crematorium may develop internal requirements allowing other containers for aesthetic or sanitary reasons.

v. Funeral Rule. Licensees are required to comply with Federal Funeral Industry Practices, 16 CFR Part 453, commonly known as the Funeral Rule. (_____)

251<u>101</u>. -- 299<u>149</u>.(RESERVED)

300. APPLICATIONS AND EXAMINATION.

In order to be admitted to the examination, the applicant must submit a completed application on forms provided by the Division and provide all requested documentation including proof of having completed the training period as prescribed by law and these rules, and meet the specific requirements for license as set forth in Section 54-1109 of the Idaho Code.

301. 324. (RESERVED)

325150. APPROVED EXAMINATION.

Applicants for licensure shall successfully pass the examinations set forth below.	3-28-23)
--	----------

01. Mortician Examination. The Mortician examination shall consist of: (3 28 23)

a. A all sections of the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Board's National Board Examination; and.

b. The examination of the laws and rules of the state of Idaho relating to the care, disinfection, preservation, burial, transportation, or other final disposition of human remains; and the rules of the Department of Health and Welfare relating to infectious diseases and quarantine. (3-28-23)

02. Funeral Director. The funeral director examination shall consist of: (3 28 23)

a. <u>**T**</u> the Arts section of the State Based Examination</u> conducted by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examination Board; and. (3-28-23)(____)

b. The examination of the laws and rules of the state of Idaho relating to the care, disinfection, preservation, burial, transportation, or other final disposition of human remains; and the rules of the Department of Health and Welfare relating to infectious diseases and quarantine. (3-28-23)

03. Grading. The required average grade to pass the examination is seventy five percent (75%). Provided further, that where the applicant has a score of less than seventy percent (70%) in one (1) or more subjects, such applicant shall not be passed, notwithstanding that his average mark may be higher than seventy-five percent (75%), however, should the applicant apply for reexamination he may, by board approval, be required to retake only that portion of the examination which he failed in previous examination. (3-28-23)

326. 379. (RESERVED)

380. INACTIVE LICENSE.

01. Request for Inactive License. Persons holding an unrestricted mortician or funeral director license in this state may apply for inactive status by making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board and paying the established fee. (3 28 23)

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

02. Inactive License Status.

(3-28-23)

a. If a licensee holds a certificate of authority and places their license on inactive status, their certificate of authority expires as of the date their license becomes inactive. (3-28-23)

b. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho. (3-28-23)

03. Return to Active License Status. An inactive license holder may convert from inactive to active license status by: (3-28-23)

a. Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (3-28-23)

b. Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal (3-28-23)

e. An inactive licensee who held a certificate of authority at the time their license became inactive who returns to active license status pursuant to this rule may be reissued a certificate of authority by paying the renewal fee for the certificate of authority. (3 28 23)

381. 409. (RESERVED)

410. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

01. Continuing Education (CE) Requirement. Each Idaho licensed mortician and funeral director must successfully complete a minimum of eight (8) hours of continuing education annually for license renewal. (3-28-23)

a. Each licensee certifies on their renewal application form that compliance with the annual CE requirements has been met during the previous twelve (12) months. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the CE requirements. (3-28-23)

b. A licensee is considered to have satisfied the CE requirements for the first renewal of the initial license.

e. Prior to reinstatement of a license lapsed, canceled, or otherwise non-renewed for less than five (5) years, the applicant must provide proof of attendance of eight (8) hours of continuing education for the previous twelve (12) months. (3-28-23)

02. Credit. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. One (1) hour of continuing education is equal to sixty (60) minutes. Courses taken by correspondence or by computer on line may be approved for continuing education if the courses require an exam or other proof of successful completion. Only four (4) hours of the required continuing education may be from correspondence, computer on line, or self-study in each renewal period. The remaining hours must be in an interactive setting that provides the opportunity for participants to communicate directly with the instructor. Each licensee must maintain proof of attendance or successful completion documentation of all continuing education courses for a period of three (3) years.

a. A licensee may carryover a maximum of eight (8) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. Only four (4) hours may be carried over from correspondence, computer online, or self study. (3 28-23)

03. Providers/Sponsors/Subjects of Continuing Education. The continuing education must be provided by a college or university, a national or state association, trade group, or other person or entity approved by the Board and must be germane to the license held. Continuing education may include, but will not be limited to, the

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

following subject areas:

(3-28-23)

a. Public Health and Technical. This includes, but is not limited to, embalming, restorative art, after care, organ procurement, sanitation, and infection control. (3-28-23)

b. Business Management. This includes, but is not limited to, computer application, marketing, personnel management, accounting, or comparable subjects. (3-28-23)

e. Social Science. This includes, but is not limited to, communication skills (both written and oral), sociological factors, counseling, grief psychology, funeral customs, or comparable subjects. (3-28-23)

d. Legal, Ethical, Regulatory. This includes, but is not limited to, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Association), FTC (Federal Trade Commission), ethical issues, legal interpretations, or comparable subjects. (3 28 23)

04. Verification of Attendance. Each licensee must maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. (3-28-23)

05. Failure to Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements. The license will not be renewed for a licensee who fails to certify compliance with CE requirements. A licensee who makes a false attestation regarding compliance with the CE requirements is subject to disciplinary action by the Board. (3-28-23)

66. Special Exemption. The Board has authority to make exceptions for reasons of individual hardship, including health or other good cause. Each licensee must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This exemption is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. Request for special exemption must be made prior to licensure renewal. (3-28-23)

411<u>151</u>. -- 424<u>199</u>.(RESERVED)

425200. MAINTENANCE OF PRE-NEED TRUST ACCOUNT FEESPRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. <u>Maintenance or Pre-Need Trust Account Services</u>. <u>Maintenance of pre-need trust accounts fee.</u> Pursuant to Section 54-1134(4), Idaho Code, a fee not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the annual earned interest income may be charged for maintenance of pre-need trust accounts. (3 - 28 - 23)(______)

02. Receipt for Bodies to be Cremated. The following must be performed by the operator of a crematory upon receipt of a human body for cremation.

426. 449. (RESERVED)

450. FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT AND CREMATORY ESTABLISHMENT.

Applicants shall submit a board approved application form. All newly licensed establishments and all branch or satellite facilities must meet the same requirements for licensure. A walk through inspection of the establishment must be arranged and completed within six (6) months of the Board's review of the application or the application will be deemed denied and will be terminated upon a thirty (30) day written notice, unless good cause is demonstrated to the Board. (3 28 23)

01. Change in Ownership or Location. Any change in the ownership or location of a funeral establishment shall constitute a new funeral establishment for the purposes of licensure. (3-28-23)

02. Funeral Establishment. All funeral establishments shall be required to provide each of the (3 28 23)

- **a.** An operating room and necessary equipment for embalming; (3-28-23)
- b. A selection room for caskets and merchandise which may include video, catalogs, and electronic

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

depiction of cas	kets and merchandise;	(3-28-23)
e.	A chapel where funeral or other religious ceremonies may be held; and	(3-28-23)
d.	A room for viewing and visitation.	(3-28-23)

63. Funeral Firm. Every funeral firm in the state of Idaho and/or licensee thereof shall give or cause to be given to the person or persons making funeral arrangements or arranging for the disposition of the dead human body at the time of said arrangements and prior to rendering that service or providing that merchandise, a written statement showing to the extent then known the following: (3-28-23)

a. The price of the service that the person or persons have selected and what is included therein. (3-28-23)

The prices of each of the supplementary items of service and/or merchandise requested. (3-28-23)

e. The amount involved for each of the items for which the firm will advance monies as an accommodation for the family. (3-28-23)

d. The method of payment. (3-28-23)

e. If the quoted price includes a basic component of a funeral or a part thereof which is not desired, then a credit thereof should be granted. (3 28 23)

64. Crematory Establishment. All crematory establishments shall be required to provide each of the (3 28 23)

a. Detailed information regarding each retort, specifically documenting that each retort and accompanying equipment is listed by an approved testing agency as listed in the Uniform Fire Code or in the case of alkaline hydrolysis, an appropriate purpose-built vessel with documented validation for sterilization; and (3-28-23)

b. One (1) set of plans approved by the local building department for the proposed new construction or remodeling where the retort is to be located. (3-28-23)

451. (RESERVED)

b.

452. MINIMUM STANDARDS.

01. Reasonable Sanitation and Safety Required. No license will be issued to operate a funeral establishment or crematory unless it is apparent that the establishment or crematory can and will be operated in a reasonably sanitary and safe manner and that all pertinent federal, state, and local permits have been obtained when operating an alkaline hydrolysis retort. (3-28-23)

02. Delay Before Cremation. No dead human body, regardless of cause of death, is to be cremated, nor is actual cremation of such a body to be commenced, unless the county coroner in the county in which the death occurred gives written authorization to cremate the body. (3-28-23)

03. Embalming. If a dead human body is to be held longer than twenty-four (24) hours prior to burial, eremation, or other disposition, the body must be either embalmed or refrigerated at thirty-six degrees Fahrenheit (36F) or less until buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of. (3-28-23)

04. Casket Not Necessary. It is not necessary for the body to be in a casket for cremation to take place. (3-28-23)

a. This is not to be construed to mean that the crematory must cremate without a casket; and (3-28-23) **b.** It will not prevent the operators from developing their own internal requirements for aesthetic or (3 28 23)

453. RECEIPT FOR BODIES TO BE CREMATED.

The following must be performed by the operator of a crematory upon receipt of a human body for cremation: (3-28-23)

01a. Provide a Receipt. A receipt must be delivered to the licensed mortician or funeral director, his agent, or another person who delivers such body to the crematory. (3-28-23)(_____)

<mark>02</mark> b.	Contents of Receipt. The receipt must show:	(3-28-23)<u>(</u>)
₽ <u>i</u> .	The name of the decedent whose body was received; and	(3-28-23)
<u>⊎ii</u> .	The date on which that body was received; and	(3-28-23)
<u>eiii</u> .	The place where that body was received; and	(3-28-23)

div. The name and address of the funeral establishment from whom that body was received; and (3-28-23)

ev. The name and address of the person, or the names and addresses of the persons, if more than one (1), who actually delivers the body. (3-28-23)

454. **RECORDS OF BODIES.**

013. Content of Record Records of Bodies. Each funeral establishment and crematory must maintain a record of each burial, cremation, or other disposition of human remains, disclosing: (3-28-23)()

a. The name of the decedent; and (3-28-23)(

b. The name and address of the person, or names and addresses of the persons if more than one (1), authorizing the burial, cremation, or other disposition of that body; and (3-28-23)(

c. A statement as to whether or not the body was embalmed; and An embalming report or refrigeration log which shows the date(s) and time(s) a body was placed into or removed from refrigeration. (3-28-23)(_____)

d. The date of the burial, cremation, or other disposition of that body; and (3-28-23)

e. The <u>subsequent disposal</u> <u>custodial transfer</u> of any cremated remains, <u>including the name and</u> <u>signature of the recipient and date of transfer</u>. (3 28 23)(_____)

455. RESPONSIBILITY, INSPECTION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.

014. Responsibility for Record. Records regarding the burial, cremation, and other disposition of human bodies must be made as soon as reasonably possible after the burial, cremation, or other disposition and must be dated and signed by the licensed mortician or funeral director who supervised or was otherwise directly responsible for the burial, cremation, or other disposition. (3-28-23)

025. Inspection of Records. Records regarding the receipt, burial, cremation, and other disposition of human bodies must be maintained at the funeral establishment and crematory and be open for inspection at any reasonable time by the Board or its designated representatives. (3-28-23)

4<u>56201</u>. -- 4<u>99299</u>.(RESERVED)

300. DISCIPLINE.

The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensee for each violation of

Docket No. 24-0801-2401 PENDING RULE

Section 54-1116, Idaho Code.

<u>301. -- 399.</u> (RESERVED)

500<u>400</u>. FEES.

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Funeral Director	\$ 85 200
Funeral Establishment	\$ 125 <u>300</u>
Crematory Establishment	\$ 200<u>480</u>
Mortician	\$ <mark>85</mark> 200
Inactive License	\$40 <u>90</u>
Resident Trainee	\$ 50<u>120</u>
Application Fee	\$ 100<u>120</u>
Certificate of Authority	\$ 50<u>120</u>

(3-28-23)

()

501. DISCIPLINE.

The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensee for each violation of Section 54-1116, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

502<u>401</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.21.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD DOCKET NO. 24-2101-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, and 54-5201 through 54-5219, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation, the Idaho State Contractors Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the October 2, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-10, pages 261-263.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Sections 54-5210, 54-5211, and 54-5213, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. The pending rules do not make any changes to the fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, and 54-5201 through 54-5219, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.21.01 – Rules of the Idaho State Contractors Board	24.21.01 -	- Rules of	the Idaho	State	Contractors Board
---	------------	------------	-----------	-------	--------------------------

Thursday, October 17, 2024 – 9:30 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses EagleRock Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Board of Contractors is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-2101-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-6, p.72-73.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho State Contractors Board

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A.

No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 23, 2024.

DATED this 30th day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-2101-2401

24.21.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to	Sections 54-5206,	67-2604,	67-2614,	67-9409,	and 67-9406	Idaho Code	э.
						(3-28-23) (

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice and registration of construction and contractors in Idaho. (3-28-23)

002. -- 149<u>099</u>. (RESERVED)

150100. APPLICATION REGISTRATION.

The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of any supplemental third-party documents that may be required. Applications on file with the Board where an applicant has failed to respond to a Board request or where the applications have lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months are deemed denied and will be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice unless good cause is established to the Board. (3-28-23)(____)

151. – 164. (RESERVED)

165. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

01. Additional Oualifications for Registration. Applicants for a registration must meet the following qualifications in addition to those set forth in Section 54-5210, Idaho Code and these rules. (3-28-23)(

01a. Felony Conviction. Not have been convicted of any felony in a state or federal court; provided the applicant may make written request to the board for an exemption review to determine the applicant's suitability for registration, which the board determines in accordance with the following: (3-28-23)

02b. Exemption Review. The exemption review consists of a review of any documents relating to the felony and any supplemental information provided by the applicant bearing upon his suitability for registration. The board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. During the review, the board considers the factors set

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho State Contractors Board

Docket No. 24-2101-2401 PENDING RULE

forth in Section 67-9411, Idaho Code The applicant bears the burden of establishing suitability for registration. (3 28 23)(____)

b. The applicant bears the burden of establishing his current suitability for registration. (3-28-23)

03. Fraud in Application Process. The registration application and supporting documents are free from any fraud or material misrepresentations. (3-28-23)

16601. -- 174399.(RESERVED)

175400. FEES.

Fees are non-refundable:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)
Application (includes original registration)	\$50
Reciprocal	\$50
Renewal	\$50
Reinstatement	\$35
Inactive	\$0
Inactive to Active License	The difference between the inactive fee and active license renewal fee

(<u>3 28 23)(___</u>)

<u>176401</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.22.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SAFETY BOARD DOCKET NO. 24-2201-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as 54-5301 through 54-5318, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

Rule 002 Incorporation by Reference: Updates the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code from the 2017 edition to the 2024 edition.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 511-516.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-5313, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. These pending rules do not make any adjustments to the fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as 54-5301 through 54-5318, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.22.01 – Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board		
Tuesday, October 8, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Eaglerock Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714		
Virtual Meeting Link		
Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.		

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-2201-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-7, pg. 217-218.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-2201-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.22.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SAFETY BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 67-2614, 67-9406, and 67-9409, 54-5310, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)(

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the Idaho Liquefied Petroleum Gas Public Safety Act.

002. 003. (RESERVED)

0042. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The document titled Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, $\frac{2017}{2024}$ Edition, commonly known as NFPA 58, published by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is herein incorporated by reference and is available for public inspection at the Board's office. Copies of the $\frac{2017}{2024}$ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code are available for purchase from the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322. (3-28-23)(

005<u>3</u>. -- 174<u>099</u>. (RESERVED)

<u>100.</u> <u>LICENSURE.</u>

01. Education and Examination. Each applicant must provide proof that they have successfully completed the following:

a. The Fundamentals of Propane Training provided by the Propane Education and Research Council, or equivalent as approved by the Board; and

b. Receipt of a passing grade on the Fundamental of Propane Training examination provided by the propane Education and Research Council or the equivalent as determined by the Board within the thirty-six (36)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

(3-28-23)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATION	AL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES
Rules of the Idaho State Liq	uefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board

Docket No. 24-2201-2401 PENDING RULE

months immediately preceding application.

()

<u>02.</u> <u>Supervised Practical Experience</u>. Each applicant must provide certified proof that the applicant has obtained at least two thousand (2,000) hours of practical experience in a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) facility while the applicant was under supervision of a licensed dealer. (_____)

03. Endorsement. Any person who holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked or otherwise nonsanctioned license in another state or country that has licensing requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those in Idaho may, submit the required application, supporting documentation, and required fee, for Board consideration. Those applicants who received their professional education or experience outside of the United States must provide such additional information concerning their professional education or experience as the Board may request. The Board may, in its discretion, require successful completion of additional course work or examination for any applicant under this provision.

04. Dealer-in-Training License. An individual may not begin obtaining supervised practical experience until the individual has applied for and obtained a dealer-in-training license from the board. Such license is issued on a non-renewable basis and is for the purpose of enabling the individual to gain the supervised practical experience that the person must obtain to become an LPG dealer. The dealer-in-training license is valid for eighteen (18) months from the date of issue.

05. Facility Licensure and Operation Requirements.

a. Application for a facility license must include a certificate of general liability insurance set forth in these rules and plans and specifications complying with local ordinances and zoning requirements. All applications must be submitted to the Board for approval and a license must be issued before a new facility may open for business.

b. Each facility application must clearly identify and designate a location adequate to allow the facilities safe operation and the selling, filling, refilling, or commercial handling or commercial storage of liquefied petroleum gas;

<u>c.</u> Each facility must meet all requirements of NFPA 58.

06. Facility Changes in Ownership or Location.

a. Whenever a change of ownership or location of a facility occurs, an original application must be submitted, the fee must be paid and compliance with all rules concerning a new facility documented, before a new license will be issued. FACILITY LICENSES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE.

b. Deletion of an owner from multiple ownership does not constitute a change in ownership. (

<u>c.</u> <u>Addition of an owner to multiple ownership does constitute a change in ownership.</u>

d. Whenever any facility ceases operation at the licensed location, the owner(s) must notify the Board in writing that the facility is out of business and the facility license must be submitted to the Division. A new facility license will not be issued for any location that is currently licensed as a facility at the time of application.

07. General Liability Insurance Requirement. No facility license will be issued without a certificate showing proof of a current general liability insurance policy in the sum of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for an occurrence. The Board may conduct random audits.

<u>101. -- 299.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>300.</u> <u>DISCIPLINE.</u>

01. <u>Civil Fine</u>. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of Section 54-5315, Idaho Code. (_____)

<u>301. -- 399.</u> (RESERVED)

175400. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable:

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT (Not to Exceed)	RENEWAL (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$30	
Individual License	\$75	\$75
Endorsement	\$75	
Dealer-in-training	\$50	
Facility License	\$100	\$100
Bulk Storage Facility	\$400	\$400
Facility Reinspection	\$125	

(3-28-23)

176. 224. (RESERVED)

225. APPROVED EDUCATION AND EXAMINATIONS.

Each applicant must provide certified proof that they have successfully completed the following: (3-28-23)

01. Basic Education. The Basic Certified Employee Training Program (CETP) provided by the National Propane Gas Association or the equivalent as determined by the Board within the thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding application. (3-28-23)

02.Licensure Examination. Receipt of a passing grade on the Basic Certified Employee TrainingProgram (CETP) examination provided by the National Propane Gas Association or the equivalent as determined bythe Board within the thirty six (36) months immediately preceding application.(3-28-23)

226. 249. (RESERVED)

250. PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

01. Supervised Practical Experience. Each applicant must provide certified proof that the applicant has successfully obtained at least one (1) year of practical experience in a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) facility while the applicant was under supervision of a licensed dealer. A person in the process of meeting the practical experience requirement must complete the education and examination requirements and apply for a dealer license within eighteen (18) months of beginning to obtain supervised experience. (3-28-23)

02. Dealer in Training Lieense. An individual may not begin obtaining supervised practical experience until the individual has applied for and obtained a dealer in training license from the board. Such license is issued on a non-renewable basis and is for the purpose of enabling the individual to gain the supervised practical experience that the person must obtain to become an LPG dealer. The dealer in training license is valid for eighteen (18) months from the date of issue. (3-28-23)

251. 349. (RESERVED)

350. FACILITY LICENSURE.

01. Facility Licensure and Operation Requirements.

(3-28-23)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board

Docket No. 24-2201-2401 PENDING RULE

a. Application for a facility license must include a certificate of general liability insurance set forth in these rules and plans and specifications complying with local ordinances and zoning requirements. All applications must be submitted to the Board for approval and a license must be issued before a new facility may open for business; (3 28 23)

b. Each facility application must clearly identify and designate a location adequate to allow the facilities safe operation and the selling, filling, refilling, or commercial handling or commercial storage of liquefied petroleum gas;

•	Each facility must meet all requirements of NEPA 58	(3, 28, 23)
.	Each facility must meet an requirements of NTTTT50.	(5 20 25)

02. Facility Changes in Ownership or Location. (3-28-23)

a. Whenever a change of ownership or location of a facility occurs, an original application must be submitted, the fee must be paid and compliance with all rules concerning a new facility documented, before a new license will be issued. FACILITY LICENSES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE. (3 28 23)

b. Deletion of an owner from multiple ownership does not constitute a change in ownership.

(<u>3-28-23)</u>

e. Addition of an owner to multiple ownership does constitute a change in ownership. (3-28-23)

d. Whenever any facility ceases operation at the licensed location, the owner(s) must notify the Board in writing that the facility is out of business and the facility license must be submitted to the Division. A new facility license will not be issued for any location that is currently licensed as a facility at the time of application. (3-28-23)

351. 354. (RESERVED)

355. GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT.

No facility license will be issued without a certificate showing proof of a current general liability insurance policy in the sum of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for an occurrence. The Board may conduct random audits of facility licenses and request documentation of a current general liability insurance policy. (3-28-23)

01. Original Facility License Application. An application for facility license will not be considered complete without a certificate of general liability insurance showing a current policy. The policy must be kept in full force and effect. (3-28-23)

02. Renewal of Facility License. All licenses being renewed must certify that the facility holds a current general liability insurance policy. (3-28-23)

356<u>401</u>. -- <u>374<u>499</u>.(RESERVED)</u>

375500. INSPECTION RULES.

All facilities are subject to inspection by the Board or its agents at any time without notice to insure the safe operation of each facility and to insure continued compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58 and the Idaho laws and rules. The Board may adopt a form which establishes for the facility those material rules of NFPA 58 which will be inspected, and a level of compliance necessary for issuance or retention of a license or disciplinary action. The Board may further determine the time frame a facility may be granted in order to comply with NFPA 58, but still continue to operate, or pursue disciplinary action for a failure to comply. In the event of non-compliance necessitating reinspection, the Board may assess a re-inspection fee. (3-28-23)

376. 399. (RESERVED)

400. ENDORSEMENT.

Any person who holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked or otherwise nonsanctioned license in another state or country that has licensing requirements substantially equivalent to or higher than those in Idaho may, submit the

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Board

Docket No. 24-2201-2401 PENDING RULE

required application, supporting documentation, and required fee, for Board consideration. Those applicants who received their professional education or experience outside of the United States must provide such additional information concerning their professional education or experience as the Board may request. The Board may, in its discretion, require successful completion of additional course work or examination for any applicant under this provision. (3 28 23)

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. **DISCIPLINE**.

01. Civil Fine. The Board may impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) upon a licensed LPG dealer or a licensed LPG facility for each violation of Section 54-5315, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

02. Costs and Fees. The Board may order a licensed LPG dealer or a licensed LPG facility to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee for violation of Section 54-5315, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

451<u>501</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

24.29.01 – RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IDAHO CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS BOARD

DOCKET NO. 24-2901-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, as well as Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, 67-9413, and 54-3101 through 54-3118, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporters Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the August 7, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-8, pages 108-112.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-3110, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. None of these fees are being changed as a result of this rulemaking or since being previously reviewed by the Idaho Legislature.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, as well as Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, 67-9413, and 54-3101 through 54-3118, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.29.01 – Rules of the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporters Board

Tuesday, August 13, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Coolwater Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporters Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-ZBRR-2401. The Omnibus Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the April 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-4, p.43.

Docket No. 24-2901-2401 PENDING RULE

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before August 28, 2024.

DATED this 5th day of July, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-2901-2401

24.29.01 – RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IDAHO CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY. These rules are adopted under the authority of Section 54-3107, Idaho Code.	(3-28-23)
001. SCOPE. These rules govern the practice of shorthand reporting in Idaho.	(3-28-23)
002 12 4 <u>099</u> . (RESERVED)	

100. LICENSURE.

01. Written Statement of Suitability for Licensure or Permit. An applicant or licensee who has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgement, or suspended sentence for any crime other than a minor traffic offense must submit with their application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing their current suitability for licensure.

<u>02.</u> <u>Registered Professional Reporter.</u> An endorsement applicant who holds a Registered Professional Reporter certificate from The Association for Court Reporters and Captioners will be deemed to have met the endorsement requirements set forth in Section 54-3109A(1), Idaho Code.

125. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

	AMOUNT
FEE TYPE	(Not to Excood)
Application	\$50
Examination	\$50
Renewal	\$75
S	***************************************

	AMOUNT
	(Not to Exceed)
È	(110110 Exceed)
Examination propagation materials	002
Examination preparation materials	A

(3-28-23)

126. -- 200. (RESERVED)

201. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE OR PERMIT.

An applicant or licensee who has a conviction, finding of guilt, withheld judgment, or suspended sentence for any crime other than a minor traffic offense must submit with their application a written statement and any supplemental information establishing their current suitability for licensure. (3-28-23)

01. Consideration of Factors and Evidence. The Board shall consider the factors set forth in Section 67-9411, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

03. Applicant Bears the Burden. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing his current suitability for licensure. (3-28-23)

202. 299. (RESERVED)

300. EXAMINATIONS.

01.	Examination Process.	(3-28-23)
8.	Late applicants shall not be admitted to the examination room.	(3-28-23)
b.	Picture identification shall be shown by all applicants before taking an examination.	(3-28-23)
e. Communication strictly prohibite	Examinees are forbidden to receive any unauthorized assistance during the e between examinees or possession of unauthorized material or devices during the exa d.	
d. examination roo	Only scheduled examinees, Board members, and authorized personnel shall be adm m.	vitted to the (3-28-23)

02. Scope of Examination. (3-28-23)

a. The complete examining procedure for certification as a certified shorthand reporter consists of two (2) sections. The first section is the written examination covering subjects as are ordinarily given in a school of court reporting and which are common to all fields of practice. The second section is the skills portion which shall consist of the following segments and speeds. (3-28-23)

i.	Question and Answer — Five (5) minutes at two hundred twenty five (225) words per m	inute. (3-28-23)
ii.	Jury Charge Five (5) minutes at two hundred (200) words per minute.	(3-28-23)
iii.	Literary Five (5) minutes at one hundred eighty (180) words per minute.	(3-28-23)
i v.	Density of Exam The syllabic content of the dictated exam shall be one point four (1.	4). (3-28-23)
b.	The examination is the same for all applicants.	(3-28-23)
e.	The examining committee, which shall consist of three Board members, shall inform a	plicants of

the approximate time allowed for typing the skills portion of the examination. (3-28-23)The written examination and the three (3) skills segments can be passed individually for the Idaho d. examination. (3-28-23)

03. Grading.

Each applicant must attain a grade of seventy five percent (75%) or above to pass the written 9. examination and ninety-five percent (95%) or above in each segment to pass the skills portion. (3-28-23)

Every applicant receiving a grade of less than seventy five percent (75%) in the written b. examination shall be deemed to have failed such examination and shall have the application denied without prejudice. (3-28-23)

Every applicant receiving a grade of less than ninety-five percent (95%) in each of the skills e. examination shall be deemed to have failed such examination and shall have the application denied segments of the without prejudice. (3 - 28 - 23)

An applicant failing either the written section, or the skills portion, and having filed a new d. application for examination, shall be required to take and pass within a two year period only the section for which a failing grade was received. (3-28-23)

(3 28 23) 04. **Inspection of Examination.**

a. An applicant who fails to obtain a passing grade in the skills portion may inspect his/her examination papers at such times and locations as may be designated by the Board. Inspection of such examination papers shall be permitted within a thirty (30) day period after receipt of notice by the applicant of his/her failure to pass the examination. (3-28-23)

At the time of inspection no one other than the examinee or his/her attorney and a representative of b. the Board shall have access to such examination papers. (3-28-23)

05. **Inspection Review.**

Within thirty (30) days after the date notice of the results of the examination has been mailed to a. him/her, an applicant who was unsuccessful in the examination may petition the Board for a review of his/her examination papers. (3-28-23)

The petition for review shall be made in writing stating the reason for such review and citing the b. which the request is directed. (3-28-23) item or items against

The Board shall, upon receiving such petition for review, conduct a hearing at the next scheduled e. (3-28-23)Board meeting.

06. Retention of Examinations. The Board shall retain for at least six (6) months, all examination papers and notes submitted by applicants. (3-28-23)

(RESERVED) 301. 399.

400. **TEMPORARY PERMIT.**

01. Eligibility.

Any one (1) or more of the following shall be considered as minimum evidence that the applicant is a. (3-28-23) qualified to hold a temporary permit:

Hold a Certificate of Merit Reporter (RMR) issued by the National Court Reporters Association ÷

Docket No. 24-2901-2401

PENDING RULE

(3-28-23)

(3-28-23)

(3-28-23)

(NCRA);		(3-28-23)
ii. Reporters Associ	Hold a Certificate of Registered Professional Reporter (RPR) issued by the Natio ation (NCRA);	mal Court (3-28-23)
iii. state;	Hold a Certified Shorthand Reporter certificate, or its equivalent, in good standing fro	m another (3-28-23)
iv. Reporter Associa	Hold a diploma or certificate of completion of all requirements to graduate from a Nation (NCRA) approved school;	onal Court (3-28-23)
v.	Has otherwise demonstrated his/her proficiency by a certificate from an agency from and	other state. (3-28-23)
b.	The applicant must have a high school diploma or equivalent.	(3-28-23)
02. for a single addit	Permit . All temporary permits shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and may be ional year if, before the permit expires, the permit holder:	renewable (3-28-23)
8.	Submits a written renewal request to the Board;	(3-28-23)
b. Reporter Examin Examination (RN	Establishes that they have passed at least one (1) skills segment of the Idaho Certified nation, the Registered Professional Reporter Examination (RPR), or the Registered Meri (RPR); and	Shorthand t Reporter (3-28-23)
e.	Pays the required fees as set forth in this Chapter.	(3-28-23)
4 01<u>101</u> 499<u>29</u>	9.(RESERVED)	

500<u>300</u>. DISCIPLINARY PENALTYE.

01. Costs and ffees. The Board may order anyone licensed under Title 54, Chapter 31, Idaho Code, who is found by the Board to be in violation of the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 31, Idaho Code, to pay the costs and fees incurred by the Board in the investigation or prosecution of the licensee. (3-28-23)(_____)

<u>301. -- 399.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>400.</u> <u>FEES.</u>

All fees are non-refundable.

	AMOUNT
FEE TYPE	(Not to Exceed)
Application	<u>\$50</u>
<u>Renewal</u>	<u>\$75</u>

501<u>401</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

24.30.01 – IDAHO ACCOUNTANCY RULES

DOCKET NO. 24-3001-2401

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Incorporation By Reference Synopsis (IBRS)

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Section 54-204, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

During the 2023 and 2024 Legislative sessions, the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee required the Division to report on year-end cash balances for all boards and to present a plan for all boards where the cash balances either exceed 125% or drops below 30% of the Division's five-year rolling average of expenditures, pursuant to intent language found in Senate Bill 1201 (2023) and Senate Bill 1442 (2024) passed by the Legislature.

In response to the report and the plan, the board voted to address the board's cash balance by decreasing the following fees in Rule 400:

- Initial exam fee from \$100 to \$50;
- Re-exam fee from \$50 to \$25;
- Inactive or Retired License fee from \$100 to \$25;
- Transfer of Grades fee from \$175 to \$100; and
- Removed the wall certificate fee.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 517-519.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-204, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. In response to legislative intent language found in Senate Bill 1201 from 2023 and Senate Bill 1442 from 2024, fees were decreased to address the board's cash balance that exceeded 125% of the five-year rolling average of expenditures. No fees were increased during this rulemaking.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Idaho Accountancy Rules

DATED this 8th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Title 54, Chapter 2, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.30.01 - Idaho Accountancy Rules

Thursday, September 12, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Coolwater Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

An amendment to Rule 104.01 and Rule 104.02 to extend the timeframe to pass all four parts of the Certified Public Accountants (CPA) examination from 18 months to 30 months to allow candidates more time to prepare and complete the exam, as well as grant the board more flexibility to allow candidates to be granted an extension for good cause shown or circumstances outside of their control.

An amendment to Rule 002.02 Incorporation by Reference to update the Statement on Standards for CPE Requirements from the 2019 Edition to the 2024 Edition. These standards were approved by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Idaho Accountancy Rules

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3001-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-6, pg. 74-75.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

The proposed rules update the Statement on Standards for CPE Requirements from the 2019 Edition to the 2024 Edition. These standards were approved by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 24-3001-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.30.01 – IDAHO ACCOUNTANCY RULES

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference into IDAPA 24.30.01 and can be obtained at the Board office. Licensees are required to comply with the following standards when applicable. (3-28-23)

01. AICPA Standards. The AICPA Professional Standards as applicable under the circumstances and at the time of the services, except as superseded by Section 54-206(8), Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

02. CPE Standards. 2019–2024 Statements on Standards for Continuing Professional Education Programs jointly approved by NASBA and AICPA. (3-28-23)(____)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Idaho Accountancy Rules

Docket No. 24-3001-2401 PENDING RULE

03. PCAOB Standards. The Standards issued by the Public Company Accountability Oversight Board, as applicable under the circumstances and at the time of the services. (3-28-23)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

104. TESTING PERIOD AND CREDIT.

02. Extending the Term of Credit. The Board may extend the term of credit validity upon demonstration by the candidate that the credit was lost by reason of circumstances beyond the candidate's control or other good cause shown. (3-28-23)(____)

03. Transfer of Credit. An applicant may submit the results of any test section of the CPA Examination taken by the applicant in any other state having standards at least equivalent to those of this state, and these results may be adopted by the Board in lieu of examination in this state on the same test section and in accordance with the provisions of Section 54-210, Idaho Code, and these rules. (3-28-23)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

400. FEES.

Exam/License	Initial Fee
Initial Exam	\$ -100<u>50</u>
Re-Exam	\$ 50<u>25</u>
Active License	\$120 <u>(Biennial: \$240)</u>
Inactive or Retired License	\$ 100 25 (Biennial: \$50)
Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
International Reciprocity	\$175 + license fee
Transfer of Grades	\$ 175<u>100</u> + license fee
Reinstatement License	Sum of unpaid license fees for the preceding 3 license renewal cycles
Re-entry License	\$20
Firm Registration	\$20 firm plus \$5 per licensee up to \$200 maximum <u>(Biennial: \$40 firm plus</u> <u>\$10 per licensee up to \$400 maximum)</u>

01. Examination and License.

(3-28-23)()

02. Administrative Services.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Idaho Accountancy Rules

Category	Fee
Interstate Exchange of Information	\$10
Wall Certificate	\$20

(3-28-23)<u>(</u>)

03. Late Fees.

Category	Fee
Late License Renewal	\$100
Non-compliance with CPE Filing:	
February	\$100
March	\$150
April \$200	
May \$250	
June	\$300
Non-compliance with Firm Registration	\$100 per licensee

(3-28-23)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

24.32.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

DOCKET NO. 24-3201-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE)

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, and 54-1208(1), Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

Technical, non-substantive edits throughout the docket.

Defines the "Division" as the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses in Rule 002.03.

Removes reexamination for failed attempts language for land surveyor licensure from Rule 100.03.b.

Adds language to clarify continuing education requirements for land surveyors and professional engineers separately in Rule 100.05.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 520-541.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Sections 54-1213, 54-1214, 54-1216, and 54-1219, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. None of these fees are being changed as a result of this rulemaking or since being previously reviewed by the Idaho Legislature.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, 54-1208(1), Idaho Code, and 55-1606, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than September 18, 2024.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

Due to the volume of reformatting of the rule chapter, the redline version of the rules provided in the bulletin will show many sections of the current rules being struck and added back in as new text as they are moving to new sections for consistent formatting. A redlined document to show what changes were made can be found at insert link here.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3201-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-6, pg. 76-77.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR FEE DOCKET NO. 24-3201-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.32.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-1208(1), 55-1702(1), and 55-1606, 67-2614, 67-9406, and 67-9409, Idaho Code. (3 28 23)(_______)

001. SCOPE.

These rules include procedures of the Board, rules of professional responsibility, rules of continuing professional development, rules for coordinate system of land description, and rules for properly completing corner perpetuation and filing forms cover the procedures of the board and the practice of professional engineering and land surveying in the State of Idaho. (3-28-23)(____)

002. 009. (RESERVED)

0<mark>10<u>02</u>. DEFINITIONS.</mark>

The following terms are used as defined below:

01. Certificate Holder<u>ANSAC</u>. Any person holding a current certificate as an Engineer Intern or a Land Surveyor Intern or a business entity (which is also herein referred to as a "person") holding a current certificate of authorization, which has been duly issued by the Board <u>Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission</u>.

02. Deceit. To intentionally misrepresent a material matter, or intentionally omit to disclose a known (3-28-23)

03. Division. The Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses.

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

2025 PENDING RULE BOOK

(3-28-23)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Licensure of Professional Engineers & Professional Land Surveyors

<u>0</u> and Techno		EAC-ABET. Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Eng	ineering
<u>0.</u>	<u>5.</u>	ETAC. Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission.	<u>()</u>
0	<u>36</u> .	Incompetence . Failure to meet the standard of care. (A	3-28-23)
	<mark>4.</mark> or a cor	Licensee . Any person holding a current license as a Professional Engineer, a Profession nbination thereof, which has been duly issued by the Board.	al Land 3-28-23)
engineerin finding of within twe	g ⁼ or su guilt of nty (20	Misconduct . A violation or attempt to violate these rules or statutes applicable to the prarveying, or to knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of ar f commitment of a felony or a plea of guilty to a felony; commit fraud or deceit; failure to days of an inquiry from the Board or its representative, unless such time is extended by the se; state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official.	nother; a respond
<u>0</u>	<u>8.</u>	NCEES. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.	<u>()</u>
<u>003 – 099.</u>		(RESERVED)	
<u>100.</u> L	ICENS	SURE.	
<u>0</u> 1	<u>1.</u>	<u>Oualifications for Licensure.</u>	<u>()</u>
individual,	offer t or ind	<u>Completion of Application. The application by a business entity for a certificate of authoriz</u> to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth its address, and name and address <u>lividuals</u> , duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying in this state, who we e of engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this	<u>ss of the</u> ill be in
<u>b.</u> intern certi	<u>.</u> ification	Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date. Submittal of applications for lice n must occur after passing the required. NCEES examinations.	nsure or ()
<u>i.</u> valid, unle		Only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be consi rwise approved by the Board.	dered as ()
<u>ii.</u> Fundaman		Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after pas Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of gra	
		cational credentials.	<u>()</u>
<u>c.</u> must be bo	oundary	Minimum Boundary Survey Experience. Two (2) years of the required four (4) years of ex- survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure.	perience
profession	al land	Educational Requirements. The application for licensure as a professional engi surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire is considere the applicant's eligibility. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows:	
bachelor's	g progr degree	In regard to educational requirements, the Board will unconditionally approve onl ams that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor' accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council.	c., or the
<u>b.</u> technology engineerin	progr	Non-EAC-ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and eng ams will be considered by the Board on their specific merits but are not considered ams accredited by EAC-ABET. An applicant must have completed the following:	

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice.

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, and social responsibility. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. The Board may waive these requirements at its discretion.

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and/or engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements.

<u>c.</u> In regard to educational requirements, the Board will unconditionally approve only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. Non-EAC-ETAC and non-ANSAC accredited surveying programs, related science programs, and surveying programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to surveying programs accredited by EAC-ETAC or ANSAC. An applicant must have completed the following: (____)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements;

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not. The Board may waive these requirements at its discretion;

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system, and global positioning systems. Examples of additional surveying courses include geographic information systems, land development design and planning,

photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing.

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC-ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that the applicant has completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.03.b.

03. <u>Examinations.</u>

a. <u>Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure. The examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer consists of two (2) examinations: Fundamentals of Engineering examination; and the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. (____)</u>

b. Three Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure. The examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of three (3) written examinations: the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification; the Principles and Practice of Surveying; and the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. A passing score on the Idaho-specific professional land surveying examination will be set by the Board.

c. Reexaminations. The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed until a passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other examinations.

04. Interstate Licensure/Comity.

a. Interstate Licensure Evaluation. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor's degree is required for licensure. Comity applicants must meet the education requirements and the following:

i. <u>Graduates of bachelor of science engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering</u> Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor's of engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (____)

ii. <u>The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who</u> has a non-EAC-ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor's degree. Such evaluation must be performed by an organization approved by the Board and at the expense of the applicant to ensure they have completed the required coursework.

b. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions with Board Approved Licensure Process. The Board shall determine if the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or jurisdictions is substantially equivalent. The Board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer in good standing, has a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after initial licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary. A licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability to take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign licensing authority to release information to the Board in English.

c. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation - Countries or Jurisdictions Without a Board Approved Licensure Process. Each applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions, will be considered by the Board on its merits. The applicant shall be evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. Two (2) years of the required four (4) years of experience must be in the United States, or experience working on

projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those in the United States validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows:

i. <u>Graduates of bachelor's of engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering</u> Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor's of engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, will be considered to have satisfied the education requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer.

ii. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC-ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor's degree. Such evaluation shall be performed by an organization approved by the Board and at the expense of the applicant to ensure they have completed the required coursework.

d. Business Entity Requirements. No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries are considered by the Board unless such application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity. Individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge.

05. Continuing Education Requirements. The purpose of the continuing professional development requirement is to demonstrate a continuing level of competency of licensees. Every *land surveyor* licensee, including faculty license holders, shall meet thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. *Every professional engineer licensee, including faculty holders, shall meet twenty-four (24) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. A licensee may carry forward up to thirty (30) hours of excess continuing education per renewal period. Membership in a professional society will count as one (1) PDH per year, for a maximum of two (2) PDH per profession per year. A guidance document regarding PDH units shall be available on the Division's website.*

06. Discontinued, Retired, And Expired Licenses and Certificates.

a. <u>Reinstatement – Disciplinary. Licensees who choose to convert their license to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The Board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing.</u>

b. Reinstatement – Nondisciplinary. Licensees who chose to convert their license to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing. (_____)

<u>c.</u> <u>Continuing Professional Development. Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate</u> compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in these rules. (______)

d. Eligibility. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only active licensees are eligible to convert to (____)

<u>e.</u> <u>Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. Discontinued certificated are not eligible for</u> (______)

<u>101. -- 199.</u> (RESERVED)

- 200. PRACTICE STANDARDS.
 - <u>01.</u> <u>Seals.</u>

a. Official Seal of Board. The official seal of this Board consists of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words "Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors" and "State of Idaho."

b. Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008, are valid for continued use.

c. Seal for Professional Engineer *or* Land Surveyor. Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors use the seal showing licensure as a Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008, are valid for continued use.

02. <u>Responsibility to the Public</u>.

a. Primary Obligation. All licensees and certificate holders must at all times recognize their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties.

b. Standard of Care. Each licensee and certificate holder must exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances.

c. Professional Judgment. If any licensee's professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health, and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation.

Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy. Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of <u>d.</u> Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a licensee or certificate holder, during the course of the licensee's work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another licensee or certificate holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about the licensee's work raised by another licensee or certificate holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) calendar days, the discoverer must notify the licensee or certificate holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) calendar days to respond. Failure to respond (with supportable evidence) on the part of the licensee or certificate holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the licensee or certificate holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) calendar days. A licensee or certificate holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney, and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply.

e. Obligation to Affected Landowners. Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client's property boundaries. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument.

03. Competency For Assignments.

a. Assignments in Field of Competence. A licensee must undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of the licensee's own field of competence, but the licensee's services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project must be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the licensee's competence, a licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

Licensure of Professional Engineers & Professional Land Surveyors

b. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person. A licensee or certificate holder must avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying.

04. Conflict of Interest.

a. Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided. Each licensee or certificate holder must conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, must forthwith disclose the circumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the licensee or certificate holder must promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a licensee's or certificate holder's judgment or quality of service or jeopardize the clients' interests.

b. Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project. A licensee or certificate holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties.

c. Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers. A licensee or certificate holder may not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 103.02.

d. Gratuities. A licensee or certificate holder may not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the licensee or certificate holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the licensee's or certificate holder's professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither may a licensee or certificate holder make any such improper offer.

e. Solicitation From Agencies. A licensee, a certificate holder, or a representative thereof may not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of the licensee's organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a licensee or certificate holder.

f. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies. A licensee, certificate holder, or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental Board, commission or department may at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 74-401, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the "Ethics in Government Act of 2015" will be considered a violation of these rules.

g. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment. When a licensee or an individual certificate holder is employed in a full-time position, the person may not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and may not accept professional employment outside of that person's regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person's employer.

05. Solicitation of Work.

a. <u>Commissions. A licensee or certificate holder may not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration to secure work, except to employees or established business enterprises retained by a licensee or certificate holder for the purpose of securing business or employment.</u>

b. <u>Representation of Qualifications. A licensee or certificate holder may not falsify or permit</u> misrepresentation of the licensee or the licensee associates' academic or professional qualifications and may not

Docket No. 24-3201-2401 PENDING RULE

()

misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint venturers or the licensee or the licensee's past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The licensee or certificate holder may not indulge in publicity that is misleading.

c. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed. A licensee or certificate holder may not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment that another licensee or certificate holder is employed or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing.

d. <u>Contingency Fee Contracts. A licensee or certificate holder may not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a "contingency basis" that may compromise the licensee's professional judgment and may not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services that includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a "favorable" conclusion, recommendation or judgment.</u>

e. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications. On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, may not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested either as a consultant or subconsultant.

<u>website.</u> <u>Form.</u> The form to be used in filing corner perpetuations shall be available on the Division's (____)

a. Completion of Form. The professional land surveyor performing the work shall complete the form in compliance with the requirements set forth in these rules. Additional information, for example latitude and longitude, with datum used, may be included.

b. Contents on the Form.

i. Record of Original Corner and Subsequent History. Information provided in this section includes the name of the original surveyor and the date or dates on which the original survey was performed, and a description of the original monument set. The information also includes the history of subsequent remonumentation, including the name(s) of the surveyor(s), the agency or company they represented, the date(s) of the survey(s) and a description of all monuments found or set, including all monuments and accessories that are not shown on previously recorded corner records. Information provided in this section also includes the instrument numbers of all previously recorded corner records, or the filing information if the corner record was not recorded, pertaining to the corner in question.

ii. Description of Corner Evidence Found. Information provided in this section includes a description of any evidence found relating to the original corner. If no evidence of the original corner is found, evidence of a subsequent remonumentation shall be indicated on the form.

iii. Description and Sketch of Monument and Accessories Found or Established to Perpetuate the Location of this Corner. Information provided in this section includes a description and a sketch of the monument and accessories found or placed in the current survey as well as the date the work was performed and the true or assumed magnetic declination at the time of the survey if magnetic bearings are used. If magnetic bearings are not used, the professional land surveyor shall indicate the basis of bearing to accessories.

iv. Surveyor's Certificate. Include a print of the surveyor's name, the license number issued by the Board, and the name of the employer for whom the surveyor is working. (_____)

v. Seal, Signature, Date. Include professional land surveyor's seal, which is signed and dated by the (______)

vi. Marks on Monument Found or Set. Include a sketch or legible image of the marks found or placed

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Licensure of Professional Engineers & Professional Land Surveyors Docket No. 24-3201-2401 PENDING RULE

on the monument, if applicable.

vii. Diagram. Include clear marks on the section diagram indicating the location of the monument found or being established or reestablished in the survey.

<u>viii.</u> <u>Location. State the county, section, township, range and the monument location being established</u> or reestablished or found in the survey.

07. State Plane Coordinates. The State Plane Coordinate System is defined by NOAA and NGS and is available on the Division's website.

<u>201. -- 299.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>300.</u> <u>DISCIPLINE/IMPROPER CONDUCT.</u>

01. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises. A licensee or certificate holder may not knowingly associate with or permit the use of the licensee's name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm that it is known to be, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature.

<u>02.</u> <u>Confidentiality</u>. Licensees or certificate holders may not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law. (_____)

03. Actions by Other Jurisdictions. The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, is sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code.

<u>301. -- 399.</u> (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER A RULES OF PROCEDURE (Rules 011 through 099)

011400. FEES.

01. Applications and Renewals. All fees are set by the Board in the following categories and may in no event be more than the amount specified in Sections 54-1213, 54-1214, 54-1216, 54-1219 and 54-1223, Idaho Code. Fees are not refundable are accessible on the Division's website. (3-28-23)(_____)

a. Licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by examination. (3-28-23)

b. Reinstatement of a retired or expired license. (3-28-23)

c. Certification for a business entity applying for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-28-23)

d. Renewals for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineer interns, land surveyor interns, and business entities. (3-28-23)

e. Licensure for professional engineers or professional land surveyors by comity. (3-28-23)

012. SEALS.

01. Official Seal of Board. The official seal of this Board consists of the seal of the state of Idaho, surrounded with the words "Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors" and "State of Idaho."

Docket No. 24-3201-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-28-23)

02.Standard Seals for Engineers and Land Surveyors. The Board adopts standard seals for use by
licensed professional engineers and professional land surveyors as prescribed by Section 54-1215, Idaho Code. Seals
prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use.(3-28-23)

03. Seal for Professional Engineer/Land Surveyor. Engineers obtaining licensure as land surveyors under the changes to Section 54 1217, Idaho Code, by the 1978 Legislature use the seal showing licensure as a Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor as adopted by the Board. Seals prepared and approved prior to July 1, 2008 are valid for continued use. (3-28-23)

013 015. (RESERVED)

016. APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION.

01. Completion of Application. Applications must be made in English. An application that is not fully completed by the applicant need not be considered or acted upon by the Board. The application by a business entity for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice engineering or land surveying must set forth its address, and name and address of the individual, or individuals, duly licensed to practice engineering or land surveying services offered or rendered by the business entity in this state. (3-28-23)

02.Submittal of Applications and Examination Cutoff Date. Submittal of applications for licensure
or intern certification must occur after passing the required national examinations. Examinations may be given in
various formats and different registration dates apply depending on the examination format.(3-28-23)

a. For national examinations administered in a computer-based or paper format once or twice per year the registration requirements, including the deadline and testing windows, are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). (3-28-23)

b. For national examinations administered continuously in a computer-based format, there is no deadline for registering with NCEES. The registration requirements, including the testing windows, are established by NCEES. (3-28-23)

e. In order for the Board to be able to verify experience, only experience up to the date of submittal of the application for licensure will be considered as valid. (3-28-23)

d. Applications for certification as engineering or surveying interns are submitted after passing the Fundamentals of Engineering or the Fundamentals of Surveying examination and providing evidence of graduation with educational credentials required by Subsection 017.03 of this chapter. (3-28-23)

03. Residency Requirement. Except for military personnel stationed in the state of Idaho on military orders, and except for persons employed full-time in the state of Idaho, only residents of the state of Idaho and students enrolled at an Idaho university or college may qualify for initial licensure. (3 28 23)

04.Minimum Boundary Survey Experience. The Board requires a minimum of two (2) years
boundary survey experience as a condition of professional land surveyor licensure.(2) years
(3 28 23)

017. EXAMINATIONS AND EDUCATION.

01. Use of NCEES Examinations. National examinations prepared and graded by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) may be used by the Board. Applicants registering for a national professional examination must have first passed the fundamentals examination unless exempted per Subsection 017.10 of this chapter. (3-28-23)

02. Eligibility for Licensure, Educational Requirements. The application for licensure as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor together with a passing score on the written ethics questionnaire

or Idaho specific land surveying examination, is considered in the determination of the applicant's eligibility. Each applicant must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in Section 54 1212, Idaho Code, before being licensed. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3-28-23)

a. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those engineering programs that are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET, Inc., or the bachelor of science programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council. Non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering programs, related science programs, and engineering technology programs will be considered by the Board on their specific merits, but are not considered equal to engineering programs accredited by EAC/ABET. The Board may continue consideration of an application for valid reasons for a period of one (1) year, without forfeiture of the application fee. (3-28-23)

b. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering not accredited by EAC/ABET or a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(3)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as an Engineer Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional engineer: (3-28-23)

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice.

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economies, engineering management, systems engineering/analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not.

iii. Forty eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and/or engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements.

iv. The Board may require detailed course descriptions for seminar, directed study, special problem and similar courses to ensure that the above requirements are met. (3-28-23)

e. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only

those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(4)(b), Idaho Code, for certification as a Land Surveyor Intern or as required by Section 54-1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3 28-23)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced chemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-28-23)

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-28-23)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems. Graduate level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area.

d. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree or a non-engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and be done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that the applicant has completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 017.03.b. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee is forfeited. (3-28-23)

03. Two Examinations for Engineering Licensure. The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional engineer normally consists of two (2) separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Engineering examination for engineer intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Engineering for professional engineer licensure. The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Normally, applicants are eligible to take the Fundamentals of Engineering examination during the last or second to last semester of or after graduation from an accredited bachelor of science engineering program. A certificate as an Engineer Intern will be issued only to those student applicants who earn a passing grade on the examination and who receive a degree. Having passed the Fundamentals of Engineering examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Engineering examination at a later date when qualified by the Board. (3 28 23)

04. Fundamentals of Engineering. The Fundamentals of Engineering examination will cover such subjects as are ordinarily given in engineering college curricula and which are common to all fields of practice. The examination may also cover subject matters that are specific to the engineering discipline of the applicants' education. (3-28-23)

05. Principles and Practice of Engineering — **Disciplines**. The Principles and Practice of Engineering

examination will cover the practice of engineering to test the applicant's fitness to assume responsibility for engineering works affecting the public health, safety and welfare. Separate examinations will be given to test the applicant's fitness in any discipline for which there is an examination which, in the opinion of the Board, meets the requirements of duration and difficulty necessary to adequately test the applicant's fitness to practice in that particular discipline. The Board may use examinations prepared by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) or it may prepare or commission the preparation of, or utilize other state examinations in disciplines other than those for which examinations may be available from NCEES. (3-28-23)

06. Three Examinations for Land Surveying Licensure. The complete examining procedure for licensure as a professional land surveyor consists of three (3) separate written examinations. The first is the Fundamentals of Surveying examination for land surveyor intern certification, and the second is the Principles and Practice of Surveying, and the third is the Idaho specific professional land surveyor geramination. All examinations are required for professional land surveyor licensure. The examination will be a duration as determined by the Board. Having passed the Fundamentals of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to take the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination at a later date when qualified by the Board. The examination covers the theory and principles of surveying examination may consist of separate modules, each of which must be passed. Having passed the Principles and Practice of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, applicants of legal enactments. The Principles and Practice of Surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination, applicants will be required to pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying in Idaho. (3 28 23)

07. Oral or Unassembled Examinations. An oral examination or unassembled written examination, in addition to the prescribed written examination, may be required for professional engineer and professional land surveyor applicants. (3-28-23)

08. Grading. Unless otherwise provided in 54-1219, or 54-1223 Idaho Code, each land surveyor intern, engineer intern, professional land surveyor and professional engineer applicant must attain a passing score on the entire examination or modules as determined by the Board, before being awarded certification or licensure. Passing scores on national examinations are established by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. A passing score on the Idaho specific ethics questionnaire is eighty (80), a passing score on the law and rules module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is ninety (90), and a passing score on the public land surveying module of the Idaho specific land surveying examination is seventy five (75). (3-28-23)

09. Exemption Examination on the Fundamentals of Engineering. The Board may exempt an exceptional individual who has twelve (12) or more years of appropriate engineering experience from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(2), Idaho Code. The Board will exempt an individual who has an earned bachelor's degree and an earned doctoral degree from an approved engineering program from the requirement for satisfactory completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering completion of an examination on the fundamentals of engineering as specified in 54-1223(3), Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

10. Review of Examination by Examinee. Due to security concerns about the examinations, examinees are not allowed to review their examinations. Examinees who fail an examination will be provided a diagnostic analysis of their performance on the examination if such an analysis is available to the Board. (3-28-23)

018. REEXAMINATIONS.

The reexamination policy for each failed national examination will be established by NCEES. Reexamination for failed Idaho specific examinations will be allowed until a passing score is attained, but the Board may, in addition, require oral or other examinations. (3-28-23)

019. LICENSEES OR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF OTHER STATES, BOARDS, AND COUNTRIES.

01. Interstate Licensure Evaluation. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license or professional land surveyor license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer, or licensed as a professional land surveyor, respectively, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories or the District of Columbia, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with respect to the requirements of the Idaho law related to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation with a bachelor of science degree is required for licensure.

Individuals who have passed the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) examinations for professional engineering or professional land surveying will be considered to have satisfied the examination requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor provided that land surveyor applicants also pass the Idaho specific professional land surveying examination. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3 28 23)

a. Graduates from programs accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the ABET, Inc., (EAC/ABET), or graduates of university bachelor of science engineering programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or those university bachelor of science engineering programs that are accredited by official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering programs with coursework evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET degrees, will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (3-28-23)

b. The Board may require an independent evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited four (4) year bachelor degree. Such evaluation must be done through an organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant to ensure that they have completed the coursework requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. Such evaluation is not required if the applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction of the United States for an minimum of ten (10) years and has not had any disciplinary action against them and there is none pending, and possesses the education, experience and examination credentials that were specified in the applicable registration chapter in effect in this state at the time such certification was issued. The Board may table action on the application pending receipt of the evaluation, and, in the event the applicant does not provide the evaluation within one (1) year, the Board may terminate the application, in which case the application fee will be forfeited.

e. An applicant who was originally licensed in another jurisdiction after June 30, 1996, and who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering must have completed the following before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54 1212(1)(b), Idaho Code: (3 28 23)

i. Thirty-two (32) college semester credit hours of higher mathematics and basic sciences. The credits in mathematics must be beyond algebra and trigonometry and must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Courses in differential and integral calculus are required. Additional courses may include differential equations, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics and advanced calculus. The credits in basic sciences must include at least two (2) courses. These courses must be in general chemistry, general calculus-based physics, or general biological sciences; the two (2) courses may not be in the same area. Additional basic sciences courses may include earth sciences (geology, ecology), advanced biology, advanced chemistry, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements. Basic engineering science courses or sequence of courses in this area are acceptable for credit but may not be counted twice.

ii. Twelve (12) college credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the eurriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are philosophy, religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics (micro and macro), professional ethics, social responsibility. Examples of other general education courses deemed acceptable include management (such as organizational behavior), accounting, written and oral communications, business, and law. No more than six (6) credit hours may come from courses in management, accounting, business, or law. Courses in engineering economics, engineering management, systems engineering/ analysis, production, and industrial engineering/management will not be counted. Language courses in the applicant's native language are not acceptable for credit; no more than six (6) credit hours of foreign language courses are acceptable for credit. Native language courses in literature and eivilization may be considered in this area. Courses which instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not.

iii. Forty-eight (48) college credit hours of engineering science and engineering design courses. Courses in engineering science must be taught within the college / faculty of engineering having their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application of engineering principles. Examples of approved engineering science courses are mechanics, thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical and

electronic circuits, materials science, transport phenomena, and computer science (other than computer programming skills). Courses in engineering design stress the establishment of objectives and criteria, synthesis, analysis, construction, testing, and evaluation. Graduate level engineering courses may be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. Engineering technology courses cannot be considered to meet engineering topic requirements.

d. In regard to educational requirements, the Board will consider as unconditionally approved only those surveying programs that are accredited either by the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC), the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission (ANSAC) or the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission (ETAC) of ABET, Inc. An applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program in a related program must have completed a minimum of the following college level academic courses, or their equivalents as determined by the Board, before the Board will consider them to possess knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum as required by Section 54 1212(2)(b), Idaho Code, for licensure as a professional land surveyor: (3 28 23)

i. Eighteen (18) college semester credit hours of mathematics and basic sciences. A minimum of twelve (12) credits in mathematics must be beyond basic mathematics, but the credits include college algebra or higher mathematics. These courses must emphasize mathematical concepts and principles rather than computation. Mathematics courses may include college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, linear algebra, numerical analysis, probability and statistics, and advanced calculus. A minimum of six (6) credits must be in basic sciences. These courses must cover one or more of the following topics: general chemistry, advanced ehemistry, life sciences (biology), earth sciences (geology, ecology), general physics, and advanced physics. Computer skills and/or programming courses may not be used to satisfy mathematics or basic science requirements; (3-28-23)

ii. Twelve (12) college semester credit hours in a general education component that complements the technical content of the curriculum. Examples of traditional courses in this area are religion, history, literature, fine arts, sociology, psychology, political science, anthropology, economics, professional ethics, and social responsibility. No more than six (6) credit hours of languages other than English or other than the applicant's native language are acceptable for credit. English and foreign language courses in literature and civilization may be considered in this area. Courses that instill cultural values are acceptable, while routine exercises of personal craft are not; (3-28-23)

iii. Thirty (30) college semester credit hours of surveying science and surveying practice. Courses must be taught by qualified surveying faculty. Examples of surveying courses are basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, geographic information systems, land development design and planning, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, mapping, survey adjustment and coordinates systems, cartography, legal descriptions, and remote sensing. Required courses will include a minimum of basic surveying, route surveying, geodesy, surveying law, public land survey system and global positioning systems.Graduate level surveying courses can be included to fulfill curricular requirements in this area. (3-28-23)

02. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation — Countries or Jurisdictions with Board Approved Licensure Process. The Board may determine the professional engineering licensure process in other countries or jurisdictions within other countries is substantially equivalent to that required 54-1219 Idaho Code. As such, the Board may waive prescriptive education and examination requirements if the applicant possesses a professional engineer license credential, attains a minimum of eight (8) years of experience after licensure, provided the applicant has no criminal or outstanding disciplinary action in any country or jurisdiction, and is in good standing with the licensing Board within that country or jurisdiction. A bona fide licensing process in another country must include requirements of experience, education, testing, a code of professional responsibility, regulation of licensees including the ability take disciplinary action and the willingness, availability, and capacity of a foreign Board to release information to the Idaho Board in English. (3-28-23)

03. International Engineering Licensure Evaluation — Countries or Jurisdictions Without a Board Approved Licensure Process. Each application for an Idaho professional engineer license submitted by an applicant who is licensed as a professional engineer in one (1) or more foreign countries or jurisdictions within a country, will be considered by the Board on its merits, and the application evaluated for substantial compliance with the requirements of Idaho law with respect to experience, examination, and education. A minimum of four (4) years of progressive experience after graduation is required for licensure. The Board will require two (2) years of

experience working in the United States or two (2) years of experience working on projects requiring the knowledge and use of codes and standards similar to those utilized in the United States where the experience is validated by a professional engineer licensed in the United States. The Board may postpone acting on or deny an application for a license by comity if disciplinary or criminal action related to the applicant's practice has been taken or is pending in any country or jurisdiction. Applicants must have passed a professional engineering examination administered by NCEES. Applicants who meet the residency requirements of 54-1212, Idaho Code, are eligible for initial licensure in Idaho when qualified by the Board. Prescriptive education requirements are as follows: (3-28-23)

a. Graduates of engineering university programs accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accrediting Board, or official organizations recognized by the U.K. Engineering Council, or graduates of engineering university programs accredited by EAC/ABET or evaluated by the Board as being substantially equivalent to EAC/ABET programs will be considered to have satisfied the educational requirement for issuance of a license as a professional engineer. (3-28-23)

b. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the engineering education of an applicant educated outside the United States who has a non-EAC/ABET accredited engineering degree. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (3-28-23)

e. The Board may require an independent credentials evaluation of the education for an applicant who has completed a four (4) year bachelor degree program outside the United States in engineering technology, or in a related science degree program other than engineering and must demonstrate completion of the requirements of Subsection 019.01.c. before the Board will consider the applicant to possess the knowledge and skill approximating that attained through graduation from an approved four (4) year engineering curriculum as required by Section 54-1212(1)(b), Idaho Code. Such evaluation must be done through NCEES or another organization approved by the Board and is done at the expense of the applicant. (3 28 23)

04. Waiver of Prescriptive Engineering Licensure Evaluation for Unique International Expertise. The Board may waive the prescriptive licensure evaluation requirements of 019.03 for international applicants who, in the Board's opinion, are qualified by reason of education and experience and offer unique technical expertise, provided the licensee meets the requirements of 54-1219 Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

05. Denials or Special Examinations. An application from a licensee of another state, possession or territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country may be denied by the Board for any just cause and the application fee retained; or the Board may approve the applicant for a special written and/or oral examination. (3 28 23)

06. Business Entity Requirements. No application for a certificate of authorization to practice or offer to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in Idaho by a business entity authorized to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or both, in one (1) or more states, possessions or territories, District of Columbia, or foreign countries are considered by the Board unless such application includes the name and address of the individual or individuals, duly licensed to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying or both in this state, who will be in responsible charge of the engineering or land surveying services, or both, as applicable, to be rendered by the business entity in Idaho. The said individual or individuals must certify or indicate to the Board their willingness to assume responsible charge. (3 28 23)

020. DISCONTINUED, RETIRED, AND EXPIRED LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES.

01. Reinstatement Disciplinary. Licensees who choose to convert their license to retired status as part of a disciplinary action, or in lieu of discipline, or in lieu of compliance with continuing professional development requirements, may be reinstated upon written request. The Board will consider the reinstatement request at a hearing or may waive the hearing for minor violations. (3-28-23)

02. Reinstatement Nondisciplinary. Licensees who chose to convert their license to retired status not as part of a disciplinary action may request reinstatement in writing. Reinstatement may require a hearing by the Board.

03. Continuing Professional Development. Licensees requesting reinstatement must demonstrate

compliance with the continuing professional development requirements described in these rules as a condition of reinstatement. (3 28 23)

04. Eligibility. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, only unexpired licensees are eligible to convert to retired status.

05. Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. Business entities no longer providing engineering or land surveying services in Idaho may request their certificates be discontinued. Reinstatement of a discontinued certificate may be requested by submitting a new application with the Board. (3-28-23)

66. Fee for Reinstatement of Discontinued Certificate of Authorization. The fee for reinstatement of a discontinued certificate will be as required for applications in Section 54-1213, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

021 022. (RESERVED)

023. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSURE FOR FACULTY APPLICANTS.

Written examinations related to applicable laws and rules for engineering licensure based upon criteria established by the Board must be offered to Idaho college or university faculty applicants whose credentials have been approved by the Board and who possess an earned doctorate degree. The credentials the Board considers in this regard should include the applicant's university course work completed, the applicant's thesis and dissertation work, the applicant's peer reviewed publications, and the nature of the applicant's professional experience. A satisfactory application, along with a passing score on the examination exempts the applicant from the written technical examinations, and may qualify the applicant for a restricted license as a professional engineer. The restricted license applies only to college or university related teaching upper division design subjects. All conditions for maintaining licensure, such as compliance with the laws and rules of the Board, fees and continuing professional development are the same as required for all licensees. The restricted license is effective from the date of issuance until such time as the licensee eases to be a faculty member of an Idaho college or university, unless not renewed, retired, suspended or revoked and is subject to renewal requirements established in 54-1216, Idaho Code. Teaching and teaching work products are exempt from the requirements of sealing and signing engineering work under 54-1215(c), Idaho Code. Restricted license are not required to obtain a seal.

024. 099. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (Rules 100 through 199)

100. RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC.

91. Primary Obligation. All Licensees and Certificate Holders must at all times recognize their primary obligation is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of their professional duties. (3 28 23)

92. Standard of Care. Each Licensee and Certificate Holder must exercise such care, skill and diligence as others in that profession ordinarily exercise under like circumstances. (3 28 23)

03. Professional Judgment. If any Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment is overruled under circumstances where the safety, health and welfare of the public are endangered, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must inform the employer or client of the possible consequences and, where appropriate, notify the Board or such other authority of the situation. (3-28-23)

04. Obligation to Communicate Discovery of Discrepancy. Except as provided in the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)(B), if a Licensee or Certificate Holder, during the course of his work, discovers a material discrepancy, error, or omission in the work of another Licensee or Certificate Holder, which may impact the health, property and welfare of the public, the discoverer must make a reasonable effort to inform the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy, error or omission. Such communication must reference specific codes, standards or physical laws which are believed to be violated and identification of documents which are believed to contain the discrepancies. The Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the

discrepancy must respond within twenty (20) calendar days to any question about his work raised by another Licensee or Certificate Holder. In the event a response is not received within twenty (20) days, the discoverer must notify the License or Certificate Holder in writing, who has another twenty (20) days to respond. Failure to respond (with supportable evidence) on the part of the Licensee or Certificate Holder whose work is believed to contain the discrepancy is considered a violation of these rules and may subject the Licensee or Certificate Holder to disciplinary action by the Board. The discoverer must notify the Board in the event a response that does not answer the concerns of the discoverer is not obtained within the second twenty (20) days. A Licensee or Certificate Holder is exempt from this requirement if their client is an attorney and they are being treated as an expert witness. In this case, the Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure apply.

05. Obligation to Comply with Rules of Continuing Professional Development. All Licensees must comply with the continuing professional development requirements contained in these rules. (3-28-23)

06. Obligation to Affected Landowners. Land surveyors have a duty to set monuments at the corners of their client's property boundaries in compliance with 54-1227, Idaho Code. Per Subsection 100.04 above, land surveyors also have a duty to notify other licensees of a material discrepancy prior to setting monuments that represent a material discrepancy with a prior survey. If a monument is to be set at a location that represents a material discrepancy with an existing monument at any corner of record, land surveyors must also notify in writing all affected adjoining land owners and the Board prior to setting the new monument. (3-28-23)

101. COMPETENCY FOR ASSIGNMENTS.

01. Assignments in Field of Competence. A Licensee must undertake to perform assignments only when qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved, however, a Licensee, as the prime professional, may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside of his own field of competence, but his services are restricted to those phases of the project in which the Licensee is qualified. All other phases of such project must be performed by qualified associates, consultants or employees. For projects encompassing one (1) or more disciplines beyond the Licensee's competence, a Licensee may sign and seal the cover sheet for the total project only when the Licensee has first determined that all elements of the project have been prepared, signed and sealed by others who are competent, licensed and qualified to perform such services. (3-28-23)

02. Aiding and Abetting an Unlicensed Person. A Licensee or Certificate Holder must avoid actions and procedures which, in effect, amount to aiding and abetting an unlicensed person to practice engineering or land surveying. (3-28-23)

03. Use of Seal on Documents. A Licensee must affix his signature and seal only to plans or documents prepared under his responsible charge. (3-28-23)

102. (RESERVED)

103. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

01. Conflict of Interest to Be Avoided. Each Licensee or Certificate Holder must conscientiously avoid conflict of interest with an employer or client, and, when unavoidable, must forthwith disclose the eircumstances in writing to the employer or client. In addition, the Licensee or Certificate Holder must promptly inform the employer or client in writing of any business association, interests, or circumstances which could influence a Licensee's or Certificate Holder's judgment or quality of service, or jeopardize the clients' interests.

(3-28-23)

02. Compensations From Multiple Parties on the Same Project. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one (1) party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, provided the circumstances are fully disclosed, in writing, in advance and agreed to by all interested parties. (3-28-23)

03. Solicitation From Material or Equipment Suppliers. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept financial or other valuable considerations from material or equipment suppliers for specifying or recommending the products of said suppliers, except with full disclosure as outlined in Subsection 103.02. (3-28-23)

04. Gratuities. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not solicit or accept gratuities, gifts, travel, lodging, loans, entertainment or other favors directly or indirectly, from contractors, their agents or other third parties dealing with a client or employer in connection with work for which the Licensee or Certificate Holder is responsible, which can be construed to be an effort to improperly influence the Licensee's or Certificate Holder's professional judgment. Minor expenditures such as advertising trinkets, novelties and meals are excluded. Neither may a Licensee or Certificate Holder make any such improper offer.

05. Solicitation From Agencies. A Licensee, a Certificate Holder or a representative thereof may not solicit or accept a contract from a governmental authority on which an existing officer, director, employee, member, partner, or sole proprietor of his organization serves as a member of the elected or appointed policy and governing body of such governmental authority or serves as a member of an entity of such governmental authority having the right to contract or recommend a contract for the services of a Licensee or a Certificate Holder. (3-28-23)

06. Professional Services Decisions of Agencies. A Licensee, Certificate Holder or representative thereof serving as a member of the governing body of a governmental authority, whether elected or appointed, or an advisor or consultant to a governmental Board, commission or department may at all times be subject to the statutory provisions concerning ethics in government, Section 74.401, Idaho Code, et seq. A violation of the "Ethics in Government Act of 2015" will be considered a violation of these rules. (3-28-23)

07. Unfair Advantage of Position and Work Outside Regular Employment. When a Licensee or an individual Certificate Holder is employed in a full time position, the person may not use the advantages of the position to compete unfairly with other professionals and may not accept professional employment outside of that person's regular work or interest without the knowledge of and written permission or authorization from that person's employer.

104. SOLICITATION OF WORK.

01. Commissions. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not pay or offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any commission, gift or other valuable consideration in an effort to secure work, except to bona fide employees or bona fide established business enterprises retained by a Licensee or Certificate Holder for the purpose of securing business or employment. (3 28 23)

02. Representation of Qualifications. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not falsify or permit misrepresentation of his or his associates' academic or professional qualifications, and may not misrepresent or exaggerate the degree of responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employees, associates, joint venturers or his or their past accomplishments with the intent and purpose of enhancing qualifications for the work. The Licensee or Certificate Holder may not indulge in publicity that is misleading.

03. Assignment on Which Others Are Employed. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly seek or accept employment for professional services for an assignment that another Licensee or Certificate Holder is employed, or contracted to perform without the currently employed or contracted entity being informed in writing. (3-28-23)

64. Contingency Fee Contracts. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not accept an agreement, contract, or commission for professional services on a "contingency basis" that may compromise his professional judgment and may not accept an agreement, contract or commission for professional services that includes provisions wherein the payment of fee involved is contingent on a "favorable" conclusion, recommendation or judgment.

(3-28-23)

05. Selection on the Basis of Qualifications. On selections for professional engineering and land surveying services that are required pursuant to Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, a licensee or certificate holder, in response to solicitations described in Section 67-2320, Idaho Code, may not submit information that constitutes a bid for services requested either as a consultant or subconsultant. (3 28 23)

105. IMPROPER CONDUCT.

01. Fraudulent or Dishonest Enterprises. A Licensee or Certificate Holder may not knowingly associate with, or permit the use of his name or the firm name in a business venture by any person or firm that it is known to be, or there is reason to believe, is engaging in business or professional practices of a fraudulent or dishonest nature.

02. Confidentiality. Licensees or Certificate Holders may not reveal confidential facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without prior written consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law. (3-28-23)

03. Actions by Other Jurisdictions. The surrender, revocation, suspension or denial of a license to practice Professional Engineering or Professional Land Surveying, as an individual or through a business entity, in another jurisdiction, for reasons or causes which the Board finds would constitute a violation of the Idaho laws regulating the practice of Engineering and Land Surveying, or any code or rules promulgated by the Board, is sufficient cause after a hearing for disciplinary action as provided in Title 54 Chapter 12, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

106. 199. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER C RULES OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Rules 200 through 299)

200. REQUIREMENTS.

The purpose of the continuing professional development requirement is to demonstrate a continuing level of competency of licensees. Every licensee shall meet fifteen (15) PDH units per year or thirty (30) PDH units per biennium of continuing professional development as a condition for licensure renewal. (3 28 23)

201. USE OF NCEES MODEL CPC STANDARD.

Licensees must comply with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) renewal standard as identified in the latest version of the NCEES Model Rule 240.30, and further described in the NCEES Continuing Professional Competency Guidelines. This standard is found at https://ncees.org/wp content/uploads/CPC Guidelines 2017 final.pdf and is subject to the following exceptions: (3-28-23)

01. Excess Continuing Education. A licensee may carry forward up to thirty (30) hours of excess continuing education per renewal period. (3-28-23)

02.Professional Society Membership.Membership in a professional society will count as one (1)PDH per year, for a maximum of two (2) PDH per profession per year.(3-28-23)

202. 299. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D RULES FOR CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING (Rules 300 through 399)

300. FORM.

The form to be used in filing corner perpetuations in the state of Idaho shall be substantially the same as that form available from the Idaho Board of Licensure of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, 1510 E. Watertower St., Ste. 110, Meridian, ID 83642-7993. Clear spaces on the form may be provided as requested and required by County Recorders in order to place recording information in an unobstructed area. The form is not available in quantity from the Board, but one (1) copy will be furnished, upon request, and it may be duplicated or reproduced.

301. COMPLETION OF FORM.

Prior to filing of the form, the professional land surveyor performing the work shall complete the form in compliance with the requirements set forth in these rules. Additional information, for example latitude and longitude, with datum used, may be included. (3-28-23)

Docket No. 24-3201-2401 PENDING RULE

302. CONTENTS ON THE FORM.

The contents on the form must contain the following:

(3-28-23)

01. Record of Original Corner and Subsequent History. Information provided in this section includes the name of the original surveyor and the date or dates on which the original survey was performed and a description of the original monument set. The information also includes the history of subsequent remonumentation, including the name(s) of the surveyor(s), the agency or company they represented, the date(s) of the survey(s) and a description of all monuments found or set, including all monuments and accessories that are not shown on previously recorded corner records. Information provided in this section also includes the instrument numbers of all previously recorded corner records, or the filing information if the corner record was not recorded, pertaining to the corner in question.

02. Description of Corner Evidence Found. Information provided in this section includes a description of any evidence found relating to the original corner. If no evidence of the original corner is found, evidence of a subsequent remonumentation shall be indicated on the form. (3-28-23)

03. Description and Sketch of Monument and Accessories Found or Established to Perpetuate the Location of this Corner. Information provided in this section includes a description and a sketch of the monument and accessories found or placed in the current survey as well as the date the work was performed and the true or assumed magnetic declination at the time of the survey if magnetic bearings are used. If magnetic bearings are not used, the professional land surveyor shall indicate the basis of bearing to accessories. (3-28-23)

64. Surveyor's Certificate. Include a print of the surveyor's name, the license number issued by the Board, and the name of the employer for whom the surveyor is working. (3-28-23)

05. Seal, Signature, Date. Include an imprint of the surveryor's professional land surveyor seal, which is signed and dated by the surveryor. (3-28-23)

06. Marks on Monument Found or Set. Include a sketch or legible image of the marks found or placed on the monument, if applicable. (3-28-23)

97. Diagram. Include clear marks on the section diagram the location of the monument found or being established or reestablished in the survey. (3-28-23)

08. Location. State the county, section, township, range and the monument location being established or reestablished or found in the survey. (3-28-23)

303. 399. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER E RULES FOR COORDINATE SYSTEM OF LAND DESCRIPTION (Rules 400 through 499)

400. STATE PLANE COORDINATES.

The State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, described in NOAA Manual NOS NGS 5, reprinted September 1995, available at the URL https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_Manual_NOS_NGS_0005.pdf is adopted as the official system of projections for the Idaho Plane Coordinate System (IPCS). The Datum for the IPCS is the North American Datum of 1983 (2011) epoch 2010, defined in NOAA Professional Paper NOS 2, dated December 1989 and found at the URL: https://geodesy.noaa.gov/library/pdfs/NOAA_PP_NOS_0002.pdf; further described in Table 1 of Datums and reference frames, last revised July 1, 2020; available at the URL: https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/ horizontal/index.shtml.

401. – 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.37.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO REAL ESTATE COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 24-3701-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, and Section 54-2097, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

Decreases Broker and Salesperson Initial License and Renewal fees from \$160 to \$135 to comply with the legislative intent language in SB1442 from the 2024 Legislative Session directing the division to take action on boards that have a cash balances exceeding 125% of the five-year rolling average of expenditures to help reduce fund balances.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the September 4, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-9, pages 542-549.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

As authorized in Section 54-2020, Idaho Code, the fee(s) in this rulemaking are established in Rule 400. Fees were not increased in this rulemaking.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and 55-2203, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.37.01 – Rules of the Idaho Real Estate Commission
Tuesday, September 17, 2024 – 9 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Soldier Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714
Virtual Meeting Link
Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Real Estate Commission is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

Due to the volume of reformatting of the rule chapter, the redline version of the rules provided in the bulletin will show many sections of the current rules being struck and added back in as new text as they are moving to new sections for consistent formatting. A redlined document to show what changes were made can be found at insert link here.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3701-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-6, p.80-81.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2024.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-3701-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.37.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

 The Rules of the This chapter is Idaho Real Estate Commission contained herein have been adopted pursuant to Sections 54-2007, 67-2504, 67-2614, 67-9409, and 67-9406, Idaho Code. Any violation of these rules, or of any provision of Chapter 20, Title 54, or Chapter 18, Title 55, Idaho Code, is sufficient cause for disciplinary action as preseribed in Sections 54-2059, 54-2060, or 55-1811, Idaho Code.

 (3-28-23)(____)

001. SCOPE.

These rules contain the requirements for implementation and enforcement of the Idaho Real Estate License Law, the Idaho Real Estate Brokerage Representation Act, and the Subdivided Lands Disposition Act, contained in Chapter 20, Title 54, or Chapter 18, Title 55, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

002. – 005<u>99</u>. (RESERVED)

<u>100.</u> <u>LICENSURE.</u>

01. Renewal of Expired License. If an active license expires, the licensee must complete and submit with the application an attestation that during the period the license was expired, the licensee either did or did not do or attempt to do any acts described in the definitions of real estate broker or salesperson in Section 54-2004, Idaho Code.

02. Mandatory Errors and Omissions Insurance. Every licensee will certify such coverage to the

Docket No. 24-3701-2401 PENDING RULE

Commission in the form and manner prescribed by statute, these rules, and any policy adopted by the Commission.

03. Insurance Plan. The Commission will make available to all active licensees, subject to terms and availability from a qualified insurance carrier, a policy of Errors and Omissions Insurance under a Group Plan obtained by the Commission. Licensees may obtain errors and omissions insurance independently of the Group Policy available through the Commission, subject, however, to the terms and conditions set forth in these rules.

<u>a.</u> Insurance Carrier. For the purposes of this section:

i. Shall maintain an A.M. Best Company rating of B+ or better, and an A.M. Best Financial Size Category of Class VI or higher;

<u>ii.</u> Is and will remain for the policy term duly authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to do business in the state of Idaho as an insurance carrier; and (____)

iii. Is and will remain for the policy term qualified and authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to write policies of errors and omissions insurance in Idaho of the type contemplated by these rules.

b. Approved Policy. The policy shall cover all activities contemplated under Chapter 20, Title 54, Idaho Code, be subject to such terms and conditions as are customary in the insurance industry for policies of errors and omissions insurance, which are otherwise permissible under Idaho law and the rules of the Idaho Insurance Department, and which are contained in a policy of insurance which has been approved by the Department of Insurance. That policy shall provide, at a minimum, the following terms and conditions:

	Limit Liability Coverage for Each Occurrence Not Less Than	Annual Aggregate Limit Not Less Than
Individual License <u>Coverage</u>	<u>\$100,000*</u>	<u>\$300,000*</u>
Firm Coverage	<u>\$500.000*</u>	<u>\$1,000,000*</u>
	*Not including costs of investigation and defense	

()

i. A deductible amount of not greater than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), which includes costs of investigation and defense;

ii. A policy period equal to each licensee's two (2) year license renewal date or the prorated equivalent, or, if an annually renewable policy, a statement of the policy period, and in either case, the policy shall provide for continuous coverage during the policy period;

iii. An extended reporting period per insured of at least ninety (90) days following termination of the policy period; and

iv. Prior acts coverage shall be offered to licensees with continuous past coverage.

04. Failure To Maintain Insurance. Failure of a licensee to obtain and maintain insurance coverage required by Section 54-2013, Idaho Code, regardless whether coverage is later obtained and made retroactive by the carrier, will result in denial or inactivation of any active license and will be deemed insufficient application for licensure under Section 67-5254, Idaho Code. A late insurance renewal is considered failure to maintain insurance. Failure to maintain insurance shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

05. Falsification Of Certificates. Any licensee who, acting alone or in concert with others, willfully or

Docket No. 24-3701-2401 PENDING RULE

knowingly causes or allows a certificate of coverage to be filed with, or produced to, the commission which is false, fraudulent, or misleading, will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension or revocation of license, in accordance with Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code; provided, however, that nothing herein will entitle such licensee to notice and hearing on the automatic inactivation of license.

<u>101. -- 149.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>150.</u> EDUCATION.

01. Education Records Access. As provided for in Section 74-106, Idaho Code, the Commission may enable a designated broker to access and review the education records of any licensee currently licensed with the broker.

02. <u>Approved Topics For Continuing Education</u>.

a. Topics Approved by the Commission. Topic areas for continuing education, as provided for in Sections 54-2023 and 54-2036, Idaho Code, will be approved by the Commission as they pertain to real estate brokerage practice and actual real estate knowledge.

<u>b.</u> <u>Topics Not Eligible for Continuing Education Credits. Topics which are specifically exampreparation in nature or not directly related to real estate brokerage practice will not be eligible for approval. (____)</u>

03. Minimum Teaching Standards. All courses offered for credit by a certified provider will be taught in accordance with the standards and written policies adopted by the Real Estate Commission. Course instructors will conduct themselves in a professional manner when performing instructional duties and will not engage in conduct that criticizes, degrades, or disparages the Commission, any student, other instructor, brokerage, agency, or organization.

a. <u>Certification Requirement. A course required to be taught by a Commission-certified or</u> <u>Commission-approved instructor will be taught only by an instructor that is currently approved or certified for that course.</u>

b. Outlines and Curriculum. A course must be taught in accordance with the course outline or curriculum approved by the Commission.

c. Attendance Requirement. The course instructor will adhere to the Commission's written attendance policy and credit hours will only be submitted for students who have successfully met the attendance requirements for which the course was approved.

d. <u>Maintaining Exam Security. The instructor will take reasonable steps to protect the security of course examinations and will not allow students to retain copies of final course examinations or the exam answer key.</u>

e. Use of Exam Questions Prohibited. The instructor will not obtain or use, or attempt to obtain or use, in any manner or form, Idaho real estate licensing examination questions.

<u>151. -- 199.</u> (RESERVED)

006200. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES PRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. Electronic Signatures. Electronic signatures are permissible in accordance with the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, Title 28, Chapter 50. (3-28-23)(_____)

02. Disputes Concerning Commissions and Fees. The Idaho Real Estate Commission will not be involved in the resolution of disputes between licensees or between licensees and buyers and sellers concerning matters of commissions or fees.

03. Legal Opinions. A broker or sales associate will not discourage any party to a real estate transaction from seeking the advice of an attorney.

<u>201. -- 299.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>300.</u> <u>DISCIPLINE.</u>

Any violation of these rules, or of any provision of Chapter 20, Title 54, or Chapter 18, Title 55, Idaho Code, is sufficient cause for disciplinary action as prescribed in Sections 54-2059, 54-2060, or 55-1811, Idaho Code.

007<u>301</u>. -- <u>099<u>399</u>.(RESERVED)</u>

APPLICATION, LICENSURE, AND TERMINATION OF LICENSES Rules 100 through 199

100400. FEES.

License and other fees:

	Initial License	Renewal	Late Fee	Other
Broker	\$ 160<u>135</u>	\$ 160<u>135</u>	\$25	
Salesperson	\$ 160<mark>135</mark>	\$ 160<u>135</u>	\$25	
Business Entity	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Branch Office	\$50	\$50	\$25	
Cooperative License	\$100			
Education or License History				\$10
License Certificate				\$15

(3-28-23)()

101. 104. (RESERVED)

105. CONDITIONS TO RENEW EXPIRED LICENSE.

The Commission may accept a licensee's application to renew an expired license upon the following conditions: (3-28-23)

01. Payment of Late Fee. The applicant must pay the late license renewal fee. (3-28-23)

02. Renewal After Expiration of Active License. If an active license expires, the licensee must complete and submit with the application an attestation that during the period the license was expired, the licensee either did or did not do or attempt to do any acts described in the definitions of real estate broker or salesperson in Section 54-2004, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

03.Investigate or Discipline a Licensee. Nothing in this Section limits the ability of the Commission
to investigate or discipline a licensee for violating Subsection 54-2018(3), Idaho Code, or for violating any other
provision of the Real Estate License Law or these rules.(3 28 23)

106. 116. (RESERVED)

117. MANDATORY ERRORS AND OMISSIONS INSURANCE.

Every licensee, upon obtaining or renewing an active real estate license in the state of Idaho will have in effect and maintain a policy of errors and omissions insurance as required by Section 54 2013, Idaho Code, to cover all activities contemplated under Chapter 20, Title 54, Idaho Code and will certify such coverage to the Commission in

the form and manner prescribed by statute, these rules, and any policy adopted by the Commission. (3-28-23)

118. INSURANCE PLAN.

The Commission will make available to all active licensees, subject to terms and availability from a qualified insurance carrier, a policy of Errors and Omissions Insurance under a Group Plan obtained by the Commission. Licensees may obtain errors and omissions insurance independently of the Group Policy available through the Commission, subject, however, to the terms and conditions set forth in these rules. (3-28-23)

01. Insurance Carrier. For the purposes of Section 118: (3-28-23)

a. Shall maintain an A.M. Best Company rating of B+ or better, and an A.M. Best Financial Size Category of Class VI or higher; (3-28-23)

b. Is and will remain for the policy term duly authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to do business in the state of Idaho as an insurance carrier; and (3-28-23)

e. Is and will remain for the policy term qualified and authorized by the Idaho Department of Insurance to write policies of errors and omissions insurance in Idaho of the type contemplated by these rules.

(3-28-23)

02. Approved Policy. The policy shall cover all activities contemplated under Chapter 20, Title 54, Idaho Code, be subject to such terms and conditions as are customary in the insurance industry for policies of errors and omissions insurance, which are otherwise permissible under Idaho law and the rules of the Idaho Insurance Department, and which are contained in a policy of insurance which has been approved by the Department of Insurance. That policy shall provide, at a minimum, the following terms and conditions:

	Limit Liability Coverage for Each	Annual Aggregate Limit Not-
	Occurrence Not Less Than	Less Than
Individual License	¢100.000*	¢200.000*
Coverage	\$100,000*	\$300,000*
Firm Coverage	\$500,000*	\$1,000,000*
	*Not including costs of investigation and defense	

(3-28-23)

a. A deductible amount of not greater than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), which includes costs of investigation and defense; (3-28-23)

b. A policy period equal to each licensee's two (2) year license renewal date or the prorated equivalent, or, if an annually renewable policy, a statement of the policy period, and in either case, the policy shall provide for continuous coverage during the policy period; (3-28-23)

e. An extended reporting period per insured of at least ninety (90) days following termination of the policy period; and (3-28-23)

d. Prior acts coverage shall be offered to licensees with continuous past coverage. (3-28-23)

119. (RESERVED)

120. CERTIFICATION A PREREQUISITE FOR LICENSE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL.

Issuance or renewal of an active license requires certification of compliance that satisfies the requirements of Section 54-2013, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

121. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN INSURANCE.

Failure of a licensee to obtain and maintain insurance coverage required by Section 54-2013, Idaho Code, regardless

Docket No. 24-3701-2401 PENDING RULE

whether coverage is later obtained and made retroactive by the earrier, will result in denial or inactivation of any active license and will be deemed insufficient application for licensure under Section 67 5254, Idaho Code. A late insurance renewal is considered failure to maintain insurance. Failure to maintain insurance shall be grounds for disciplinary action. (3-28-23)

122. FALSIFICATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Any licensee who, acting alone or in concert with others, willfully or knowingly causes or allows a certificate of coverage to be filed with, or produced to, the Commission which is false, fraudulent, or misleading, will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension or revocation of license, in accordance with Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code; provided, however, that nothing herein will entitle such licensee to notice and hearing on the automatic inactivation of license. (3-28-23)

123. -- 299. (RESERVED)

BUSINESS CONDUCT Rules 300 through 399

300. DISPUTES CONCERNING COMMISSIONS AND FEES.

The Idaho Real Estate Commission will not be involved in the resolution of disputes between licensees or betweenlicensees and buyers and sellers concerning matters of commissions or fees.(3 28 23)

301. (RESERVED)

302. TITLE OPINIONS.

No real estate broker or sales associate will pass judgment upon or give an opinion with respect to the marketability of the title to property in any transaction.

303. LEGAL OPINIONS.

A broker or sales associate will not discourage any party to a real estate transaction from seeking the advice of an attorney. (3-28-23)

304. (RESERVED)

305. EDUCATION RECORDS ACCESS.

As provided for in Section 74-106, Idaho Code, the Commission may enable a designated broker to access and review the education record of any licensee currently licensed with the broker. (3-28-23)

306. -- 399. (RESERVED)

CONTINUING EDUCATION Rules 400 through 499

400.--401. (RESERVED)

492. APPROVED TOPICS FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION.

Continuing education is to assure that licensees possess the knowledge, skills, and competency necessary to function in a manner that protects and serves the public interest, or that promotes the professionalism and business proficiency of the licensee. The knowledge or skills taught in an elective course will enable licensees to better serve real estate consumers. (3-28-23)

01. Topics Approved by the Commission. Topic areas for continuing education, as provided for in Sections 54-2023 and 54-2036, Idaho Code, will be approved by the Commission as they pertain to real estate brokerage practice and actual real estate knowledge. (3-28-23)

02. Topics Not Eligible for Continuing Education Credits. Topics which are specifically exam preparation in nature or not directly related to real estate brokerage practice will not be eligible for approval.

(3-28-23)

403.—499. (RESERVED)

EDUCATION TEACHING STANDARDS Rules 500 through 599

500. MINIMUM TEACHING STANDARDS.

All courses offered for credit by a certified provider will be taught in accordance with the standards and written policies adopted by the Real Estate Commission. Course instructors will conduct themselves in a professional manner when performing instructional duties and will not engage in conduct that criticizes, degrades, or disparages the Commission, any student, other instructor, brokerage, agency, or organization. (3 28 23)

01. Certification Requirement. A course required to be taught by a Commission-certified or Commission approved instructor will be taught only by an instructor that is currently approved or certified for that course. (3-28-23)

02. Outlines and Curriculum. A course must be taught in accordance with the course outline or curriculum approved by the Commission. (3-28-23)

03. Attendance Requirement. The course instructor will adhere to the Commission's written attendance policy and credit hours will only be submitted for students who have successfully met the attendance requirements for which the course was approved. (3-28-23)

04. Maintaining Exam Security. The instructor will take reasonable steps to protect the security of course examinations and will not allow students to retain copies of final course examinations or the exam answer key. (3-28-23)

05. Use of Exam Questions Prohibited. The instructor will not obtain or use, or attempt to obtain or use, in any manner or form, Idaho real estate licensing examination questions. (3-28-23)

501<u>401</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.39.10 – RULES OF THE IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD DOCKET NO. 24-3910-2402 NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code, and 54-1006, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

- Technical, non-substantive edits throughout the docket.
- Rule 600.01.g.: Clarifying language for better understanding of amendments to the National Electrical Code 2023 Edition (NEF).
- Rule 600.01.1.: Removal of Section 210.52(C) item 3 from the amendments.
- Rule 600.01.n.: Section 215.18 of the NEF shall apply in full with the exception for dwelling units.
- Rule 600.01.p.: Section 225.42 of the NEF shall apply in full with the exception for dwelling units.
- Rule 600.01.q.: Section 230.67 of the NEF shall apply in full with the exception for dwelling units.
- Rule 600.01.ee.: Addition of Article 690.12 Rapid Shut Down with exceptions for detached structures and PV system circuits.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the October 2, 2024 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-10, pages 272-280.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

None of these fees are being changed as a result of this rulemaking or since being previously reviewed by the Idaho Legislature.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

DATED this 8th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code and 54-1006, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.39.10 – Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

Thursday, October 17, 2024 – 3 p.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Coolwater Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714

Virtual Meeting Link

Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The Idaho Electrical Board's administrative rules were not approved by concurrent resolution during the 2024 legislative session, as required by Idaho Code Section 67-5291. As a result, the board adopted temporary rules, which will expire *sine die* unless approved by concurrent resolution. In order to ensure continuity of rules and to promote public health and safety, the board engaged in negotiated rulemaking and held six (6) public hearings throughout the state of Idaho for public comment before the Idaho Electrical Board voted to go proposed with the redlines attached in this bulletin.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-2101-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-7, p.260-262.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 23, 2024.

DATED this 30th day of August 30, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 24-3910-2402

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.39.10 - RULES OF THE IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

100. LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION.

01. <u>Residential Electrician.</u> An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and submit evidence of a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of work experience and an apprentice making installations as defined in Section 54-1003A(3), Idaho Code, and satisfactory competition of a two-year sequence of instruction approved by the Idaho Division of Career Technical Education and the Idaho Electrical Board. (

042. Journeyman <u>Electrician</u>. An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and either (a) submit evidence of a minimum of eight thousand (8,000) hours of work experience as an apprentice making electrical installations in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience and satisfactory completion of a four-year sequence of instruction approved by the Idaho Division of Career-Technical Education, or (b) submit proof of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours of electrical experience in

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. (3-28-23)(____)

a. Examination. An applicant may sit for the exam after showing proof of completion of either the approved 4-year sequence of instruction or 16,000 hours of electrical experience. (3-28-23)

b. Provisional Journeyman-<u>License Electrician</u>. A provisional journeyman<u>electrician</u> license can be issued to an applicant who has completed the 16,000 hours of electrical experience but has not yet passed the examination. (3-28-23)(_____)

c. Work experience in appliance repair, motor winding, or communications will not count towards the requirements to take the journeyman examination or obtain a provisional journeyman or journeyman license.

(3-28-23)

d. No more than two thousand (2,000) hours of work experience gained while engaged in the practice of a limited electrical installer or trainee may be counted toward the satisfaction of the experience requirements for journeyman licensure. (3-28-23)

023. Master <u>Electrician</u>. A master electrician does not need to also hold a journeyman license.

(3-28-23)()

034. Limited Electrical Installer. An applicant must submit evidence of a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of work experience in the same limited category in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. (3-28-23)

045. Electrical Contractor and Limited Electrical Contractor. Applicant or its entity designee An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and submit an application-signed by the applicant or an official representative of the entity making the application and countersigned by the supervising electrician. Each contractor shall designate one supervising electrician who shall be responsible for the activities of the license. Any such supervising electrician shall not represent any other applicant for a contractor's license. A supervising electrician holding more than one electrician license shall not use multiple licenses to represent more than one contractor. (3-28-23)(_____)

a. An entity applicant (such as, corporation, partnership, company, firm, or association) must designate in writing an individual to represent it for examination purposes. Any such designee shall be a supervisory employee and may not represent any other applicant for a contractor's license. (3 28 23)

ba. In the event the working relationship between a contractor and its <u>designee supervising electrician</u> terminates, the contractor will notify the Division in writing within ten (10) <u>business</u> days of the date of termination. The contractor may not purchase permits or make electrical installations unless another duly qualified <u>designee</u> passes the contractor's examination on behalf of the contractor supervising electrician is designated. (3-28-23)(_______)

06. Continuing Education. To renew a license, residential electricians, journeyman electricians, and master electricians must provide proof of completion of continuing education obtained during the prior three-year license cycle which consists of sixteen (16) hours of Idaho Electrical Code training and eight (8) hours of any combination of National Electrical Code code-update training, code-related training, industry-related training, or independent study as approved by the division of occupational and professional licenses. (_____)

101. – 199. (RESERVED)

200. PRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. Electrical Contracting Work. Contracting work includes electrical maintenance or repair work, in addition to new electrical installations, unless such work is expressly exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

02. Contractor Scope. A contractor's allowable scope of work is the same as the scope of its licensed (3-28-23)

03. Supervision.

(3-28-23)

a. The master <u>electrician</u>, journeyman <u>electrician</u>, residential <u>electrician</u> or limited electrical installer shall be designated the supervising electrician; must be available during working hours to carry out the duties of supervising, as set forth herein; and will be responsible for supervision of electrical installations made by said contractor as provided by Section 54-1010, Idaho Code. <u>Any supervisory activities shall fall within the supervising electrician's licensed scope of practice.</u> (3-28-23)(____)

i. A master electrician, journeyman <u>electrician, residential electrician</u>, or limited electrical installer is not qualified for one (1) year as the supervising electrician if his contractor license was revoked. (3-28-23)(

ii. An individual contractor may act as his own supervising master <u>electrician</u>, journeyman <u>electrician</u>, or limited electricial installer upon the condition that he holds an active master <u>electrician</u>, journeyman <u>electrician</u>, or limited electricial installer license. (3-28-23)(_____)

b. The employing contractor or limited electrical contractor must ensure each apprentice, trainee, and provisional journeyman <u>electrician</u> performs electrical work only under the constant on-the-job supervision and training of a master <u>electrician</u>, journeyman <u>electrician</u>, residential electrician or <u>limited electrical</u> installer.

c. A journeyman who is an employee of a company, corporation, firm, or association with a facility account may sign as supervising electrician for that facility account in addition to signing as supervising journeyman for his own contractor's license so long as the journeyman is listed as the owner. (3-28-23)

04. Connecting and Energizing Prior to Inspections. At the request of a licensed electrical contractor and upon receipt of a copy of an electrical permit, a power supply company may connect and energize an electrical service, to the line side of the service disconnect, prior to a passed inspection in the following situations: to preserve life or property or to provide temporary service for construction. Any contractor energizing an electrical installation prior to an inspection assumes full responsibility for the installation. (3-28-23)

05. Limited Electrical Installations. A limited electrical installer must be employed by an electrical contractor or limited electrical contractor in the same restricted category and may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as supervising limited electrical installer for work within the same restricted category. Limited electrical installations must comply with the National Electrical Code, as amended herein. The following categories of electrical installations constitute limited electrical installations, the practice of which shall require an electrical contractor or limited electrical contractor license and supervision by a journeyman, master electrician, or limited electrical installer: (3-28-23)

a. Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, or Moving-Walk Electrical. An elevator electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring beyond the disconnect switch in the machine room of the elevator and pertaining directly to the operation and control thereof when located in the elevator shaft and machine room. (3-28-23)

b. Sign Electrical. A sign electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring on the secondary side of sign disconnecting means; provided the disconnecting means is located on the sign or within sight therefrom. (3-28-23)

c. Manufacturing or Assembling Equipment. A licensed limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment installer is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and accessory wiring, integral to the specific equipment, on the load side of the equipment disconnecting means. Electrical service and feeder are to be installed by others. The licensee may also install circuitry in modules or fabricated enclosures for the purpose of connecting the necessary components which individually bear a label from a nationally recognized testing laboratory when such equipment is designed and manufactured for a specific job installation. (3-28-23)

i. This subsection does not apply to a limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

Docket No. 24-3910-2402 PENDING RULE

installer installing electrical wiring, equipment, and apparatus in modular buildings as that phrase is defined in Section 39-4105, Idaho Code. Only journeyman electricians and electrical apprentices, employed by an electrical contractor, may perform such installations. (3-28-23)

d. Limited Energy Electrical. Limited energy systems are defined as fire and security alarm systems, class 2 and class 3 signaling circuits, key card operators, nurse call systems, motor and electrical apparatus controls and other limited energy applications covered by the NEC. Unless exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, any person who installs, maintains, replaces or repairs electrical wiring and equipment for limited energy systems in facilities other than one (1) or two (2) family dwellings shall be required to have a valid limited energy limited electrical license. (3-28-23)

i. Limited energy systems do not include, and no license of any type is required for, the installation of landscape sprinkler controls or communication circuits, wires and apparatus that include telephone systems, telegraph facilities, outside wiring for fire and security alarm systems which are used for communication purposes, and central station systems of a similar nature, PBX systems, audio-visual and sound systems, public address and intercom systems, data communication systems, radio and television systems, antenna systems and other similar systems.

(3-28-23)

e. Irrigation Sprinkler Electrical. An irrigation system electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair and replace equipment, controls and wiring beyond the disconnect switch supplying power to the electric irrigation machine. The irrigation machine is considered to include the hardware, motors and controls of the irrigation machine and underground conductors connecting the control centers on the irrigation machine to the load side of the disconnecting device. Disconnect device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

f. Well Driller and <u>Installer.</u>

g. Water Pump Installer. A license holder in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations: (3-28-23)

i. Single or three (3) phase water pumps: install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

ii. Domestic water pumps, one hundred twenty/two hundred forty (120/240) volt, single phase, sixty (60) amps or less: install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device. (3-28-23)

iii. Temporarily connect into a power source to test the installations, provided that all test wiring is removed before the installer leaves the site. (3-28-23)

iv. Individual residential wastewater pumping units. Install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device for systems that serve one-family, two-family, or three-family residential installations. (3-28-23)

gh. Refrigeration, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Electrical Installer. A license holder in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations, which installations shall be limited to factory-assembled, packaged units: (3-28-23)

i. Heating Units (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

ii. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Heat Pumps (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

iii. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning and Heating Systems (three (3) phase): install, maintain, and repair

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

all electrical equipment and accessories up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. (3-28-23)

hi. Outside Wireman. Applicants for this license category shall provide documentation of having completed an electrical lineman apprenticeship program or similar program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship. Any person currently licensed in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installation (3-28-23)

i. Overhead distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts (3-28-23)

ii. Underground distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (3-28-23)

iii. Substation and switchyard construction in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (3-28-23)

ij. Solar Photovoltaic. Applicants for this license category shall provide proof of photovoltaic installer certification by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP) or equivalent. Any person licensed in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations: (3-28-23)

i. Solar Photovoltaic DC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the inverter. (3-28-23)

ii. Solar Photovoltaic micro-inverter/AC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the AC combiner box. (3-28-23)

06. Certification and Approval of Electrical Products and Materials. All materials, devices, fittings, equipment, apparatus, luminaires, and appliances installed or to be used in installations that are supplied with electric energy must be approved as provided in one (1) of the following methods: (3-28-23)

a. Testing Laboratory. Be tested, examined, and certified (Listed) by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). (3-28-23)

b. Field Evaluation. Non-listed electrical equipment may be approved for use through a field evaluation process performed in accordance with recognized practices and procedures such as those contained in the 2012 edition of NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Such evaluations shall be conducted by: (3-28-23)

i. A field evaluation body approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The field evaluation body shall meet minimum recognized standards for competency, such as NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies, 2012 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); or

(3-28-23)

ii. In the case of industrial machinery only, as defined by NFPA 79 - Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery, 2012 edition, a field evaluation may be performed by a professional engineer currently licensed to practice electrical engineering by the state of Idaho and who is not involved in the design of the equipment being evaluated or the facility in which the equipment is to be installed. (3-28-23)

c. Availability of NFPA Standards. The most recent edition of NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies and NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are available at the Division. (3-28-23)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

501. – 999<u>599</u>. (RESERVED)

600. IDAHO ELECTRICAL CODE.

01. Documents. Under the provisions of Section 54-1001, Idaho Code, the National Electrical Code, 2023 Edition, (herein NEC) is amended as follows:

a. Sections 110.3(A) and 110.3(B). Shall not apply to submersible well pumps installed in swimming and marine areas; provided however, such articles shall apply to all other equipment required in the installation of a submersible well pump in such areas except for the actual submersible well pump itself.

b. Section 210.8(A). Delete reference to 250-volt receptacles.

c. Section 210.8(A)(5). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (5) and replace with the following: Unfinished areas of basements.

d. Section 210.8(A)(7). *Delete section 210.8(A) list item (7)*. Areas with sinks and permanent provisions for food preparation, beverage preparation, or cooking.

e. Section 210.8(A)(8). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (8) and replace with the following: Sinks located in areas other than kitchens where receptacles are installed within one and eight tenths (1.8) meters (six (6) feet) of the inside edge of the sink.

<u>f.</u> Section 210.8(A)(11). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (11) Laundry Areas.

g. Article 210.8(B). Delete list items (3) <u>Areas with sinks and permanent provisions for food</u> preparation, beverage preparation, or cooking, (4) serving areas with permanent provisions for food serving, or cooking, and (14) <u>Laundry areas</u>.

h. Section 210.8(B)(7). Delete section 210.8(B) list item (7) and replace with the following: Sinks located in kitchens and any other area where receptacles are installed within one and eight tenths (1.8) meters (six (6) feet) of the *inside* edge of the sink.

i. Section 210.8(D). In dwelling units only, delete list items (7) Dishwashers, (8) Electric ranges, (9) Wall-mounted ovens, (10) Counter-mounted cooking units, (11) Clothes dryers, and (12) Microwave ovens.

j. Section 210.8(F). Delete list items (1) Garages that have floors that are located at or below grade level and (2) Accessory buildings.

k. Section 210.12(B). Shall apply in full. Exception: In one- and two-family dwelling units, Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection shall only apply to all branch circuits and outlets supplying bedrooms. All other locations in such units are exempt from the requirements of section 210.12(B).

L Section 210.52 (C) <u>add</u> list item (4) - Island Countertop Spaces and Peninsular Countertop Spaces. If installed, receptacle outlets shall also be permitted to be mounted not more than 300 mm (12 in.) below the countertop or work surface. Receptacles mounted below a countertop or work surface in accordance with this exception shall not be located where the countertop or work surface extends more than 150 mm (6 in.) beyond its support base.

m. Section 210.52(E)(3). Delete section 210.52(E) list item (3) and replace with the following: Balconies, Decks, and Porches. Balconies, decks, and porches having an overall area of twenty (20) square feet or more that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit shall have at least one (1) receptacle outlet installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch. The receptacle shall not be located more than two (2.0) meters (six and one half (6¹/₂) feet) above the balcony, deck, or porch surface.

n. <u>Section 215.18 Surge Protection shall apply in full. Exception: for dwelling units, surge protection</u> device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 215.18(B) through (E). Delete section 215.18(A) list item (1).

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

o. Article 225.41 Emergency Disconnects. For one- and two-family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means shall be permitted when installed in compliance with sections 225.41(A), (B), and (C). (

p. Section 225.42 Surge Protection <u>shall apply in full. Exception: For dwelling units, a surge</u> <u>protection device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 225.42 (B) though (E)</u>. Delete section 225.42(A) list item (1).

q. <u>Section 230.67 Surge Protection shall apply in full. Exception: For dwelling units, a surge</u> <u>protection device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 230.67 (B) through (E)</u>. Delete section 230.67(A) list item (1).

<u>**r.**</u> Article 230.85 Emergency Disconnects. For one- and two-family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means shall be permitted when installed in compliance with sections 230.85(A), (B), (D), and (E). Delete section 230.85(C).

<u>s.</u> <u>Section 314.27(C) Boxes at Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fan Outlets. Delete second paragraph.</u>

t. Section 334.10(3). Delete and replace with the following: Other structures permitted to be of Types III, IV, and V construction. Cables shall be concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings that provide a thermal barrier of material that has at least a fifteen (15) minute finish rating as identified in lists of fire-rates assemblies. For the purpose of this section, cable located in attics and underfloor areas that are not designed to be occupied shall be considered concealed.

u. Section 334.15(C). Where the height of a crawl space does not exceed one and four tenths (1.4) meters or four and one half (4.5) feet, it shall be permissible to secure NM cables, that run at angles with joist, to the bottom edge of joist. NM cables that run within two and one tenth (2.1) meters or seven (7) feet of crawl space access shall comply with article 320.23.

v. Pole Lighting. Poles used as lighting standards along roadways only (parking areas are not roadways) that are forty (40) feet or less in nominal height and that support no more than four (4) luminaries operating at a nominal voltage of three hundred (300) volts of less to the ground, shall not be considered a structure as it is defined as equipment by the NEC. The disconnecting means may be mounted to the pole or elsewhere in accordance with NEC, section 225.31(B), exception 3. Special purpose fusible connectors (model SEC 1791-DF or model SEC 1791-SF) or equivalent shall be installed in a listed handhole (underground) enclosure. The enclosure shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the requirements of the NEC applicable to article 230 – Services. Overcurrent protection shall be provided by a (fast-acting – minimum 100K RMS Amps 600 VAC) rated fuse. Wiring within the pole for the luminaries shall be protected by supplementary overcurrent device (time -delay – minimum 10K RMS Amps 600 VAC) in break-a-away fuse holder accessible from the handhole. Any poles supporting of incorporating utilization equipment or exceeding the prescribed number of luminaries, or in excess of forty (40) feet, may be considered structures, and an appropriate service disconnecting means shall be required per the NEC. All luminaire – supporting poles shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the necessible from the NEC. A service may not need a Watt Hour Meter.

w. Section 422.5(A)(7). Delete section 422.5(A) list item (7) dishwashers.

(____)

x. Section 675.8(B). Compliance with section 675.8(B) shall include the additional requirement that a disconnecting means always be provided at the point of service the <u>n</u> the utility no matter where the disconnecting means for the machine is located.

<u>z.</u> Article 682.11. Add the following exception: This article shall not apply to service equipment that is located on or at the dwelling unit and which is not susceptible to flooding. (_____)

)

<u>aa.</u> <u>Article 682.13. Add the following exceptions:</u>

i. Exception No. 1. Wiring methods such as HDPE schedule eighty (80) conduit or its equivalent or greater and clearly marked at a minimum "Caution Electrical" to indicate that it contains electrical conductors shall be approved. It shall be buried wherever practical, and in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The use of gray HDPE water pipe rated at two hundred (200) PSI (e.g. SIDR-7 or DR-9) is suitable for use as a chase only when the following conditions are met: when internal conductors are jacketed submersible pump cable; when used in continuous lengths, directly buried, or secured on a shoreline above and below the water line; when submersible pump wiring terminations in the body of water according to section 682.13 Exception No. 2 are met.

ii. Exception No. 2. Any listed and approved splices required to be made at the submersible well pump itself, outside of a recognized submersed pump sleeve or housing, when wires are too large to be housed inside such sleeve, shall be covered with a non-metallic, impact resistant material, no less than one quarter (.25) inches thick, such as heavy-duty heat shrink or other equivalent method approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (e.g. install a heat shrink over the sleeve or housing that the submersible well pump is installed in, and then recover (apply heat) the heat shrink over both the HDPE and the water line). At least six (6) inches shall be over the sleeve and at least twelve (12) inches over the HDPE and water line.

iii. Exception No. 3. Pipe, conduit, PVC well casing, or other electrically unlisted tubing may be used as a chase, but not as a raceway, to protect conductors or cables from physical damage. Conductors or cables within a chase shall be rated for the location.

bb. Article 682.14. Add the following additional exception: For installations of submersible well pumps installed in public swimming and marine areas, submersible well pumps shall be considered directly connected and shall be anchored in place. Ballast is an acceptable form of anchoring.

<u>cc.</u> Section 682.14(A). Add the following exception: For installations of submersible well pumps installed in public swimming and marine areas, motor controller circuits such as remotely located stop pushbutton/s, disconnect/s, relay/s or switches shall be permitted as a required disconnecting means. Such circuits shall be identified at a minimum as "Emergency Pump Stop", or "Emergency Stop" with other obvious indications on the visible side of the enclosure, that it controls a submersible pump in the body of water.

dd. Article 682.15. Add the following exceptions:

()

<u>i.</u> Exception No. 1. Submersible pumps, and their motor leads, located in bodies of water, and that are rated sixty (60) amperes maximum, two hundred fifty (250) volts maximum of any phase, shall have GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, protected by means selected by a licensed installer, meeting listing or labeling requirements, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water.

ii. Exception No. 2. Installations or repair and replacement of submersible pumps located in bodies of water, that are rated over sixty (60) amperes, and rated at any voltage, shall be evaluated by a qualified designer or experienced licensed contractor, or involve engineering or be engineered, for each specific application, with the goal of public safety. Whenever possible, GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, meeting listing or labeling requirements, shall be installed, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water.

ee. Article 690.12 Rapid Shut Down. Add following Exemptions:

i. Detached structures whose sole purpose is to house PV system equipment shall not be subject to the requirements outlined in article 690.12.

ii. PV system circuits installed on or in buildings without the presence of a utility supplied power source shall not be required to comply with article 690.12 where all of the following apply: the minimum distance to bring electric utility power lines or service conductors to the building is 1,000 feet or greater; the building has a

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules of the Idaho Electrical Board

Docket No. 24-3910-2402 PENDING RULE

minimum setback distance of 100 feet from any building or structure located on adjacent properties; A lockable service entrance rated AC disconnect is installed outside at a readily accessible location; and the AC disconnect has a permanent placard or label with the following words or equivalent:

WARNING

SOLAR PV SYSTEM IS NOT EOUIPPED WITH RAPID SHUTDOWN

The warning placard or label shall comply with Section 110.21(B).

____)

<u>ff.</u> Section 690.12(A) Exception. PV system circuits originating within or from arrays not attached to buildings that terminate on the exterior of buildings or inside nearest the point of entrance, and PV system circuits installed in accordance with article 230.6 shall not be considered controlled conductors for the purposes of this section.

<u>ag.</u> <u>Article 706.5: Listing. Energy storage systems shall be listed. This shall not apply to lead-acid</u> (_____)

<u>hh.</u> Section 706.15(B) Off Grid Systems. Add the following exception: For one-family and two-family dwellings, a disconnecting means or its remote control shall be located at a readily accessible location. (______)

 02.
 Availability. A copy of the 2023 National Electrical Code is available at the offices of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses.

<u>601. – 999.</u> (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.39.40 – SAFETY RULES FOR ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS, AND MOVING WALKS DOCKET 24-3940-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Incorporation By Reference Synopsis (IBRS)

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, as well as Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, 67-9413, Title 39, Chapter 86, Idaho Code, and 39-8605, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Elevator Program is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed.

The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the November 6, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-11, pages 185-188.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

The fees are set pursuant to 39-8616, Idaho Code, and were not changed during this rulemaking.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 29th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 39, Chapter 86, Idaho Code and 39-8605, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.39.40 Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks
Monday, November 18, 2024 2:00 p.m. (MT)
Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses EagleRock Room, Chinden Campus Building 4
11341 W. Chinden Blvd.
Boise, ID 83714
Virtual Meeting Link
Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on: https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Elevator Safety Program is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. This rulemaking does not increase fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3940-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-7, p.263-264.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

The rulemaking updates the following materials cited that are incorporated by reference:

ANSI/ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators;

ANSI/ASME 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel;

ANSI/ASME A17.5 Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment;

ANSI/ASME A 17.8 Standard for Wind Tower Turbine Elevators;

ANSI/ASME A18.1 Safety Standards for Platform Lifts and Chairlifts; and

ASMI Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors.

These incorporation by references were updated to more current versions to align with new standards. An Incorporation by Reference Synopsis to see significant changes has been completed by the Division.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before November 27, 2024.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-3940-2401

24.39.40 - SAFETY RULES FOR ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS, AND MOVING WALKS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted by the administrator of the Division of Occupational Professional Licenses in accordance with Section 39-8605 pursuant to Sections 39-8605, 67-2604, 67-2614, 67-9409, and 67-9406, Idaho Code.

(3-28-23)

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, or repair of elevators, escalators, moving walks, platform lifts, material lifts, and dumbwaiters operation, installation, alteration, maintenance, and repair of conveyances. (3-28-23)(____)

002. ADOPTION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks

Docket No. 24-3940-2401 PENDING RULE

01. Documents. The following codes, amendments, and updates are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference into these rules for all conveyances subject to this chapter. (3-28-23)

a. ANSI/ASME A17.1 201622, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators with the following (3-28-23)(_____)

i. Compliance with section 2.8.3.3.2 requires that the means for disconnecting the main power, as required by this section, to be within sight of controller for all conveyances with an elevator machine room or control room. (3-28-23)

ii. Compliance with section 8.11.2.1.5(c) Car and Counterweight Buffer testing must be conducted at slow speed in accordance with Item $5.9.2.1(\frac{ab}{b})$ in ANSI/ASME A17.2 201420. (3-28-23)(

iii. Compliance with Section 2.2.2.5, which requires a sump pump or drain in the elevator pit, is optional. If a sump pump or drain is installed, it must meet the requirements of this section. A sump with a cover must be provided in each elevator pit. (3-28-23)

iii. Compliance with Section 2.27 regarding visual and text communication is optional; compliance with auto communication requirements is mandatory.

- **b.** ANSI/ASME A17.3 2015 Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators. (3-28-23)
- c. ANSI/ASME A17.4 <u>19992015</u> Guide for Emergency Personnel. (<u>3 28 23)(</u>)
- d. ANSI/ASME A17.5 20149 Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment. (3-28-23)()
- e. ANSI/ASME A17.6 2010 Standard for Elevator Suspension, and Governor Systems. (3-28-23)
- f. ANSI/ASME A17.7 2012 Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. (3-28-23)
- g. ANSI/ASME A17.8 201621 Standard for Wind Tower Turbine Elevators. (3-28-23)()
- h. ICC/ANSI A117.1 2009 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities. (3-28-23)
- i. ANSI/ASME A18.1 201420 Safety Standards for Platform Lifts and Chairlifts. (3 28 23)(_____)

j. ASME QE-1 201318 Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors. (3-28-23)(____)

02. Copies. Copies of the codes, amendments, and updates listed in <u>Subsection 004.01 of</u> these rules are available for review at the <u>Division of Building Safety</u> <u>Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses</u> offices. (3.28-23)(_____)

003. -- <u>010099</u>. (RESERVED)

011100. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

For an inspection may to take place:

01. Access. All machine rooms and spaces must be free of dirt and debris and have any obstacles to (3-28-23)

021. Technician on Site. An elevator technician and fire alarm technician must be present on site to restore elevator and fire alarm systems. (3-28-23)

032. Installation. The elevator installation must be complete and safe for inspection. Equipment, components, or systems installed on the conveyance must function in accordance with design and code requirements. If equipment, components, or systems are installed that are not required by the currently adopted code, they must function properly or be removed. (3-28-23)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

(3-28-23)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Safety Rules for Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks

Docket No. 24-3940-2401 PENDING RULE

043. Inspection Fees. Inspection fees for elevators are assessed and collected according to the schedule listed in Section 39-8616, Idaho Code, except that reinspection fees for all types of conveyances is one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first hour of inspection, or portion thereof, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each hour of inspection thereafter. (3-28-23)

<u>101. -- 199.</u> (RESERVED)

012200. APPROVAL OF NEW OR ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY PRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. <u>Approval of New or Alternative Technology.</u>

()

01a. Administrator Approval Required. If, due to construction or technological impediments, an elevator or conveyance cannot comply with applicable code requirements, approval of new or alternative construction or technology may be requested from the administrator. Approval must be obtained before commencement of construction. (3-28-23)(_______)

02. Submission Deadline. Details of the proposed construction or technology, including design, material specifications and calculations, and such other information as may be requested, must be submitted to the administrator at least thirty (30) days in advance of the anticipated construction start date. (3 28 23)

ei. The manufacturer of the new product or system must provide the <u>administrator</u> <u>Division of</u> <u>Occupational and Professional Licenses</u> with an Accredited Elevator/Escalator Certification Organization (AECO) approval and certification in accordance with ANSI/ASME A17.7 Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators or engineering and test data demonstrating that the proposed technology is safe for the intended purpose.

b. The owner of the new product or system must provide the administrator with a document in which the owner acknowledges that the proposed technology is not governed by the applicable safety code and assures the administrator that, at such time as the code is revised to include the product or system, the owner will modify the product or system to bring it into compliance. The owner must assure the administrator that if the product or system cannot be modified or altered to bring it into compliance with the applicable code it will be removed and replaced with code compliant equipment. (3-28-23)

e. The manufacturer of the new product or system must provide training to Division personnel on the proposed technology and any related products or systems at no cost to the Division. (3-28-23)

03. Engineer Approval. The information provided in compliance with the foregoing requirements must be approved by an Accredited Elevator/Escalator Certification Organization (AECO) or a registered professional engineer experienced in elevator or conveyance design prior to submission to the administrator.

(3-28-23)

013201. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.39.60 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORM SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY DOCKET 24-3960-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, as well as Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, 67-9413, as well as Title 39, Chapter 80, Idaho Code, and Section 39-8007, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Program is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed.

The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the November 6, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-11, pages 189-193.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

N/A. This rulemaking does not impose or increase fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 29th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Sections 67-2604, 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 39, Chapter 80, Idaho Code, and Section 39-8007, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.39.60 – Rules Governing Uniform School Building Safety	
Monday, November 18, 2024 3:00 p.m. (MT)	
Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses EagleRock Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd.	
Boise, ID 83714	
Virtual Meeting Link	
Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on: https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/	

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Program is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. This rulemaking does not impose or increase fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3940-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-7, p.265-266.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules Governing Uniform School Building Safety

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before November 27, 2024.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-3960-2401

24.39.60 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORM SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 39-8007, Idaho Code.

(3-31-22)

001. SCOPE.

The rules prescribe the Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Code and provide for enforcement and administration of the Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Act. (3-31-22)

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. Uniform Codes. The-following uniform codes are hereby incorporated by reference into these rules as, and insofar as, the most recent editions have been adopted by the appropriate governing authority for the state of Idaho pursuant to applicable Idaho Code: (3-31-22)(

a.	InternationalIdaho Building Code, as in IDAPA 24.39.30;	(3-31-22)<u>(</u>)
b.	International Mechanical Code;	(3-31-22)
c.	International Fuel Gas Code;	(3-31-22)
d.	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ASME/ANSI A17.1). as adopted in IE	<u>DAPA 24.39.40;</u> (3-31-22)()
e.	International Energy Conservation Code;	(3-31-22)
f.	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities (ICC/ANSI A117.1);	(3-31-22)
g.	Idaho Fire Code (IFC);	(3-31-22)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 24-3960-2401 Rules Governing Uniform School Building Safety PENDING RULE

h.	National Electrical Code (NEC), as adopted in IDAPA 24.39.10;	(3-31-22)<u>(</u>)
i.	Idaho State Plumbing Code (UPC), as adopted in IDAPA 24.39.20;	(3-31-22)<u>(</u>)
ј.	Pacific NW AWWA Manual for Backflow Prevention and Cross Connecti	on Control; and (3-31-22)

k. Idaho Safety and Occupational Health Standards. (3-31-22)

02. Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Code. The codes set forth in Subsection 002.01 of this rule, together with the definitions contained therein and the written interpretations thereof, insofar as they are applicable to school facilities, constitute the Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Code. (3-31-22)(_____)

003. 009. (RESERVED)

01003. DEFINITIONS.

01.	Act. The Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Act.	(3-31-22)

02. Building Code. The Building Code specified in Paragraph 002.01.a. of these rules. (3-31-22)

03. Code. The Idaho Uniform School Building Safety Code. (3-31-22)

04. School Building or Building. Any school building, including its structures and appurtenances necessary for the operation of the school building, and subject to the provisions of the Act. (3-31-22)

011<u>04</u>. -- <u>049299</u>.(RESERVED)

050300. VIOLATION OF CODE.

01. Imminent Safety Hazard. Code violations that constitute an imminent safety hazard, include, but are not limited to, whenever the following are observed: (3-31-22)

a. Any door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic; (3-31-22)

b. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic; (3-31-22)

c. The stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and life loads, is more than one and one half (1-1/2) times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location; (3-31-22)

d. Any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location; (3-31-22)

e. Any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property; (3-31-22)

f. Any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one-half (1/2) of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings; (3-31-22)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules Governing Uniform School Building Safety

Docket No. 24-3960-2401 PENDING RULE

g. Any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction; (3-31-22)

h.	The building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of:	(3-31-22)
i.	Dilapidation, deterioration or decay;	(3-31-22)
ii.	Faulty construction;	(3-31-22)

iii. The removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (3-31-22)

iv.	The deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or	(3-31-22)
v.	Any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse;	(3-31-22)

i. Any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the building regulations of this jurisdiction, as specified in the Building Code, or of any law or ordinance of this state or jurisdiction relating to the condition, location or structure of buildings; (3-31-22)

j. Any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any nonsupporting part, member or portion less than fifty percent (50%), or in any supporting part, member or portion less than sixty-six percent (66%) of the: (3-31-22)

:	Churry and a	(2, 21, 22)
1.	Strength;	(3-31-22)

ii. Fire-resisting qualities or characteristics; or (3-31-22)

iii. Weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by law in the case of a newly constructed building of like area, height and occupancy in the same location; (3-31-22)

k. Any building or structure, because of obsolescence; dilapidated condition; deterioration; damage; inadequate exits; lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction; faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus; or other cause, is determined by the state fire marshal to be a fire hazard; (3-31-22)

I. A building or structure, because of inadequate maintenance; dilapidation; decay; damage; faulty construction or arrangement; inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities; or otherwise, is determined to be unsanitary, unfit for human occupancy or habitation, or in such a condition that is likely to cause accidents, sickness, or disease; (3-31-22)

m. Any building or structure, because of dilapidated condition; deterioration; damage; inadequate exits; lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction; faulty electric wiring, gas connections, or heating apparatus; or other cause, is determined by the state fire marshal to be a fire or life safety hazard; and (3-31-22)

n. There is, within the building, the presence of vapors, fumes, smoke, dusts, chemicals, or materials in any form (natural or man made) in quantities that have been established by national health organizations to be a threat to the health or safety of the building occupants. This does not include materials stored, used, and processed in accordance with nationally recognized safety standards for the materials in question. (3-31-22)

051<u>301</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.39.80 – IDAHO MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR LOGGING DOCKET 24-3980-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67-9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as well as 67-2605(5), Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

The pending rule is being adopted under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero Based Regulation. Text amended since these rules were published as proposed is as follows:

- Employee's Responsibility: Addition of required accident reporting.
- Rule 052.04.b.: Addition of traction and ankle support for footwear.
- Rule 301.01.f.: Clarifying language to include all persons on a job site.
- Rule 402.06: Clarifying language to include equipment that can be remotely started.
- Rule 652.08.b.: The requirement to report injuries within ten (10) days was removed in the proposed rules, but due to public comment, this was added back for the pending rules.
- Rule 652.[20]18: The subsections regarding safety orders by the Administrator were removed within the proposed rules, but due to public comment, they were added back for the pending rules.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the November 6, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-11, pages 194-262.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking:

N/A. This rulemaking does not impose or increase fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

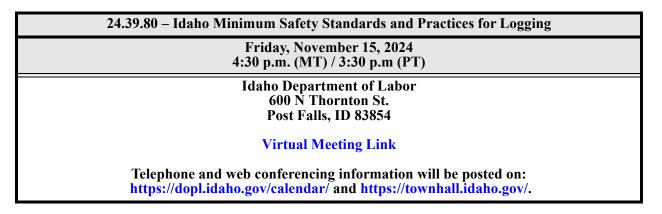
DATED this 29th day of November, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as 67-2605(5), Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:



The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Logging Safety Program is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. This rulemaking does not impose or increase fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3940-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 3, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-7, p.267-268.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before November 27, 2024.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-3980-2401

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text as adopted in the pending rule.

24.39.80 – IDAHO MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR LOGGING

SUBCHAPTER A GENERAL PROVISIONS (Rules 000 – 050)

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY. The rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 67-2601A, Idaho Code.	(3-31-22)
001. SCOPE. The rules are applicable to the logging industry in the state of Idaho.	(3-31-22)
002. 006. (RESERVED)	

0072. DEFINITIONS A THROUGH C.

Terms used in these standards shall be interpreted in the most commonly accepted sense, excepting only those specifically defined. (3-31-22)

01. A Frame. A structure made of the independent columns (of wood or steel) fastened together at the

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

top and separated a reasonable width at the bottom to stabilize the unit from tipping sideways. (3-31-22)

021. Arch. A piece of equipment attached to the rear of a vehicle, used for raising one end of logs to facilitate skidding. (3-31-22)

032. Back Cut. The final falling cut.

04<u>3</u>. Barber Chair. Slab portion of tree remaining on the stump above the back cut due to improper (3-31-22)

054. Bell. The component that slides on the cable and connects to the knob or button. When a worker chokes a log or stump, the bell secures the knob or button. (3-31-22)

065. Bight. The loop of a line, the ends being "gast" elsewhere, or the angle formed by a line running through a block. (3-31-22)(

076. Binder. Chain, cable, or steel strap used for binding loads of logs <u>A device to tighten chain when</u> securing a load for transport. (3-31-22)(_____)

θ8. Brow Log. A log placed parallel to any roadway at a landing or dump to protect vehicles while loading or unloading. (3-31-22)

097. Bunk. The cross support for logs on a logging car or truck. (3-31-22)

108. Cable-Assisted Logging Systems. Logging systems, including, but not limited to, winch-assisted, cable-assisted, tethered, and traction-assisted systems that enable ground-based timber harvesting machines, including, but not limited to, feller bunchers, harvesters, loaders and shovels, to be operated on slopes. (3-31-22)

1109. Carriage Logging. A type of high lead logging using gravity, haul back, or remote control carriages to yard logs. (Bullet carriage is one type). (3-31-22)(_____)

1210. **Chaser**. The member of the yarding crew who unhooks the logs at the landing or fights hang-ups (3-31-22)

13. Chock (Bunk Block-Cheese Block). A wedge that prevents logs from rolling off the bunks. (3-31-22)

1411. Choker. A wire rope with special attachments put around the log near the end for hauling or lifting. (3-31-22)

1512. Cold Shut. A link for joining two (2) chains, the link being closed cold with a hammer, not a weld. (3-31-22)

1613. **Competent Person**. An individual who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the work site surroundings or working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate such. (3-31-22)

17<u>14</u>. **Cutter**. A term used to designate faller or bucker. (3-31-22)

008. DEFINITIONS D THROUGH I.

Terms used in these standards shall be interpreted in the most commonly accepted sense, excepting only those specifically defined. (3-31-22)

0415. Equipment. The term, as used, means and include all machines, machinery, tools, devices, safeguard, and protective facilities used in connection with logging operations, regardless of ownership. (3-31-22)

<u>0216</u>. **Grapple**. A device attached to a hoisting line <u>or boom</u> for mechanically handling logs.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)(____)

03<u>17</u>. contact or appros objects where ap	Guarded . Guarded means covered, shielded, or railed so as to remove the possibility of ach by employees or objects. It further means construction of guards to ensure protection the plicable.	
04<u>18</u>.	Guy Lines. The lines used to stay or support spar trees, booms, etc.	(3-31-22)
<mark>.05<u>19</u>.</mark> Used to return th	Haul Back . A small wire line traveling between the power skidder and a pulley set near main cable with tongs, chokers, or hooks to the next log.	ar the logs. (3-31-22)
0620. accident or injur	Hazard . Hazard, as used in these standards, means any condition or circumstance that y to an employee.	may cause (3-31-22)
<mark>07<u>21</u>.</mark> to the place of lo	Hook Tender, Hooker. The worker who supervises the method of moving the logs from ading.	the woods (3-31-22)
98. mandatory.	It is Recommended, or Should. When these terms are used they indicate provisions t	hat are not (3-31-22)
	ITIONS J THROUGH R. hese standards shall be interpreted in the most commonly accepted sense, excepting- ned.	only those (3-31-22)
01<u>22</u>.	Jammer. A machine used for <u>handling skidding</u> logs. (3-31	-22) ()
02<u>23</u>.	Knob. A metal ferrule arranged to be attached to the end of a line, used in place of a spli	iced eye. (3-31-22)
03<u>24</u>.	Landing. Any place where logs are placed, after being yarded, awaiting loading or unlo	ading. (3-31-22)
04<u>25</u>.	Leaners. A live or dead leaning tree.	(3-31-22)
05<u>26</u>.	Loading Boom. Any structure projecting from a pivot point to guide a log when lifted.	(3-31-22)
06<u>27</u>.	Log or Logs. When the word log or logs is used, it includes poles, piling, pulpwood, ski	ids, etc. (3-31-22)
07<u>28</u>.	Operation (Show Woods Layout) . Any place where logging is being done.	(3-31-22)
08<u>29</u>.	Mainline. A cable which pulls logs or trees to loading.	(3-31-22)
09.	Pike, Pole . A long pole whose end is shod with a sharp pointed steel spike, point, or hoc	k. (3-31-22)
10. a wooden spar tr	Portable Spar or Tower . An engineered structure designed to be used in a manner simile ee would be used.	ar to which (3-31-22)
	Qualified Person . An individual who, by possession of a recognized degree, cending, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonser resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.	
12<u>31</u>.	Reach. An adjustable beam between a trailer and a motorized logging vehicle.	(3-31-22)
13<u>32</u>.	Running Line. Any line that moves.	(3-31-22)

010. DEFINITIONS S THROUGH Z.

Terms used in these standards shall be interpreted in the most commonly accepted sense, excepting only those specifically defined. (3-31-22)

0133. Safety Factor. This term as used is the ratio of the ultimate breaking strength of a member or piece of material to the actual working stress or to the maximum permissible (safe load) stress. For example: When a safety factor of six (6) is required, the structure, lines, hoists, or other equipment referred to shall be such as to provide a strength sufficient to support a load equal to six (6) times the total weight or stress to be imposed on it. (3-31-22)

	02<u>34</u> . Shall, Will . Is compulsory or mandatory.		(3-31-22)
	03.	Skids. Any group of timbers spaced a short distance apart on which the logs are placed.	(3-31-22)
bullet tra	<u>0435</u> .	Skidding. Movement of logs on the ground.	(3-31-22)
	<mark>95<u>36</u>.</mark> avels.	Skyline. The supporting line on various types of logging systems on which carriage,	block, or (3-31-22)
	06<u>37</u>.	Snags. Any dead standing trees.	(3-31-22)
	07<u>38</u>.	Strap. Any short piece of line with an eye or "D" in each end.	(3-31-22)
	<mark>08<u>39</u>.</mark>	Strip. A definite location of timber allocated to a cutting crew.	(3-31-22)

6940. Substantial. Means constructed of such strength, of such material, and of such workmanship, that the object referred to will withstand normal wear, shock and usage. (3-31-22)

10<u>41</u>.	Tongs. A hooking device used to lift or skid logs.	(3-31-22)
$10 \overline{11}$	Tongs. A nooking device used to int of skid logs.	(55122)

1142. Undercut. A notch cut in the tree to guide and control the tree in falling. (3-31-22)

1243. **Yarding**. Movement of logs or trees from the place they are felled (bucked) to a central loading or (3-31-22)

<u>003. – 010.</u> (RESERVED)

011. INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF THESE RULES.

01. Scope. These rules are part of the state of Idaho industrial accident prevention program and have the full force and effect of law. (3-31-22)

02. Jurisdiction. In accordance with the laws of the state of Idaho, every employer and every employee working in the state of Idaho shall comply with the rules contained herein. (3-31-22)

03. Enforcement. The enforcement of all rules of this chapter and the right of inspection and examination, at any time, shall rest with the Division. (3-31-22)

04. Issues Not Covered. Where specific standards in these rules fail to provide a rule or standard applicable to the operation in question, and other state of Idaho codes or standards are applicable, those codes or standards shall apply. (3-31-22)

05. Interpretations. Should any controversy develop as to the intent or application of any standard or rule as set forth in these rules, or the interpretation of any standard or rule set forth in these rules, such controversy shall be called to the direct attention of the Division, which shall render a decision as the applicability of such rule or standard. Any appeal from this decision shall be directed to the Administrator. (3-31-22)

065. Additional Standards. It is recognized that a definite, positive safety standard cannot anticipate all

contingencies. The Division, after due notice and opportunity to be heard, may require additional standards and practices to insure adequate safety at any place of any employment, and, on its own motion or upon application of any employer, employee, group, or organization, may modify any provision of this rule. (3-31-22)

076. Exceptions. In exceptional cases where the rigid application or compliance with a requirement can only be accomplished to the detriment and serious disadvantage of an operation, method, or process, exception to the requirement will be considered upon written application to the Division. After thorough investigation, the Division may grant an exception if human life and physical well-being will not be endangered by such exception. (3-31-22)

087. Existing Buildings, Structures, and Equipment. Nothing contained in this rule for logging safety shall prevent the use of existing buildings, structures, and equipment during their lifetime when maintained in good safe condition, and properly safeguarded, or require conformance with the applicable safety standards required by Idaho Safety Codes effective prior to the effective date of this rule, provided that replacements and alterations shall conform with all provisions of these rules. (3-31-22)

012. EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

01. General Requirements.

a. Every employer subject to these rules shall maintain places of employment that are safe according to the standards as set forth herein. (3-31-22)

b. Every employer shall adopt and use practices, means, methods, operations and processes that are adequate to render such employment and place of employment safe. (3-31-22)

i. Employers shall place highly visible "LOGGING AHEAD" or similar-type warning signs at the entrances of active logging jobs. Employers shall also place "TRUCKS AHEAD," "TRUCKS ENTERING," "TREE FALLING," and "CABLES OVERHEAD," whenever applicable (3-31-22)

ii. Every employer shall furnish to its crew a Company Emergency Rescue Plan. (3-31-22)

c. Every employer should insure that Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are reasonably accessible for every hazardous material. (3-31-22)

d. Every employer shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place or places in and about his place or places of business a written notice stating the fact that he has complied with the worker's compensation law as to securing the payment of compensation to his employees and their dependents in accordance with the provisions of Idaho law. Such notice shall contain the name and address of the surety, as applicable, with which the employer has secured payment of compensation. Such notice shall also be readily available on the site where logging operations are occurring, and available for inspection by Division officials upon request. (3-31-22)

e. Every employer shall do all other things as required by these rules to protect the life and safety of (3-31-22)

f. No employer shall require any employee to go or be in any place of employment that does not meet the minimum safety requirement of these rules, except for the purpose of meeting such requirements. (3-31-22)

g.	No employer shall fail or neglect:	(3-31-22)
----	------------------------------------	-----------

i. To make available and use safety devices and safeguards as are indicated. (3-31-22)

ii. To adopt and use methods and processes adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe. (3-31-22)

iii. To do all other things as required by these rules to protect the life and safety of employees. (3 31 22)

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

h. No employer, owner or lessee of any real property shall construct or cause to be constructed any place of employment that does not meet the minimum safety requirements of these rules. (3-31-22)

i. No person, employer, employee, other than an authorized person, shall do any of the following: (3-31-22)

i. Remove, displace, damage, destroy or carry off any safeguard, first aid material, notice or warning, furnished for use in any employment or place of employment, or interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person. (3-31-22)

ii. Interfere with the use of any method or process adopted for the protection of any employee, including himself, in such employment or place of employment. (3-31-22)

iii. No person shall fail or neglect to do all other things as required by these rules to protect the life and safety of employees. (3-31-22)

iv. The use of intoxicants or drugs while on duty is prohibited. Persons reporting for duty while under the influence of or impaired by liquor or other legal or illegal drugs or substances shall not work until completely recovered. (3-31-22)

j. A procedure for checking the welfare of all workers during working hours shall be instituted and all workmen so advised. The employer shall assume responsibility of work assignments so that no worker shall be required to work in a position or location so isolated or hazardous that he is not within visual or audible signal contact with another person who can render assistance in case of emergency. In any operation where cutting, yarding, loading, or a combination of these activities are carried on there shall be a minimum crew of two (2) persons who shall work as a team, and shall be in visual or audible signal contact with one another. This does not apply to operators of motorized equipment, watchmen, or certain other jobs which, by their nature are singular workmen assignments. There shall be some method of checking-in crew members at the end of the shift. Each immediate supervisor shall be responsible for his crew being accounted for. This standard also includes operators of movable equipment. (3-31-22)

k. Every employer shall keep a record of all cases of injuries his employees receive at their work. This record shall be kept in such manner as to enable representatives of the Division to determine by examining the record, the injury rate of the employee force for the period covered by the report. (3-31-22)

I. Every employer shall investigate every accident resulting in a disabling injury that his employees suffer in connection with their employment. Employers shall promptly take any required action to correct the situation. Employees shall assist in the investigation by giving any information and facts they have concerning the accident. (3-31-22)

02. Management Responsibility.

a. Management shall take an active and interested part in the development and guidance of the operation's safety program, including fire safety. (3-31-22)

b. Management shall apply a basic workable safety plan on the same priority as it does to any other work facet of the operation where elimination of all injuries is to be achieved in all phases of the operation. It is the duty of management to assume full and definite responsibility. To attain these safety objectives, management shall have the full cooperation of employers and the Division. (3-31-22)

c. Every employer shall furnish employment which shall be safe for the employees therein and shall furnish such devices and safeguards and shall adopt and use such practices, means, methods, operation and processes as are adequate to render such employment and places of employment safe to protect the life and safety of employees. The employer shall make available necessary personal protective safety equipment. (3-31-22)

d. Regular safety inspection by a qualified person of all <u>places of employment</u>, rigging, logging, machinery, rolling stock, bridges, and other equipment shall be made as often as the character of the equipment

(3-31-22)

requires. Defective equipment or unsafe conditions found shall be replaced, repaired or remedied promptly.

e. All places of employment shall be inspected by a qualified person or persons as often as the type of operation or the character of the equipment requires. Defective equipment or unsafe conditions found by these inspections shall be replaced or remedied promptly. (3-31-22)

013. EMPLOYEE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

01. General Requirements.

(3-31-22)

a. Employees shall not indulge in activities that create or constitutes a hazard while on the employer's property or at any time when being transported from or to work in facilities furnished by the employer. (3-31-22)

b. Employees who are assigned to, or engaged in the operation of any machinery or equipment, shall ensure that all guards, hoods, safety devices, etc., that are provided by the employer are in proper place and properly adjusted. (3-31-22)

02. Employee Accidents. Each employee shall make it his individual responsibility to keep himself, his coworkers, and his machine or equipment free from accidents to the best of his ability. (3-31-22)

03. Study Requirements. So that each worker may be better qualified to cooperate with his fellow workmen in preventing accidents, he shall study and observe these and any other safety standards governing his work. (3-31-22)

04<u>3</u>. Employee Responsibilities. Additional responsibilities of an employee insofar as industrial safety is concerned shall be as follows: (3-31-22)

a. Report immediately, preferably in writing, to his foreman or safety coordinator for the logging operation, all known unsafe conditions and practices. (3-31-22)

b. Ascertain from the foreman where medical help may be obtained if it is needed. (3-31-22)

c. Prompt reporting of every accident regardless of severity to the foreman, first aid attendant, or person in charge. Such reports are required and are necessary in order that there may be a record of his injuries. (3-31-22)

dc. The employee shall at all times apply the principles of accident prevention in his daily work and shall use proper safety devices and protective equipment. No employee shall remove, displace, damage, destroy, or carry off any safety device or safeguard furnished and provided for use in any employment, or interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person, or interfere with the use of any method or process adopted for the protection of any employee in such employment, or fail or neglect to do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life and safety of himself and fellow employees, and by observing safe practice rules shall set a good example for his fellow workmen. (3-31-22)

ed. The employee shall not report to the job impaired by intoxicants or legal or illegal drugs and shall not use intoxicants or such drugs while on the job. The employer shall prohibit any employee from working on or being in the vicinity of any job while under the influence of or impaired by intoxicants or drugs. Employers shall be responsible for the actions of any employee known to be in an intoxicated or impaired condition while on the job. (3-31-22)

fc.The employee shall wear, use and properly care for personal protective safety equipment issued to
(3-31-22)gf.Workers exposed to head hazards shall wear approved head protection.(3-31-22)hg.Proper eye protection shall be worn while performing work where a known eye hazard exists.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

			· · · · · ·	
	i.	The employee should consider the benefits of accident prevention to himself and to his jo)b. (3-31-22)	
	j.	The employee should make an effort to understand his job.	(3-31-22)	
conduct	<mark>k<u>h</u>.</mark> the work	The employee should anticipate every way in which a person might be injured on the to avoid accidents.	e job, and (3-31-22)	
	<u>4i</u> .	The employee should be on the alert constantly for any unsafe condition or practice.	(3-31-22)	
	m.	The employee shall learn first aid.	(3-31-22)	
	n.	The employee should keep physically fit, and obtain sufficient rest.	(3-31-22)	
starting	•j. the work.	The employee should be certain that all instructions received are understood complete	ely before (3-31-22)	
	<u>pk</u> .	The employee should actively participate in safety programs.	(3-31-22)	
distribut	<mark>q]</mark> . ted by the	The employee should study the safety educational material posted on the bulletin b employer or safety committee.	oards and (3-31-22)	
and war	r. n them of	The employee should advise inexperienced fellow-employees of safe ways to perform the fangers to be guarded against.	t heir work (3-31-22)	
	<u>sm</u> .	It is the employer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the foregoing provisions.	(3-31-22)	
014 0)50.	(RESERVED)		
	SUBCHAPTER B HEALTH, SAFETY, AND SANITATION			
051.	FIRST A	(Rules 051 through 100)		
031.	FIRST	AID.		
	01.	Transportation.	(3-31-22)	
be used	a. in the eve	Suitable means of transportation shall be established and maintained at the site of all opent any employee is seriously injured.	erations to (3-31-22)	
required	b. l contents	Each crew bus, or similar vehicle, shall be equipped with at least one (1) first aid ki as indicated in Subsection 051.06 of this rule.	t with the (3-31-22)	
	02.	Communication.	(3-31-22)	
point, ar	a. nd shall es	Every employer shall arrange suitable telephone or radio communication at the nearest r stablish an emergency action plan to be taken in the event of serious injury to any employ		

b. Instructions covering the emergency action plan shall be made available to all work crews.

(3-31-22)

c. When practicable, a poster shall be displayed on, or near the cover of each first aid cabinet or phone. The poster shall display the phone numbers of applicable emergency services. The use of the Idaho State EMS Communication Center is recommended. The number is 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610. (3-31-22)

Every employer shall obtain their specific job location (longitude and latitude preferred) and d. furnish such to crew for emergency evacuation. (3-31-22)

03. Attendance for Seriously Injured.

Seriously injured employees shall, at all times, be attended by the most qualified available person a. to care for the injured employees. (3-31-22)

Seriously injured employees shall be carefully handled and removed to a hospital, or given medical b. attention as soon as possible. (3-31-22)

Caution shall be used in removing a helpless or unconscious person from the scene of an accident c. to prevent further injury. (3-31-22)

First Aid Training. Any person performing work associated with a logging operation shall be 04. required to complete an approved course in first-aid and have a current card. (3-31-22)

Stretcher or Spine Board. A spine board (designed for or adaptable to the work location and terrain) and two blankets maintained in sanitary and serviceable condition shall be available where such conditions require the use of such to provide for the proper transportation and first aid to an injured workman. (3-31-22)

06. First Aid Kits.

The employer shall provide first aid kits that are readily available and supplied as required at each a. work site where trees are being felled, at each active landing, and in each employee transport vehicle. (3-31-22)

b. The following list sets forth the <u>minimally acceptable number and type of first-aid supplies for</u> required<u>ments for</u> first-aid kits. The contents of the first-aid kits shall be adequate for small work sites, consisting of approximately two (2) to three (3) employees. When larger operations or multiple operations are being conducted at the same location, additional first-aid kits shall be provided at the work site or additional quantities of supplies shall be included in the first-aid kits:

	TABLE 051.06 – REQUIRED FIRST-AID KIT CONTENTS
1.	Gauze pads (at least 4 x 4 inches)
2.	Two (2) large gauze pads (at least 8 x 10 inches)
3.	Box adhesive bandages (band-aids)
4.	One (1) package gauze roller bandage (at least two (2) inches wide)
5.	Two (2) triangular bandages
6.	Wound cleaning agent such as sealed moistened towelettes
7.	Scissors
8.	At least one (1) blanket
9.	Tweezers
10.	Adhesive tape
11.	Latex gloves
12.	Resuscitation equipment such as resuscitation bag, airway, or pocket mask
13.	Two (2) elastic wraps
14.	Splint

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401

PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

2025 PENDING RULE BOOK

TABLE 051.06 - REQUIRED FIRST-AID KIT CONTENTS

15. Directions for requesting emergency assistance

(3 - 31 - 22)(

PENDING RULE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401

Special kits, or the equivalent, shall be provided and approved for special hazards peculiar to any c. given work location. (3-31-22)

First aid kits shall be in sanitary containers. Such containers shall be designed and constructed so as d. to be impervious to conditions of weather, dust, dirt, or other foreign matter. (3-31-22)

052. SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

01. General Requirements.

Special protective equipment or apparel required for safe employment, other than clothing or я. equipment customarily supplied by employees, shall be furnished by the employer where necessary for the safety of employees. (3-31-22)

Employees are required to utilize all prescribed safety equipment and special protective equipment b. or apparel, and they shall exercise due care in maintaining it in safe, efficient and sanitary conditions. $(\bar{3}-\bar{3}1-22)$

Employers are required to provide, at no cost to employees, appropriate eye, face, head, hand, and c. leg protection. (3-31-22)

Defective safety equipment shall not be used. Where the need for their use is indicated, protective d. covering, ointments, gloves or other effective protection shall be provided for and used by persons exposed to (3-31-22) materials that are irritating to the skin.

02. Inspection, Maintenance and Sanitizing. (3-31-22)

Each employer shall maintain a regular system of inspection and maintenance of personal a. protective equipment furnished to workers. $(\bar{3}-31-22)$

b. Airline equipment shall have a necessary regulator and shall be inspected before each use. (3-31-22)

Workers shall check their equipment at the beginning of each shift. (3-31-22)c.

03. Eye Protection. (3-31-22)

a. Where workers are subject to eye hazards (flying particles, dusts, hazardous liquids, gases, mists or vapors, or injurious light rays) they shall be furnished with and shall wear eye protection suitable for the hazards involved. Such eye protection shall conform to the American National Standard Institute standards for Head, Eyes and Respiratory protection. (3-31-22)(

Face shields may be used in lieu of other forms of eye protection where the nature of the operation b. is such that they will furnish equivalent protection. (3-31-22)

Clean water in ample quantities shall be immediately available where materials are handled that are eb. caustic or corrosive to the eyes. (3-31-22)

04.	Foot and Leg Protection.	(3-31-22)
a.	Employees shall wear footwear suitable for the work conditions.	(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

b. Employees shall wear sharp caulk-soled boots or other footwear which will afford maximum protection from slipping. <u>Anvone working in the woods shall wear footwear that provides adequate traction and ankle support.</u>

eb. Special types or designs of shoes <u>such as sharp caulk-soled boots</u>, or foot guards, shall be required to be worn where conditions exist that make their use necessary for the safety of the workers. (3-31-22)(

dc. Leggings or high boots of leather, rubber or other suitable material shall be worn by climbers, persons exposed to hot substances, or caustic solutions, etc., or where poisonous snakes may be encountered.

(3-31-22)

ed. Each employee who operates a chain saw shall wear leg protection, which meets the requirements of ASTM F 1897 and covers the full length of the thigh to the top of the boot on each leg, except when working as a climber. (3-31-22)

05. Hand Protection. (3-31-22)

a. Hand protection suitable for the required usage shall be worn wherever the nature of the work requires extra protection for the hands. (3-31-22)

b.	Gloves shall not be worn where their use would create a hazard.	(3-31-22)
----	---	-----------

06. Head Protection. (3-31-22)

a. Persons required to work where falling or flying objects, overhead structures, exposed electrical conductors, equipment or material create a hazard shall wear approved safety hard hats or caps at all times while exposed to such hazards. (3-31-22)

b. Employees working in locations which present a catching or fire hazard to hair shall wear caps or other head protection that completely covers the hair. (3-31-22)

07. Life Jackets, Vests and Life Rings.

Where personal buoyancy equipment is provided, it shall be of a design and shall be worn in a manner that will maintain the wearer's face above water. It shall be capable of floating a sixteen (16) pound weight for three (3) hours in fresh water. Such equipment shall not be dependent upon manual or mechanical manipulation or chemical action to secure the buoyant effect. (3-31-22)

a. Employees shall be provided with, and shall wear, approved buoyant protective equipment at all times while working on or over water, as follows: (3-31-22)

		(3 31 2)	
1.	on noating pointoons, rans and noating stages.	(J J1 22)	t

ii. On open decks of floating plants (such as dredges, pile-drivers, eranes, pond saws, and similar types of equipment) which are not equipped with bulwarks, guardrails or life lines. (3 31 22)

iii. During the construction, alteration or repair of structures extending over or adjacent to water, except when guardrails, safety nets, or safety belts and life lines are provided and used. (3-31-22)

iv. Working alone at night where there are potential drowning hazards regardless of other safeguards (3-31-22)

v. On floating logs, boom sticks or unguarded walkways. (3-31-22)

b. Life rings with sufficient line attached to meet conditions shall be located at convenient points along exposed sides of work areas adjacent to water. Such rings, if used at night where a person might be beyond illuminated areas, shall be provided with a means of rendering them visible.

NOTE: Consult U.S. Coast Guard requirements for operations in navigable waters. (3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

087. Life Lines -- Safety Belts.

a. Each life line and safety belt shall be of sufficient strength to support, without breaking, a weight of two five four hundred (2,5005,400) pounds. (3-31-22)(

b. All life lines and safety belts shall be periodically inspected by the supervisor in charge. Employees shall inspect their belts and lines daily. Any defective belts or life lines shall be discarded or repaired before use. (3-31-22)

c. Life lines shall be safely secured to strong stable supports and maintained with minimum slack. (3-31-22)

09<u>8</u>. Work Clothing. (3-31-22)

a. Clothing shall be worn which is appropriate to work performed and conditions encountered. (3-31-22)

b. Loose sleeves, cuffs or other loose or ragged clothing shall not be worn near moving machinery. (3-31-22)

c. Clothing saturated or impregnated with flammable liquids, corrosive substances, irritants or oxidizing agents shall be removed immediately and not worn again until properly cleaned. (3-31-22)

d. When it is necessary for workers to wear aprons or similar clothing near moving machines or hazardous materials, such clothing shall be so arranged that it can be instantly removed. (3-31-22)

e. Clothing with exposed metal buttons, metal visors or other conductive materials shall not be worn around exposed electrical conductors. (3-31-22)

409. Respiratory Equipment.

a. When filter or cartridge-type respirators are required to be used regularly, each employee shall have one such respirator for his own exclusive use. (3-31-22)

b. Employers and employees shall familiarize themselves with the use, sanitary care and limitations of such respiratory equipment as they may have occasion to use. (3-31-22)

c. Whenever practical, harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors and gases shall be suppressed by water, oil or other means which will minimize harmful exposure and permit employees to work without the use of respiratory equipment. (3-31-22)

d. Whenever compressed air from an oil-lubricated compressor is used to supply respiratory equipment, a filter shall be inserted in the supply line to remove any oil, sediment or condensation that it may contain. Such filter shall be maintained in efficient working condition. (3-31-22)

e. When self-contained respiratory equipment is used in hazardous locations, a standby unit shall be maintained for rescue purposes. (3-31-22)

Hearing Protection. Where workers are subject to hazardous noise levels, they shall be furnished with and shall wear hearing protection suitable for the level of hazard involved. (3-31-22)

1211. Additional Information and Requirements. Additional information and requirements for the use of safety equipment and personal protective equipment may be found in the Safety and Health Standards established in IDAPA 07.09.01, "Safety and Health Rules for Places of Public Employment." (3-31-22)

053. FIRE PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND SUPPRESSION.

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

(3-31-22)

adequate means for preventing the emission of sparks or other sources of ignition. Such devices shall be insulated or

hazards shall be maintained close at hand. $(\hat{3}-31-22)$ Smoking, the use of open flames, tools which are not approved for such areas, and other sources of ignition are prohibited in locations where flammable or explosive gases, vapors, mists, or dusts are present. Warning signs shall be conspicuously posted in such areas. (3-31-22)

Where salamanders and other fuel-burning heating devices are used, they shall be provided with

NOTE: A test for flammability or explosiveness of the interior of such vessels shall be made using a device which will determine the concentration of flammable vapors for this purpose. Unless the percentage of flammable vapors is found to be less than twenty percent (20%) of its lower explosive limit, no source of ignition shall be permitted. (3-31-22)Frequent testing for determining the concentration of flammable and explosive vapors shall be

made, and if the concentration is found to exceed twenty percent (20%) of its lower explosive limit, sources of ignition shall be extinguished or removed immediately. Fire extinguishing equipment adequate to cope with possible

done provided that: (3-31-22)There shall be at least four (4) feet of liquid above the point of the "hot tap"; and i. (3-31-22)ii. The work shall be carried out under the direction of a supervisor experienced in this type of work.

No torch, flame, arc, spark, or other source of ignition shall be applied to any tank or container that i. has contained or does contain flammable or explosive vapors or materials until such container has been made to be inert or otherwise purged of flammable or explosive vapors or materials, except that "hot tapping" on tanks may be

contain flammable or explosive vapors, mists, gases, or dusts, such lights shall be of the approved vapor proof types. (3-31-22)

When lights are used in enclosed rooms, vaults, manholes, tanks or other containers which may

f. Smoking while refueling equipment is prohibited. (3-31-22)All fuel storage tanks, service tanks, etc., shall be bonded for ground for fueling purposes. g. (3-31-22)

vapors, mists, or dusts are present shall be of the type accepted by the adopted Electrical Code for the State of Idaho.

Fire extinguishers, whether portable or automatic, shall comply with appropriate current standards as published by the National Fire Protection Association. Portable fire extinguishers shall also be subject to an annual maintenance inspection by the Division a qualified person. They must also be visually inspected by the employer (3-31-22)(each month, and such inspections documented. Electrical lights, apparatus, and wiring used in locations where flammable or explosive gases,

b. Firefighting equipment, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided for the protection of workmen. Such equipment shall be readily accessible, and shall be plainly labeled as to its character and method of operation. Locations of such equipment shall be conspicuously posted. (3-31-22)

All equipment and apparatus for fire protection and firefighting shall be regularly inspected and be

maintained in good and serviceable condition at all times. A record of the date of the latest inspection shall be kept with each portable fire extinguisher. This includes all automatic sprinkler systems and hose lines. (3-31-22)

Additional Standards pertinent to the storage, distribution, and use of liquefied petroleum gases and a. other flammables or combustibles may be obtained by reference to regulations of the Idaho State Fire Marshal and the National Fire Protective Association pamphlets.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

General Requirements.

01.

e.

h.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

placed a sufficient distance from combustible structures and materials to prevent causing fires. Adequate ventilation shall be provided. (3-31-22)

When welding or cutting is done special precautionary measures shall be exercised before, during m. and after the job is finished to eliminate any possibility of immediate or delayed fires. (3-31-22)

02. Flammable Liquids.

For the purpose of this section, "Flammable Liquids" shall mean any liquid having a flash point a. below one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty (40) pounds per square inch (absolute) at one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit. (3-31-22)

b. All flammable liquids shall be stored in approved containers suitable for their particular contents, and such approved containers shall be stored in areas removed from any direct source of ignition. (3-31-22)

Flammable liquids shall be kept in approved covered containers when not in actual use. (3-31-22) c.

The name of the flammable liquid contained therein shall be placed on all stock containers, and d. whenever such liquids are taken from the stock containers and put into other approved containers for use, it shall be the responsibility of the employer to ensure that these containers (except small containers of flammable liquids which are scheduled for immediate use and disposal) also bear the name of the flammable liquid contained therein.

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

Flammable liquids shall not be used indoors to clean or wash floors, walls, any part of a building e. structure, furniture, equipment, machines or machine parts, unless sufficient ventilation is provided to bring and maintain the concentration of explosive vapors in the atmosphere below twenty percent (20%) of its lower explosive limit.

NOTE: The use of flammable liquids may create toxic contaminants in the atmosphere above permissible threshold limit values. (3-31-22)

Transferring Flammable Liquids and Powdered Materials. In transferring flammable liquids or 03. finely divided flammable or explosive materials from one metal container to another, the containers shall be in firm contact with each other or be continuously bonded throughout the transfer so as to prevent the accumulation of static charges. Where portable tanks, mixers, or processing vessels are used for flammable liquids or flammable or explosive compounds, they shall be bonded and grounded while being filled or emptied. (3-31-22)

04. Transportation of Flammable Liquids.

When transporting gasoline or other flammable liquids, approved containers shall be used. a.

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

If tank truck service is not available or used, gasoline and other flammable liquids shall be b. transported in approved containers. Bungs shall be tight and containers shall be secured to prevent movement. (3-31-22)

It may be permissible to transport gasoline or other flammable liquids on passenger vehicles if in C. approved, closed safety containers of not more than six and one-half ($6 \frac{1}{2}$) gallon capacity, provided such containers are carried in a suitable and safe location outside the passenger compartment. (3-31-22)

054. -- 100. (RESERVED)

GARACES, MACHINE SHOPS, AND RELATED WORK AREAS SUBCHAPTER C (Rules 101 - 150)

101. GARAGES AND MACHINE SHOPS AND RELATED AREAS.

01. General Requirements.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

a. Machine shops and other structures where workers are employed shall be constructed, ventilated, lighted and maintained in a safe working condition. (3-31-22)

b. Engines, pulleys, belts, gears, sprockets, collars and other moving parts of machinery shall be properly guarded. (3-31-22)

c. Grinding wheels shall have proper and adequate eye guards or hoods. Face shields shall be worn by employees while grinding. (3-31-22)

d. Machines shall be in good repair and good housekeeping shall be maintained. (3-31-22)

e. Proper goggles or hoods shall be made available and used in grinding and cutting, acetylene welding, electric arc and other types of welding. (3-31-22)

f. Tools shall be kept in good condition and care shall be taken in the handling and storing of all tools and materials so as to minimize chances for injury. (3-31-22)

g. An approved screen shall be provided, and used, to protect other workers from welding flashes. (3-31-22)

102. -- 150. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D SIGNALS AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS (Rules 151-200)

151. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

	01.	Rigging.	(3-31-22)
	a.	Rigging shall be moved by established signals and procedures only.	(3-31-22)
	b.	Signals shall be thoroughly understood by the crew.	(3-31-22)
begin.	02.	Daily Test Required. Each electric or radio signal system shall be tested daily before of	operations (3-31-22)
	03.	Personnel in Clear Before Moving Logs or Turns.	(3-31-22)
a signal	a. has been	Operators of yarding equipment shall not move logs or turns until all personnel are in the given.	clear and (3-31-22)
	b.	Operators of yarding equipment shall be alert to signals at all times.	(3-31-22)
152.	SIGNA	LING.	
	01.	One Worker to Give Signals.	(3-31-22)
	a.	The Worker sending drag shall be the only one to give signals.	(3-31-22)
conditio	b. ns are apj	Any person is authorized to give a stop signal when a worker is in danger or other e parent.	emergency (3-31-22)
	02.	Signal Must Be Clear and Distinct.	(3-31-22)
	a.	Machine operators shall not move any line unless the signal received is clear and distinct	(3-31-22)

b. If in doubt the operator shall repeat the signal as understood and wait for confirmation. (3-31-22)
03. Hand Signal Use Restricted. (3-31-22)
a. Hand signals are permitted only when in plain sight of the operator. (3-31-22)
b. Hand signals may be used at any time as an emergency stop signal. (3-31-22)

04. Persons in Clear Before Signal Given. All persons shall be in the clear before a signal is given to (3-31-22)

05. Throwing Material Prohibited. Throwing of any type of material as a signal is prohibited.

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

06. Audible Signaling to Be Installed and Used. A whistle, horn or other audible signaling device, clearly audible to all persons in the affected area, shall be installed and used on all machines operating as yarders. (3-31-22)

07. Audible Signaling Device at the Machine to Be Activated. When radio or other means of signal transmission is used, an audible signal must be activated at the machine. (3-31-22)

153. ELECTRIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

01. Weatherproof Wire and Attachments to Be Used. Where an electrical signal system is used, all wire and attachments shall be of the weather proof type. (3-31-22)

02. Electric Signal Systems to Be Properly Installed and Adjusted. Electric signal systems shall be properly installed and adjusted as necessary. They shall be protected against accidental signaling, and shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times. (3-31-22)

03. All Connections to Be Weatherproof. All connections in insulated signal wire shall be (3-31-22)

154. RADIO SIGNALING SYSTEMS.

01. Use of Conventional Space Transmission of Radio Signals. When conventional space transmission of radio signals is used under and in accordance with an authorization granted by the Federal Communications Commissions to initiate any whistle, horn, bell or other audible signaling device, or such transmission of radio signals is used to activate or control any equipment, the following specific rules contained in this section will apply.

NOTE: This rule shall apply only to devices operating on radio frequencies authorized pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission. (3-31-22)

02. Description on Outside of Case.

a. Each radio transmitter and receiver shall have its tone frequency(s) in hertz (CPS), the manufacturer's serial number, and the assigned radio frequency clearly and permanently indicated on the outside of the case. (3-31-22)

b. When the duration of a tone frequency performs a function, the pulse-tone duration shall also be permanently indicated on the outside of the case. (3-31-22)

c. On the FCC restricted frequencies one hundred fifty-four point fifty-seven (154.57) MHZ and one hundred fifty-four point sixty (154.60) MHZ, a maximum of two (2) watts of power will be allowed. (3-31-22)

03. Activating Pulse-Tone Limitations. The activating pulse-tone of any multi-tone transmitter shall

NOTE: Equipment or machines controlled by radio-signaling devices shall be designed and built to "fail

Testing of Tone-Signal Controlled Devices.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

safe" or stop, in case of failure of the radio-signaling device.

be of not more than forty (40) milliseconds duration.

04.

05.

a.

b.

material.

Communications Commission.

Interference, Overlap, Fade-Out or Blackout. When interference, overlap, fade-out or blackout 06. of radio signals is encountered, the use of the tone-signal controlled device shall be immediately discontinued. The use of such tone-signal controlled device shall not be resumed until the source of trouble has been detected and corrected. (3-31-22)

devices shall be done only by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first or second class commercial radio operator's license, either radio-telephone or radio-telegraph, issued by the Federal

equipment fails to function properly, the system shall not be used until the source of trouble is detected and corrected.

Tone-signal controlled devices shall be tested each day before work begins. If any part of the

Audible signals used for test purposes shall not include signals used for movement of lines or

Number of Transmitters Required. 07. (3-31-22)

Two (2) radio transmitters shall be in the vicinity of the rigging crew at all times when transmitters я. are being used by persons who are around the live rigging. (3-31-22)

b. Only one (1) radio transmitter shall be required, if in possession of a signalman who has no other duties and remains in an area where he is not subjected to hazards created by moving logs or rigging. (3-31-22)

08. Voice Communication. (3-31-22)

a.	Voice Communication shall be used for explanation purposes only.	(3-31-22)
----	--	-----------

Actual activation of equipment shall be done by audible horn, bell or whistle and not by voice. b. (3-31-22)

The signal must be audible throughout the entire yarding and machine area. (3-31-22)c.

155. -- 200. (RESERVED)

TRUCK ROAD STANDARDS SURCHAPTER F (Rules 201 - 250)

201. TRUCK ROAD STANDARDS.

01. **Building Roads**.

When building roads, all construction shall be carried on in accordance with good logging я. engineering practices and shall be constructed and maintained in a manner to insure reasonably safe operation.

b.	The due consideration shall be given to the following factors:	(3-31-22)
i.	The type of material used for roadbed and surfacing.	(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

Adjustment, Repair or Alteration. All adjustments, repairs or alterations of radio-signaling

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 24-3980-2401 Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging PENDING RULE

ii.	The type of hauling equipment which will travel road.	(3-31-22)
iii.	The size of loads to be hauled.	(3-31-22)
iv.	The pitch and length of grades.	(3-31-22)
v.	The degree of curvature and visibility on turns.	(3-31-22)
vi.	The volume of traffic.	(3-31-22)

c. Truck roads shall not be too steep for safe operation of logging, or work trucks which operate over them, and should not exceed twenty percent (20%) grade unless an auxiliary means of truck lowering is provided. (2-31-22)(

d. Sufficient turnouts shall be provided and a safe side clearance maintained along all truck roads. (3-31-22)

e. Brush and other materials that obstruct the view at intersections or on sharp curves shall be eliminated and all possible precautions taken. (3-31-22)

f. Culverts and bridge structures shall be adequate to support the maximum imposed loads without exceeding the maximum safe working unit stresses. Such structures shall be maintained in good condition and shall be inspected annually by a qualified individual. (3-31-22)

g. Dangerous trees, snags and brush, which may create a hazard shall be cleared a safe distance on both sides of the right-of-way. (3-31-22)

02. Main Truck Roads.

a. Main truck roads shall be of sufficient width and evenness to insure the safe operation of (3-31-22)

b. Truck roads with blind curves where visibility is less than three hundred (300) feet shall be of sufficient width for two (2) trucks to pass, controlled by some type of signal system, or speed shall be limited to fifteen (15) miles per hour. (3-31-22)

c. Conditions such as broken planking, deep holes, large rocks, logs, etc., which prevent the safe operation of equipment shall be immediately corrected. (3-31-22)

d. Wheel guard rails on bridges shall be not less than eight (8) inches above deck and shall be substantially fastened to withstand impact of shearing wheels. Such guard rails shall extend the full length of the bridge. (3-31-22)

03. Operation of Equipment. Excavators, tractors, bulldozers, and other equipment shall be operated in a safe and careful manner. All precautions shall be taken to insure the safety of all employees. (3-31-22)

202. -- 250. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER F TRANSPORTATION OF EMPLOYEES (Rules 251-300)

251. TRANSPORTATION OF EMPLOYEES.

01.	General Requirements.	(3-31-2	2)
-----	-----------------------	---------	----

a. Anchored seats and seat belts shall be provided for each person riding in any vehicle. (3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

b. Vehicles used for the transportation of employees shall be constructed or accommodated for that purpose, and shall be equipped with adequate seats with back rests properly secured in place. Vehicles shall be protected on their sides and ends to prevent falling from the vehicle. (3-31-22)

c. Vehicles, as described above, shall be equipped with adequate steps, stirrups, or other similar devices, so placed and arranged that the employees can safely mount or dismount the vehicle. (3-31-22)

d. Vehicles designed to transport nine (9) or more passengers, shall be equipped with an emergency exit not less than six and one-half (6 1/2) feet in area, with the smaller dimension being not less than eighteen (18) inches. Such exit shall be placed at or near the back of the vehicle on the side opposite the regular entrance. The route to and egress from the exit must be unobstructed. (3-31-22)

e. Every emergency exit shall be conspicuously marked "Emergency Exit," and be so fastened that it can be readily opened by a passenger in the case of emergency. (3-31-22)

f. Emergency doors shall be not less than twenty-four (24) inches in width. (3-31-22)

g. Every vehicle used for the transportation of employees shall be equipped with an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. approved fire extinguisher, or its equivalent, with at least a four (4) BC rating. (3-31-22)

h. All drivers of vehicles used for the transportation of employees shall have an appropriate operator's license for the state of Idaho. (3-31-22)

i. Drivers shall inspect vehicles before operating them. If a vehicle is found to be unsafe, it shall be reported to a proper authority and shall not be operated until it has been made safe. (3-31-22)

j. Brakes, steering mechanism and lights shall be tested immediately before starting any trip. (3-31-22)

k. No flammable materials, or toxic substances shall be transported in passenger compartments of vehicles while carrying personnel. (3-31-22)

I. Transporting more individuals than the seating capacity of the vehicle is permitted only under emergency conditions. Should it become necessary in an emergency, all employees not having seats must ride within the vehicle. (3-31-22)

m. Under no circumstances shall employees ride on fenders or running boards. (3-31-22)

n. An employee must never ride in, or on, any vehicle with his legs hanging over the end or sides. (3-31-22)

o. If tools are transported at the same time that employees are being transported, the tools shall be enclosed in boxes or racks and properly secured to the vehicle. (3-31-22)

p. No one shall board, or leave, moving equipment except in the case of an emergency-(except trainmen or others whose duties require such). (3-31-22)(_____)

q. Equipment shall be operated in a safe manner and in compliance with traffic regulations. Safe speeds shall be maintained at all times. (3-31-22)

r. No explosives shall be transported on, or in, vehicles used primarily for carrying personnel while such vehicles are being used for carrying personnel. (3-31-22)

s. The driver shall do everything reasonably possible to keep vehicles under control at all times, and shall not operate vehicles at excessive speeds. The driver shall take into consideration the condition of the roadway, weather factors, curves, grades and grade crossings, the mechanical condition of the vehicle and equipment and other pertinent items. The driver shall clear rocks from between dual tires before driving on multi-lane roads. A daily

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

inspection shall be made of trucks and trailers with particular attention to steering apparatus, brakes, boosters, brake hoses and connections, reaches and couplings. Any defects found shall be corrected before the equipment is used. (3-31-22)

252. -- 300. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER G – FALLING AND BUCKING (Rules 301–350)

301. FALLING AND BUCKING.

01. General Requirements.

a. There shall be an established method of checking-in workers from the woods. Each supervisor shall be responsible for their crew being accounted for at the end of each shift. (3-31-22)

b. Cutters not in sight of another employee shall have radio communications with crew members on (3-31-22)

c. Common sense and good judgment must govern the safety of cutters as effected by weather conditions. At no time shall they work if wind is strong enough to prevent the falling of trees in the desired direction, or when vision is impaired by weather conditions or darkness. (3-31-22)

d. All cutters shall have a current first aid certification. Employers shall provide an opportunity for cutters to take a standard first aid course. (3-31-22)

ed. Tools of cutters such as axes, sledges, wedges, saws, etc., must be maintained in safe condition. Battered sledges, and wedges shall not be used. When power saws are used, wedges shall be made of soft material, such as wood or plastic. (3-31-22)

fe. Cutters shall not be placed on hillsides immediately below each other or below other operations where there is possible danger. (3-31-22)

<u>gf</u>. Trees shall not be felled if a falling tree endangers any worker, line, or any unit in operation. <u>A two</u> (2) tree length distance shall be maintained between cutters <u>and any other person</u> working on the same unit unless they work directly together and only one (1) cutter is sawing at a time. (3-31-22)(___)

hg. Before starting to fall or buck any tree or snag, the cutter must survey the area for possible hazards and proceed according to safe practices. Snags, which are unsafe to cut, shall be blown down with explosives, or felled by other methods. (3-31-22)

ih. Dangerous or hazardous snags shall be felled prior to or in the course of cutting a strip. No danger tree shall be felled by one (1) cutter where and when the assistance of a fellow employee is necessary to minimize the danger or hazards involved. In the case that any danger tree or snag cannot be safely felled and must remain standing or unattended, such tree or snag shall be clearly identified and suitably marked, including all surrounding impact area, and the employee's supervisor shall be notified as soon as possible. (3-31-22)

ji. In falling timber, adjacent brush and snow shall be cleared away from and around the tree to be felled to provide sufficient room to use saws and axes and provide an adequate escape path. (3-31-22)

kj. Cutters shall not fall into another strip; leaners on the line shall be traded. Trees shall be felled into the open whenever conditions permit. (3-31-22)

I<u>k</u>. Undercuts and side cuts shall be large enough to safely guide the trees and eliminate the possibility of splitting and barber chairing. Particular care shall be taken to hold enough wood to prevent the tree from prematurely slipping or twisting from the stump. Undercuts shall be cleaned out to the full depth of the saw cut. Especially large undercuts are necessary in heavy leaners. When required to safely fell a tree, mechanical or other

means shall be employed to accomplish this objective. Pre-cutting of trees for the purpose of production logging domino falling is prohibited.

NOTE: Trees with no perceptible lean having an undercut to a depth of one quarter (1/4) of the diameter of the tree with an undercut height equal to one fifth (1/5) of the diameter of the tree will be assumed to be in reasonable compliance with this rule. (3 - 31 - 22)(

m]. Back-cuts shall be above the level of the upper horizontal cut of the undercut. (3-31-22)

m. While wedging, fallers shall watch for limbs or other material which might be jarred loose. Cutting of holding wood in lieu of using wedges is prohibited. (3-31-22)

on. When falling or bucking a tree is completed the power saw motor should be stopped. The power saw motor shall be stopped while the operator is traveling to the next tree. (3-31-22)

po. Cutters shall not work on the downhill side of the log being bucked unless absolutely unavoidable and only when the log is blocked or otherwise secured to prevent rolling when cut is completed. (3-31-22)

qp. Cutters must give timely warning to all persons within range of any log which may have a tendency to roll or slide after being cut off. (3-31-22)

Fq. Logs shall be completely bucked-through whenever possible. If it becomes hazardous to complete a cut, then the log shall be marked and identified by a predetermined method. Rigging crews shall be instructed to recognize such marks and when possible cutters shall warn rigging crew of locations where such unfinished cuts remain. (3-31-22)

sr. A competent person properly experienced in this type of work shall be placed in charge of falling and bucking operations. Inexperienced workers shall not be allowed to fall timber or buck logs unless under the direction of experienced workers. (3-31-22)

ts. Power saws shall be kept in good repair at all times. All exhaust parts on power chain saws shall be constructed and maintained so the operator is exposed to a minimum amount of fumes and noise. (3-31-22)

Ht. Combustion engine driven power saws shall be equipped with an automatic throttle which will return the motor to idling speed upon release of the throttle. (3-31-22)

***u**. Power saw motors shall be stopped while being fueled. (3-31-22)

w. All personnel shall wear approved head protection, proper clothing and footwear. (3-31-22)

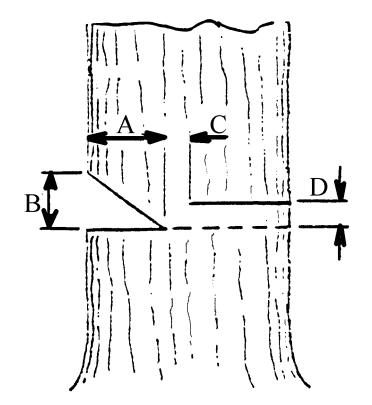
Each employee who operates a chain saw shall wear leg protection, which meets the requirements of ASTM F 1897 and covers the full length of the thigh to the top of the boot on each leg, except when working as a climber. (3-31-22)

302. ILLUSTRATION OF UNDERCUTS.

01. Illustration of Undercuts.

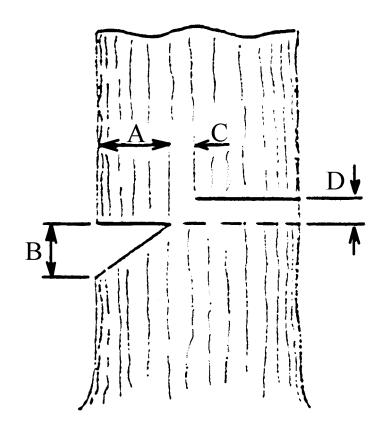
(3-31-22)

FIGURE 302.01.a. - CONVENTIONAL UNDERCUT



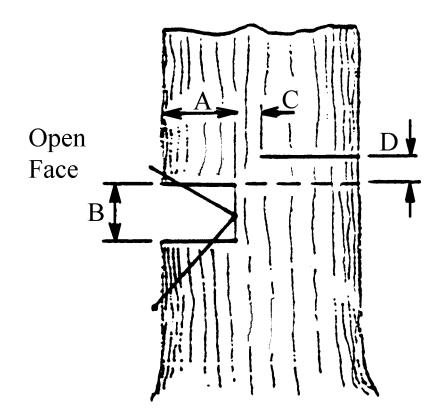
a. Conventional Undercut. May be made with parallel saw cut and a diagonal cut. Backcut (D) shall be above undercut. (3-31-22)

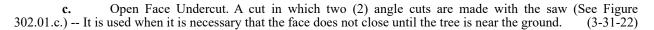
FIGURE 302.01.b. – HUMBOLT UNDERCUT



b. Humbolt Undercut. A cut in which both cuts made with the saw leaves a square end log (See Figure 302.01.b.). The cut is the same as a conventional cut (See Figure 302.01.a.) except that waste is on the stump. Backcut (D) shall be above undercut. (3-31-22)(______)

FIGURE 302.01.c. – OPEN FACE UNDERCUT





303. MECHANICAL DELIMBERS AND FELLER BUNCHERS.

01. General Requirements.

(3-31-22)

a. Before start-up or moving equipment, check the surrounding area for fellow employees or (3-31-22)

b. If any protective device is missing, it is to be replaced as soon as possible. If it affects a safe operation, the machine is to be shut down. (3-31-22)

c. When a machine is working, extreme caution shall be used when approaching. The operator shall be notified by radio or visual contact. (3-31-22)

d. All raised equipment shall be lowered to the ground or to a safe position and the park brake set before leaving the machine. (3-31-22)

304. -- **350.** (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER H RIGGING, LINES, BLOCKS, AND SHACKLES (Rules 351-400)

351. RIGGING.

01. General. The determining factor in rigging-up shall be the amount of rated stump pull which a machine can deliver on each line. (3-31-22)

macmin	le can dei	iver on each line.	(3-31-22)		
	02.	Equipment Classification.	(3-31-22)		
	a.	Equipment shall be classed according to the manufacturer's rating.	(3-31-22)		
of the 1 Subsec	b. Where lower gear ratios or other devices are installed to increase the power of equipment, the size of the rigging shall be increased proportionately so that it will safely withstand the increased strains to conform to Subsection 010.04 of these rules. (3-31-22)				
withsta	03. nd all exp	Safe Loading . Rigging, and all parts thereof, shall be of a design and application pected or potential loading to which it will be subjected.	n to safely (3-31-22)		
	04.	Allowable Loading or Stress.	(3-31-22)		
breakin	a. ng strengt	In no case shall the allowable loading or stress-be imposed $-$ on be over one half (1/2) of h of any parts of the rigging. (3-31)	of the rated $\frac{-22}{()}$		
	b.	This shall not be construed as applying to chokers.	(3-31-22)		
	05.	Chokers . Chokers shall be at least one eighth $(1/8)$ inch smaller than the mainline.	(3-31-22)		
shall be	06. e such as	Placing, Condition, and Operation of Rigging. The placing, condition and operation to ensure safety to those who will be working in the vicinity.	of rigging (3-31-22)		
not pou	07. ind, rub, o	Arrangement and Operation. Rigging shall be arranged and operated so that rigging o or saw against lines, straps, blocks, or other equipment.	r loads will (3-31-22)		
	08.	Line Hazards.	(3-31-22)		
	a.	Running lines and changed settings shall be made in a way to avoid bight of line hazard	s. (3-31-22)		
	b.	Signals to operator shall be made before moving lines.	(3-31-22)		
	09.	Reefing. Reefing or similar practices to increase line pull shall be prohibited.	(3-31-22)		
	<mark>40<u>9</u>.</mark>	Inspection of Rigging.	(3-31-22)		
rigging for as l review.	long as tl	A thorough inspection, by the operator or qualified person, of all blocks, straps, guylines made before the rigging is placed in position for use and subsequently repeated every thirt he rigging is in position for use. Each rigging inspection shall be documented and kep	y (30) days		
bolts, li	b. ubricatior	This inspection shall include an examination for damaged, cracked or worn parts, loo , condition of straps and guylines.	se nuts and (3-31-22)		
	c.	The repairs or replacements necessary for safe operation shall be made before rigging is	used. (3-31-22)		
352.	GUYL	INES.			

01.	General Requirements.	(3	3-31-22)
-----	-----------------------	----	----------

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

a. Guylines shall be of plow steel or equivalent, and in good condition. (3-31-22)

b. Guylines shall be provided in sufficient number, condition and location to develop stability and strength equivalent to the breaking strength of any component part of the rigging or equipment. (3-31-22)

c. Guylines shall be fastened by means of shackles or hooks and slides. The use of loops or molles for attaching guylines is prohibited. The use of wedge buttons on guylines is prohibited. (3-31-22)

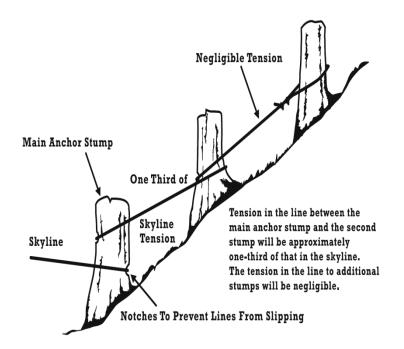
d. The "U" part of a shackle shall be around the guyline and the pin passed through the eye of the guyline. Pins shall be secured with molles, cotter-keys, or the equivalent. (3-31-22)

e. Guylines shall be kept tightened while equipment or rigging they support is in use. (3-31-22)

02. Anchoring Guylines. (3-31-22)

a. Stumps used for fastening guylines and skylines shall be carefully chosen as to position, height and strength. They shall be tied back if necessary. See Figures 352.02.a. and 352.02.b.

FIGURE 352.02.a.



Main Anchor Stump Skyline a

FIGURE 352.02.b.

Profile of a common two-stump anchor.

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

b. Properly installed deadman anchors are permitted. Guylines shall not be directly attached to deadman anchors. Suitable straps or equally effective means shall be used. (3-31-22)

c. Stumps, trees and guyline anchors shall be inspected from time to time while an operation is in progress and hazardous conditions immediately corrected. (3-31-22)

d. Standing trees which will reach landing or work areas shall not be used for guyline anchors. (3-31-22)

e. Any guyline anchor tree that can reach the landing or work area shall be felled before using as an (3-31-22)

03. Effectiveness of Guys.

a. Guys making an angle with the horizontal greater than sixty (60) degrees will be considered less than fifty percent (50%) effective. For the effectiveness of other angles see Table 352.03.a.

Effectiveness of Angles	
Degree	Effectiveness
60 to 45	50% to 75%
45 to 30	75% to 85%
30 to 10	85% to 95%

(3-31-22)(____)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

b. For the effectiveness of guys according to the number of guys and their spacing, see Table 352.03.b.

Effectiveness of Guys			
No. of Guys Equally	Guys Most Effective When Pull Is:	Guys Will Support Strain Equal To The Following:	
3	Opposite 1 guy	100% of strength of 1 guy	
4	Halfway between 2 guys	140% of strength of 1 guy	
5	Opposite 1 guy or halfway between 2 guys	160% of strength of 1 guy	
6	Opposite 1 guy or halfway between 2 guys	200% of strength of 1 guy	
7	Opposite 1 guy or halfway between 2 guys	225% of strength of 1 guy	
8	Halfway between 2 guys	260% of strength of 1 guy	
9	Opposite 1 guy or halfway between 2 guys	290% of strength of 1 guy	
10	Opposite 1 guy or halfway between 2 guys	325% of strength of 1 guy	

(3-31-22)(____)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

04.Minimum Guyline Requirements. A minimum of four (4) top guys are required on any portable
spar tree used for yarding, swinging, loading or cold-decking.(3-31-22)

353. LINES, SHACKLES AND BLOCKS.

01. General Requirements.

a. All lines, shackles, blocks, etc., should be maintained in good condition and shall be of sufficient size, diameter and material to withstand one and one half $(1 \ 1/2)$ times the maximum stress imposed. (3-31-22)

b. Wire rope or other rigging equipment which shows a fifteen percent (15%) reduction in strength (3-31-22)

02. Splices.

a. Two (2) lines may be connected by a long splice, or by shackles of patent links of the next size larger than the line where practical. (3-31-22)

Long Splices			
Rope Diameter	Unraveled	Total Length	
3/8"	8'	16'	
5/8"	13'	20'	

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Long Splices			
Rope Diameter	Unraveled	Total Length	
3/4"	15'	30'	
7/8"	18'	36'	
1"	20'	40'	

(3-31-22)(____)

(3-31-22)

03. Wire Rope Clips or Clamps.

a. Clips should be spaced at least six (6) rope diameters apart to achieve maximum holding power. See Table 353.03.a.

Wire Rope Clip Spacing			
Diameter of Rope	Number of Clips	Required Space Between Clips	
1-1/2-inch	8	10 inches	
1-3/8-inch	7	9 inches	
1-1/4-inch	6	8 inches	
1-1/8-inch	5	7 inches	
1- inch	5	6 inches	
7/8-inch	5	5-1/4 inches	
3/4-inch	5	5-1/2 inches	
3/8 to 5/8-inch	4	3 inches	

(3-31-22)()

b. Clips should always be attached with the base or saddle of the clip against the longer or "live" end of the rope. See Figure 353.03.b. This is the only approved method.

FIGURE 353.03.b.

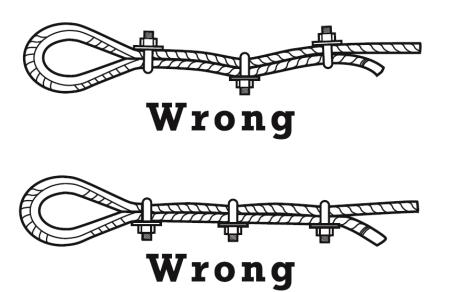


(3-31-22)

c. Do not reverse the clips or stager them. See Figure 353.03.c. Otherwise the "U" bolt will cut into

the live rope when the load is applied.

FIGURE 353.03.c.



(3-31-22)

d. After the rope has been used and is under tension, the clips should again be tightened to take up any looseness caused by the tension reducing the rope diameter. Remember that even when properly applied a clip fastening has only about ninety percent (90%) of the strength of the rope and far less than that when rigged improperly. (3-31-22)

e. U-bolt wire rope clamps must not be used to form eyes on running lines, skylines, machine guylines, or straps. (3-31-22)

04. Blocks. All blocks must be of steel construction or of material of equal or greater strength and so hung that they will not strike or interfere with other blocks or rigging. (3-31-22)

05. Pins. All pins in blocks shall be properly secured by keys of the largest size the pin hole will (3-31-22)

06. Shackles.

(3-31-22)

a. Spread in jaws of shackles shall not exceed by more than one (1) inch the size of yoke or swivel of the block to which it is connected. (3-31-22)

b. All shackles must be made of forged steel or material of equivalent strength and one (1) size larger than the line it connects. (3-31-22)

07. Cable Cutting. Cable cutters, soft hammers, or a cutting torch shall be available and used for cutting cables. Eye protection must be used when cutting cable. (3-31-22)

08. Damaged or Worn Wire Rope. Worn or damaged wire rope creating a safety hazard shall be taken out of service or properly repaired before further use. (3-31-22)

354. -- 400. (RESERVED)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

SUBCHAPTER I – CANOPY AND CANOPY CONSTRUCTION FOR LOGGING EQUIPMENT (Rules 401 - 450)

401. **GENERAL REOUIREMENTS.**

01. **Driver Protection Guard.**

я. A substantial metal guard for the protection of the driver shall be installed on every piece of equipment, where exposed to overhead hazards. (3-31-22)

This guard shall be strongly constructed to afford adequate protection for the driver against b. overhead hazards. (3-31-22)

This guard shall be of sufficient width and height so that it will not impair the movements of the c. driver or prevent his immediate escape from the equipment in emergencies. (3-31-22)

d. This guard shall be of open construction to allow the driver all the visibility possible. (3-31-22)

02. **Canopy Framework**.

The canopy framework shall-consist of at least two (2) arches, either transverse or longitudinal be a. consistent with the Society of Automotive Engineers SAE J1040 April 1988 "Performance Criteria for Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, and Mining Machines." (3-31-22)(

If transverse, one (1) arch shall be installed at the rear of the equipment and the other at the center b. of the equipment. They shall be joined together by three (3) longitudinal braces, one (1) at the top and one (1) at each side of the arches. (3-31-22)

There shall be a shear or deflecting guard extending from the leading edge of the forward arch to (3-31-22)the front part of the frame of the tractor or similar equipment.

If longitudinal arches are used, they shall be extended from the rear of the tractor or equipment to d. the front frame of the tractor or equipment and each arch shall have an intermediate support located approximately at the dash so that ingress or egress will not be impeded. (3-31-22)

Regardless of the type of construction used, the fabrication and method of connecting to the tractor e. or equipment shall be of such design as to develop a strength equivalent to that of the upright members. (3-31-22)

Canopy Structure. The canopy structural framework shall be fabricated of pipe of the following 03. size, or materials of equivalent strength, depending upon the gross weight of the tractor or similar equipment as equipped. Under twenty eight thousand (28,000) lbs., two (2) inch double extra strong pipe (XXS); twenty eight thousand (58,000) lbs., three (3) inch double extra strong pipe (XXS); over fifty-eight thousand (58,000) lbs., four (4) inch double extra strong pipe (XXS). (3-31)

Gusset Plates or Braces. Gusset plates or braces shall be installed on the canopy framework so 04. that the framework will withstand a horizontal pressure equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross weight of the tractor or similar equipment, as equipped, when such pressure is applied to any vertical member at a point not more than six (6) inches below the roof of the canopy. (3-31-22)

Clearance Above the Deek. The clearance above the deck of the tractor or similar equipment at 05. points of egress shall be not less than fifty-two (52) inches and the clearance above the driver's seat shall be of such height as will allow sufficient clearance above the driver's head.

Overhead Covering. The overhead covering on the canopy structure shall be of not less than three-06. sixteenth (3/16) inch steel plate except that the forward eighteen (18) inches may be made of one quarter (1/4) inch woven wire having not more than one (1) inch mesh. (3 31 22)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

Seatbelts.

07.

07.

8.

Rear Covering.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

to the structural members so that ample clearance will be provided between the screen and the back of the operator. (3-31-22) Structural members shall present smooth, rounded edges and the covering shall be **b**. free from projections which would tend to puncture or tear flesh or clothing. (3-31-22)08. Pin Connections. (3 - 31 - 22)Pin connections are recommended for joints in the structural frame and especially at connections to a. the tractor frame or similar equipment frame. (3 - 31 - 22)Gusset plates shall be installed at each place where individual pieces of pipe are joined. (3-31-22) b. 09. Sideguards. When practical, sideguards shall be installed to protect the operator from hazards. (3-31-22)TRACTORS AND SIMILAR LOGGING EQUIPMENT. 402. 01. **Operating Condition**. (3-31-22)The general operating condition of a tractor or equipment shall be sufficient to ensure the safety of я. (3-31-22)the driver and other workmen. An operating manual shall be readily available in either print or electronic format for each piece of b. machinery. (3-31-22)Guards. All guards shall be kept in place and in good repair at all times when the tractor or similar 02. equipment is used. (3-31-22)Repairs or Adjustments. Repairs or adjustments to clutches, frictions, or other parts of equipment 03. which may cause hazardous movement of equipment shall not be done while engines are running. (3-31-22)04. Blades or Similar Equipment. (3-31-22)Blades or similar equipment shall be blocked or otherwise securely supported when making repairs a. or performing other work around such equipment when they are elevated from the ground. (3-31-22)b. Equipment under repair or adjustment should be tagged out. (3-31-22)05. Brakes and Steering. (3-31-22)All equipment shall be equipped with a braking system capable of stopping and holding the я. maximum load on all grades at all times. (3-31-22)Any defect found in the braking system or steering devices of any equipment used in skidding or h. yarding operations shall not be used until repaired or replaced. (3-31-22)

The opening in the rear of the structure shall be covered with one quarter (1/4) inch woven wire

having not less than one and one half (1 1/2) inch or more than two (2) inch wire mesh. This covering shall be affixed

Starting of Equipment. Equipment shall be started (cranked) only by the operator or other experienced persons when they are sitting in the operators seat, unless the equipment can be remotely started.

(3 31 22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

PENDING RULE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401

lines with hands is prohibited.

k.

l.

All personnel shall keep out of the bight of line and clear of running lines.

2025 PENDING RULE BOOK

g. h. Chaser (hooker) shall not unhook logs (trees) until rigging has stopped and the equipment operator is aware of his location. (3-31-22)Riding on drag or logs or any part of equipment used in skidding and yarding except in the area of i. the driver's seat is prohibited. (3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

f. Choker holes shall be dug from the uphill side of a log if there is any danger of its rolling.

Equipment operators shall move rigging only upon the signal of an authorized person.

Workers shall at all times watch for and protect themselves and their fellow workers from side-

Chokers should be placed near, but not closer than two (2) feet, from the ends of logs if possible.

A tool handle, stick, iron bar, or similar object shall be used in guiding lines onto drums. Guiding

Make sure all personnel are in the clear before skidding turn, drag, log, or tree into landing.

Knots shall not be used to connect separate lengths of chain or cable. (3-31-22)

winders, rolling logs, up ending logs, snags, and other hazards caused by the movement of equipment, logs and/or

01. General Requirements. (3-31-22)All personnel shall wear approved head protection and proper clothing at all times in skidding and a. yarding. $(3-3\overline{1}-22)$

(Rules 451 - 500)

403. -- 450. (RESERVED)

SKIDDING AND YARDING.

a.

098.

b.

c.

d.

e.

451.

lines.

the tractor frame or similar equipment frame. Gusset plates shall be installed at each place where individual pieces of pipe are joined. (3-31-22) b.

(ROPS), Falling Object Protection Structure (FOPS), or overhead guards. (3-31-22)

Seatbelts shall be installed on all tractors and mobile equipment having roll-over protection or in

Sideguards. When practical, sideguards shall be installed to protect the operator from hazards.

-SKIDDING AND YARDING

08. 22) Pin Connections. Pin connections are recommended for joints in the structural frame and especially at connections to a.

accordance with a design by a professional engineer which offers equivalent employee protection. Seatbelts shall be used when operating any machine equipped with Roll Over Protection Structure b.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

SUBCHAPTER J

Getting on or off moving equipment is strictly prohibited.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

m.	Logs shall not be swung over personnel.	(3-31-22)
----	---	-----------

n. Knot bumping should be done before a log is loaded. (3-31-22)

452. CABLE YARDING.

01. Safety A. Personnel shall not ride hooks, lines, rigging, or logs suspended in the air or being (3-31-22)

02. Safety B, Personnel shall not hold on to haywire, running lines, drop lines, or chokers as an assist when walking uphill. (3-31-22)

03. Safety C. Personnel shall not work in the bight of lines under tension. (3-31-22)

04. Safety D. Personnel shall be "in the clear" before any signal to move any lines is given. (3-31-22)

05. Safety E. All swing yarders shall have the outer swing radius marked with hi-vis tape or cones while skidding is in progress. No tools or supplies may be kept inside that radius <u>outside below the counterweight</u> level of the machine unless in a locked box. No employee may get inside that radius without first notifying the operator. (3-31-22)(

453. (RESERVED)

454. WIRE ROPE.

01. General Characteristics. Wire rope comes in many grades and dimensions, and every rope has its own characteristics with regard to strength and resistance to crushing and fatigue. A larger rope will outlast a smaller rope of the same materials and construction, used in the same conditions, because wear occurs over a larger surface. Similarly, a stronger rope will outlast a weaker rope, because it performs at a lower percentage of its breaking strength, with reduced stress. (3-31-22)

02. Wire Rope Terms. Common grades of wire rope include extra improved plow steel (EIPS) and swaged Powerflex, among others. The following terms are commonly used for wire rope: (3-31-22)

a. Abrasion Resistance. Ability of outer wires to resist wear. Abrasion resistance is greater with larger (3-31-22)

b. Core. The foundation of a wire rope which is made of materials that will provide support for the strands under normal bending and loading conditions. A fiber core (FC) can be natural or synthetic. If the core is steel, it can be a wire strand core (WSC) or an independent wire rope core (IWRC). (3-31-22)

c. Crushing Resistance. Ability of the rope to resist being deformed. A rope with an independent wire core is more resistant to crushing than one with a fiber core. (3-31-22)

d. Die-form Line. Made from strands that are first compacted by drawing them through a drawing die to reduce their diameter. The finished rope is then swaged or further compressed. (3-31-22)

e. Fatigue Resistance. Ability of the rope to withstand repeated bending without failure (the ease of bending a rope in an arc is called its "bendability"). Fatigue resistance is greater with more wires. (3-31-22)

f. Strength. Referred to as breaking strength, usually measured as a force in pounds or tons. The breaking strength is not the same as the load limit, which is calculated as a fraction of the breaking strength to ensure safety. (3-31-22)

g. Swaged Line. Manufactured by running a nominal-sized line through a drawing die to flatten the outer crown and thus reduce the rope diameter. This compacted rope allows for increased drum capacity and

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

increased line strength.

(3-31-22)

03. Typical Wire Rope Specifications. The table below lists a few examples of wire-rope breaking strengths.

Typical Wire Rope Specifications						
6x26 Improved Plow Steel			6x26	Swaged	Swaged Compact-Strand	
Diameter (inches)	Weight (Ibs/ft)	Breaking Strength (tons)	Weight (Ibs/ft)	Breaking Strength (tons)	Weight (Ibs/ft)	Breaking Strength (tons)
1/2	0.46	11.5	0.6	15.2	0.63	18.6
9/16	0.59	14.5	0.75	19	0.78	23.7
5/8	0.72	17.9	0.93	23.6	1.01	28.5
11/16			1.10	28.8	1.18	35.3
3/4	1.04	25.6	1.37	34.6	1.41	42.2
13/16			1.56	39.6	1.63	49.3
7/8	1.42	34.6	1.83	46.5	1.91	56.0
15/16			1.95	53.3	2.20	66.1
1	1.85	44.9	2.42	60.6	2.53	73.7
1-1/8	2.34	56.5	2.93	75.1	2.97	92.9
1-1/4	2.89	69.3	3.52	92.8	3.83	112.1
1-3/8	3.5	83.5	4.28	108.2	4.62	128.6

Source: Cable Yarding Systems Handbook. 2006. Worksafe BC. Table lists typical breaking strengths. See manufacturer's specifications for specific lines. (3-31-22)

04. Synthetic Rope. High-tensile strength synthetic lines are considerably lighter than standard wire rope; however, some lines are dimensionally as strong as standard wire rope. Accordingly, high-tensile strength synthetic lines are permitted to be used in appropriate logging applications, including as substitutes for brush straps, tree straps, tail and intermediate support guylines, guyline extensions, skyline extensions, and haywire. Manufacturers' standards and recommendations for determining usable life or criteria for retirement of such lines shall be followed. Personnel shall examine the lines for broken or abraded strands, discoloration, inconsistent diameter, glossy or glazed areas caused by compression and heat, and other inconsistencies. Rope life is affected by load history, bending, abrasion, and chemical exposure. Most petroleum products do not affect synthetic ropes.

(3-31-22) (3-31-22)

05. Inspection and Care.

a. Wire rope shall be inspected daily by a qualified individual and repaired or taken out of service when there is evidence of any of the following conditions: (3-31-22)

i. Twelve and five tenths percent (12.5%) of the wires are broken within a distance of one (1) lay. (3-31-22)

ii. Evidence of chafing, sawing, crushing, kinking, crystallization, bird-caging, corrosion, heat damage, or other damage that has weakened the rope structure. (3-31-22)

b. Qualified personnel shall closely inspect those points subject to the most wear, including the knob ends of lines, eye splices, and those sections of line that most often run through blocks or carriages. If there is doubt about the integrity of the line, it is far safer to replace a suspect line, or cut out and resplice a defective area, than risk a failure during operation. Evaluation of the load-bearing yarder lines shall be stringent. A qualified person shall also inspect all other lines used on site and remove any that are unsafe. (3-31-22)

06. Additional Precautions. The following precautions shall also be observed: (3-31-22)

a. Ensure the working load limit for any line is adequate for the intended use. (3-31-22)

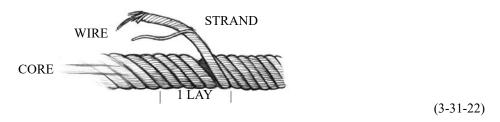
b. The manufacturer's specifications with regard to assigned breaking strength shall be followed. Such specifications as determined by engineering test results should factor the grade of the wire, number of strands, number of wires per strand, filler wire construction, lay pattern of the wires, and the diameter of the line. (3-31-22)

07. Safety Factor. Operators shall follow the manufacturer's specifications in determining load limits. The working load limit is a fraction of a line's breaking strength – a factor of three (3), or one-third (1/3) the breaking strength, is commonly used as a safety factor for running and standing lines, when workers are not exposed to breaking lines or loads passing overhead. A safety factor of three (3) is commonly used to determine the working load limit for a standing or running line. A standard six (6) x twenty-six (26) IWRC wire rope with a diameter of one (1) inch has a breaking strength of approximately forty-five (45) tons – divide by three (3) – equals fifteen (15) tons working load limit. (3-31-22)

08. Wire Labeling.

a. The elements of a typical wire rope are labeled, for example, six (6) x twenty-five (25) FW PRF RL EIPS IWRC. The label indicates a six (6)-strand rope with twenty-five (25) wires per strand (six (6) x twenty-five (25)), filler-wire construction (FW), strands pre-formed in a helical pattern (PRF), laid in a right-hand lay pattern (RL), using an extra-improved plow steel (EIPS) grade of wire, and strands laid around an independent wire rope core (IWRC). See figure 013.08-A for proper labeling of wire rope. (3-31-22)(

FIGURE 454.08.a.



b. Out of Service Standard Example. A six (6) x twenty-five (25) IWRC wire rope = six (6) strands in one (1) lay with twenty-five (25) wires per strand = one hundred fifty (150) wires. The rope must be taken out of service when twelve and five tenths percent (12.5%), or one-eighth (1/8), of the wires are broken within the distance of one (1) lay = one hundred fifty (150) divided by eight (8) = eighteen and seventy-five one hundredths (18.75), or nineteen (19) broken wires. (3-31-22)

09. Wire Line Life. Table 454.09 provides the allowable life of a line in million board feet in accordance with line size and use. Figure 454.09.a. illustrates both the correct and incorrect manner in which to measure line size (diameter).

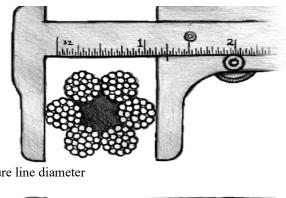
H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

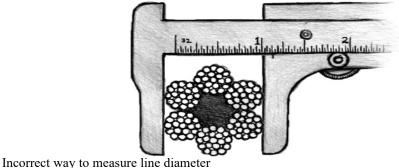
TABLE 454.09 LINE LIFE BY WOOD HAULED				
System	Use	Line Size (inches)	Line Life (million board feet)	
	Skyline	1-3/4	20-25	
		1-1/2	15-25	
Standing-		1-3/8	8-15	
Skyline	Mainline	1 to 1-1/8	15-20	
		4	10-15	
	Haulback	3/4 to 7/8	8-12	
	Skyline	1-1/2	10-20	
		1-3/8	8-15	
		4	6-10	
	Mainline	4	10-15	
Live Skyline		3/4	8-12	
		5/8	8	
	Haulback	3/4 to 7/8	8-12	
		1/2	6-10	
	Dropline	7/16	5-8	
High	Mainline	1-3/8	8-15	
Lead	wamiine	1-1/8	6-12	

Source: Willamette Logging Specialist's Reference by Keith L McGonagill. 1976. Portland, OR: Willamette National Forest. Calculations of line life refer to EIPS 6x21 wire rope for the skyline, and EIPS 6x26 for other lines. Figures will be different for other classes of wire rope. (3-31-22)

FIGURE 454.09.a.



Correct way to measure line diameter



(3, 31, 22)

10. Dynamic Loads. Operators shall consider high dynamic loads when calculating safe working limits of wire ropes. Wire ropes are often subjected to high dynamic loads, which greatly multiply the force on a line and may exceed the safe working limit. Even a split second of time over the limit can lead to premature failure of a line. Typical dynamic loads occur when a turn hits a stump, a turn comes down off of the back hillside to full suspension, or when excessive force is applied to pulling a turnout of its bed. A high dynamic load or a sudden shock load that exceeds the working limit may not result in immediate failure, but rope strands may stretch and weaken, and may fail at a later time. (3-31-22)

11. Other Common Wire Rope Considerations.

(3-31-22)

a. Wire Rope Stretching and Line Diameter. A stretched wire rope has a reduced diameter. Operators shall check for stretched lines by measuring the diameter, particularly on older lines and any line used in stressful situations. (3-31-22)

b. Older Wire Rope. Standing lines and guylines are often kept in service for multiple years (four (4) to five (5), and as long as ten (10) years in some instances) without exhibiting any obvious signs of excessive wear other than rust. Operators shall check date stamps of wire rope and evaluate line life. Operators shall also inspect the core of older lines periodically for a fractured or dry core, which could indicate other deficiencies such as broken wires, excessive wear, or line deformation. (3-31-22)

c. Hard Use. The life of a wire rope is also affected by hard use. Line life can be measured by the volume of wood hauled (see Table 459.09). Line life is reduced when a line exceeds its elastic limits, is heavily shocked, or rubbed against rocks or other lines. As a line wears, the safe working load limit shall be lower and the payload adjusted appropriately. (3 - 31 - 22)(

d. Wire Rope endurance and elastic limits. Working within the endurance and elastic limits of lines can help preserve line life. The following principles shall be observed when evaluating the integrity and safe use of

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

wire rope:

(3-31-22)

i. The "endurance limit" for all lines is fifty percent (50%) of the breaking strength. If wire rope tensioning regularly exceeds the endurance limit, the life of the line is reduced through fatigue. (3-31-22)

ii. The "elastic limit" for all lines is sixty to sixty-five percent (60-65%) of the breaking strength. When a wire rope is loaded to its normal safe working limit, the line stretches, but then returns to its original size when the load is released. If a load increases past the elastic limit through prolonged exertion or repeated stress, the line will stretch and stay stretched, resulting in a permanent reduction in the breaking strength. (3-31-22)

e. Lubrication and Abrasion. Wire rope is lubricated in the factory to reduce internal friction and corrosion, and prolong the life of the rope. Heat from friction causes the internal lubricant to deteriorate. Friction occurs when the rope stretches under load, particularly in places where it bends around sheaves or other objects. An improperly lubricated line can pick up particles of dirt and sand that will increase abrasion. Accordingly, operators shall: (3-31-22)

i. Check for and ensure the proper lubrication of all lines and wire rope, following the manufacturer's instructions. Commercial wire rope lubricants are available. (3-31-22)

ii. Carefully inspect lines for faults in areas where dust and sand may collect. (3-31-22)

iii. Store all wire rope and lines off the ground. (3-31-22)

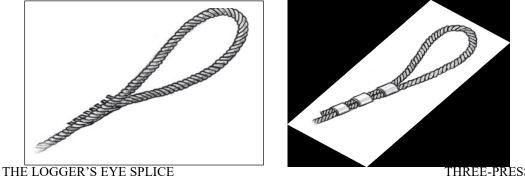
12. Line Connections. (3-31-22)

a. Inspection. Operators shall regularly inspect shackles, hooks, splices, and other connecting equipment for damage and wear, as well as ensure the connectors are the correct type and size for the line and intended use. (3-31-22)

b. Wire Splicing. Splices are used to form an eye at the end of a line, extend the length of a line, or repair a broken or damaged line. The splicing of wire rope requires special skill and shall only be performed under the supervision of a competent person with using the proper tools. Reference materials are available with detailed instructions for numerous types of splices. Individuals splicing wire shall always wear appropriate eye protection while splicing or assisting with a splicing procedure. (3-31-22)

c. The logger's eye splice and three (3)-pressed eye are the most common methods to form an eye for use as a skyline terminal. See Figure 454.12.c. The spliced eye is approximately eighty percent (80%) efficient. A three (3)-pressed eye can reach ninety percent (90%) line strength. The pressed eye is typically performed at the rigging shop. Spliced eyes may be placed in the field, but may require additional time to install. (3-31-22)

FIGURE 454.12.c.



Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

d. When Flemish (Farmers, Rolled) eye splices are used on load-bearing lines, the strand ends must be (3-31-22)

i.	Hand tucking each strand three (3) times; or	(3-31-22)
ii.	Applying a compression (pressed-eye) fitting.	(3-31-22)

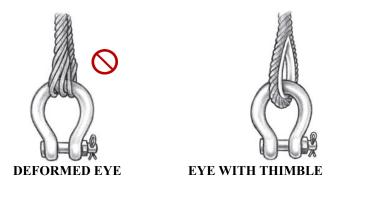
e. Guyline Care. Guylines are a vital link in holding up a tower. Guyline extensions shall not be excessively moved around by dragging on the ground, or left on the ground for long periods of time as they will deteriorate faster. (3-31-22)

f.	Guyline extensions must be connected by:	(3-31-22)
i.	A bell shackle using a safety pin to connect spliced eyes or pressed eyes; or	(3-31-22)

ii. Poured nubbins (buttons) and a double-ended hook. (3-31-22)

g. Line Deformity. A line may deform where it loops around a shackle or pin, producing weakness that may result in line failure. A thimble in the loop protects the line. Thimbles may be used on standing lines, but not on running lines. Examples of the appearance of deformed lines and the use of thimbles in shackles are illustrated in Figure 454.12.g. (3-31-22)

FIGURE 454.12.g.



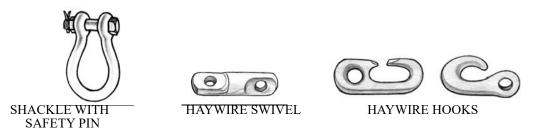
13. Shackles and Hooks.

(3-31-22) (3-31-22)

a. Hooks. Hooks shall be inspected to ensure that they have not sprung open. Ensure that shackles are positioned correctly to bear the load. Haywire swivels shall be inspected frequently, due to their susceptibility to wear rapidly. (3-31-22)

b. Shackle Safety. Proper bells or shackles shall be used to connect the guylines to the stumps, and the guyline lead blocks to the ring at the top of the tower. Connections shall have at least one and a half (1-1/2) times the strength of the guyline. The pins of the shackles must be secured to protect against dislodgement, and a nut and cotter key, or a nut and molly may be used for that purpose. The use of loops or mollies to attach guylines is prohibited. Examples of the appearance of some shackle equipment is illustrated in Figure 454.13.b.

FIGURE 454.13.b.



(3-31-22)

c. The following practices shall be observed in order to ensure the safe use of shackles: (3-31-22)

i. A shackle must have a rated breaking strength greater than the rated breaking strength of the lines attached to it, and the manufacturer's rated strengths to determine oversized requirements shall be used. Accepted industry standards shall be utilized and adhered to when determining the correct shackle size based on the type and nature of the logging operation being performed. Examples of the appearance of some shackle equipment for the purposes of proper selection is illustrated in Figure 454.13.c.i (3-31-22)

ii. Shackles with pins, and securing nuts with mollies or a cotter key shall be used on standing or overhead rigging. (3-31-22)

iii. Screw shackle pins shall not be used in any standing or overhead rigging. (3-31-22)

iv. Screw shackle pins, where allowed to be used, shall be tightened securely. (3-31-22)

v. Shackle pin mollies shall be rolled sufficiently and fit the pin hole fully. Mollies shall be tucked a minimum of three (3) times. (3-31-22)

vi. The shackle shall always be placed with the pin nearest to the yarder, so that in the event the shackle fails the least amount of hardware may be thrown at the yarder. (3-31-22)

vii. Replace shackles that are bent, broken, or show excess wear on the inner surfaces. Examples of the appearance of some damaged or non-conforming shackles are illustrated in Figure 454.13.c.vii. (3-31-22)

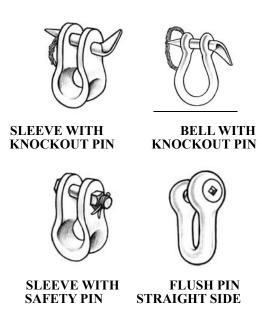
FIGURE 454.13.c.vii.



REPLACE SHACKLES THAT ARE BENT, BROKEN, OR SHOW EXCESS WEAR ON THE INNER SURFACES.

viii. Sleeve shackles or choker bells must be used when choked lines are permitted. (3-31-22)

FIGURE 454.13.c.i.



(3-31-22) (3-31-22)

14. Knobs, Ferrules, and Eyes.

a. Poured nubbins and a double-end hook are acceptable connectors in place of shackles in some instances. The use of quick nubbins (wedge buttons) as guylines and skyline end fittings is prohibited unless attaching guylines to guyline drums. Operators shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations when attaching sockets and similar end fastenings. (3-31-22)

b. Poured nubbins achieve ninety-nine percent (99%) of line strength and may be used. Quick nubbins only achieve a maximum of sixty-five percent (65%) under ideal conditions, and accordingly operators shall consider whether they are appropriate for safe use in any given application. Pressed ferrule are not certifiable for strength, and shall not be used. Examples of the appearance of some knob, ferrule, and nubbin equipment are illustrated in Figure 454.14. (3-31-22)

c. Operators shall inspect knobs, ferrules, and eyes at cable ends for loose or broken wires, and corroded, damaged, or improperly applied end connections. Poured nubbins shall be date stamped.

FIGURE 454.14

BABBITED KNOB & PRESSED FERRULE



QUICK NUBBIN (WEDGE BUTTON) (3-31-22)

15. Brush Blocks. Brush blocks shall be thoroughly inspected for cracks, wear, or deterioration. Operators shall closely examine the areas subject to the most wear, including bearings, sheave, frame, yoke, and pins.

Defective parts shall be replaced immediately. Blocks shall be greased every time before each use.

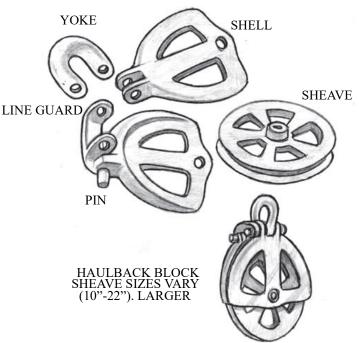


FIGURE 454.15

(3-31-22)

16. Chains and Straps. Chains or straps shall always be sized and used correctly for the intended purpose. Determining which size to use may depend on various factors. Oversized trailer lift straps, for example, shall have a breaking strength equal to five (5) times the load to be lifted. Towing chains shall have a tensile strength equivalent to the gross weight of the towed vehicle. The manufacturer's specifications or other appropriate reference materials shall always be consulted to ensure the right chain or strap is used for a task. (3-31-22)

a. Operators shall periodically inspect chains for damaged, worn, or stretched links. Chains with more than ten percent (10%) wear at the bearing surface shall be replaced. Operators shall periodically inspect straps, and examine them for broken wires or wear. Examples of the appearance of damaged and safe chains are illustrated in Figure 454.16.a.

FIGURE 454.16.a.



H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE



(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

455. TREE CLIMBING.

Loggers are often required to climb considerable heights to top trees or hang rigging on lift trees. All workers who may be exposed to fall hazards shall be specifically trained and equipped with fall protection. (3-31-22)

01. Rescue Plan. Before rigging any tree, the employer must develop rescue procedures, which includes identifying appropriate equipment, personnel, and training to perform a rescue in case a climber is injured or incapacitated in the tree. A second set of climbing gear and a person with climbing experience shall be readily available. Equipment and procedures that will support an injured climber's chest and pelvis in an upright position during a rescue shall be used. When an injured climber is wearing only a climbing belt, provisions must be made to prevent the climber from slipping through it; this may include using a rope to create an upper-body support system. Consideration should be made to replacing climbing belts with a climbing harness. (3-31-22)

02. Before Leaving the Ground. Employers shall check climbing equipment and immediately remove defective equipment from service. Personnel shall ensure that hardware and safety equipment is securely fastened before placing weight on the lanyard or life-support rope. All climbing knots shall be tied, dressed, and set prior to ascending. All personnel shall follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of the cordage with respect to the use of splices. (3-31-22)

03. Climbing Equipment.

a. A climbing harness provides both pelvic and upper-body support, and may be a one (1)-piece, full-body harness, or any two (2)-piece design that meets industry standards. (3-31-22)

b. Climbing and life-support lines shall be conspicuous and easily identifiable. (3-31-22)

c. All lines and webbing used for life support shall have a minimum breaking strength of five thousand four hundred (5,400) pounds and may only be used for climbing. (3-31-22)

d. When a cutting tool is used in a tree, the climbing rope (lanyard) shall be a high-quality steel safety chain of three-sixteenths (3/16) inch size or larger, or a wire-core rope. (3-31-22)

e. A life-support rope evidencing excessive wear or damage or that has been subjected to a shock load shall be removed from climbing service. (3-31-22)

04. Climbing Operations.

a. Ensure climbers are appropriately well-trained in climbing and in the use of all equipment to carry out assigned tasks. (3-31-22)

b. While climbing operations are underway, co-workers and others on the ground shall stay clear of potential falling objects. If co-workers must work directly below a climber, the climber shall stop any activity in which objects could be dropped or dislodged until the area below is cleared. Climbers shall provide warning whenever any material may be likely to fall or is dropped deliberately. Unsecured equipment, rigging, or material shall not be left in the tree. (3-31-22)

c. Yarding activity must cease within reach of a tree or guylines of a tree where a climber is working. Machinery may operate in reach of the climber to hoist rigging into the tree. In such circumstance the following shall apply: (3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

i. A spotter shall be utilized and yarding operations shall be performed with extra caution; (3-31-22)

ii. The machine operator and the spotter shall give the task their undivided attention; (3-31-22)

iii. Equipment that is nearby and which may be noisy, such as power saws, tractors, or logging machines shall be shut down if the noise interferes with signal communications with the climber; and (3-31-22)

iv. Lines attached to a tree in which a climber is working shall not be moved except on a signal from (3-31-22)

d. Tree climbers shall use a three (3)-point climbing system whereby three (3) points of contact must be firmly in place on a secure surface before moving to another point. Along with hands and feet, other points on the body, such as a hooked knee, can be considered a point of contact if it can support the full body weight. Additionally, the places of support must be secure, and climbers should use care to void unsound branches or stubs as a contact point. A lanyard around the tree secured to the safety harness or climbing belt on both ends constitute two (2) points of contact. (3-31-22)

e. Climbing without being secured to the tree is prohibited, except in conifers, when in the judgment of a qualified climber, the density of branches growing from the stem make attaching the lanyard more hazardous than simply climbing the tree. In such instances, the climber shall evaluate the tree farther up, and use attachments when it is safe to do so. (3-31-22)

05. Topping Trees. Only an experienced climber with experience felling trees shall top a tree. Cutters shall not cut when wind or other conditions make doing so hazardous. Standard safe felling procedures shall apply, with the additional following requirements: (3-31-22)

a. A chainsaw with a bar short enough to make both the face-cut and backeut easily from one side (3-31-22)

ba. Cutters shall determine the felling direction and ensure there are no obstructions. Consideration shall be given to the fact that an impact could cause violent movement in the tree being topped where the climber is perched. (3-31-22)

eb. A safety chain shall be wrapped around the tree just below the cut to prevent the tree from splitting or slabbing down inside the climbing rope. (3-31-22)

dc. The cutter shall ensure he is comfortable, and avoid any awkward cutting position. (3-31-22)

ed. Exact cuts should be made. There is no escape route for the climber to get away from the stem to avoid kickback or a splintered hinge. When making horizontal side cuts, extra care shall be used to stay on the line of the backcut to avoid wood breaking away with the saw as the top falls. (3-31-22)

456. -- 500. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER K ROAD TRANSPORTATION (Rules 501 - 550)

501. LOG TRUCK TRANSPORTATION.

01. General. The following requirements are supplemental to any Idaho law governing automobiles, trucks, tractors, trailers, and any combination of these units. If there are any discrepancies in the codes between this section and any federal or Idaho motor vehicle regulations pursuant to title 49, Idaho Code, applicable in the state of Idaho, such federal or other governmental regulations will govern. (3-31-22)

02. Stopping and Holding Devices for Log Trucks. (3-31-22)

a. Motor logging trucks and trailers must be equipped with brakes or other control methods which

08.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

will safely stop and hold the maximum load on the maximum grade. Air or vacuum brake lines shall be of the type intended for such use and shall have fittings which will not be interchangeable with water or other lines. (3-31-22)

Brake Test - A brake test shall be made before and immediately after moving a vehicle. Any defects b. shall be eliminated before proceeding. (3-31-22)

03. Lighting Equipment Required.

Motor vehicles used on roads not under the control of the Idaho Transportation Board, counties or a. cities, shall have equipment necessary for safe operation, such as head, tail, and stop lights. (3-31-22)

(3-31-22)(b. Such lights shall be used during clearance periods of reduced visibility.

04. Safe Operating Requirements.

The driver shall do everything reasonably possible to keep his truck under control at all times and я. shall not operate in excess of a speed at which he can stop the truck in one-half (1/2) the distance between him and the range of unobstructed vision. (3-31-22)

The driver shall take into consideration the condition of the roadway, weather factors, curves, b. grades and grade crossings, the mechanical condition of his equipment, and other relevant factors. (3-31-22)

The driver shall clear rocks from between dual tires before driving on multi-lane roads. (3-31-22) c.

A daily inspection shall be made of trucks and trailers with particular attention to steering d. apparatus, brakes, boosters, brake hoses and connections, reaches, and couplings. Any defects found shall be corrected before equipment is used. (3-31-22)

Stakes, Bunks, or Chock Blocks. All stakes and bunks, installed on log trucks and trailers, together with the means provided for securing and locking the stakes in a hauling position, shall be designed and constructed of materials of such size and dimensions that will withstand a pressure of fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds applied outward against the tops of the stakes, and, or extensions when used, without yield or permanent set resulting in the stakes, bunks or the means provided for securing and locking the stakes.

NOTE: Test Procedure - A test pressure of fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds is applied to the top of one (1) stake, using the top of the stake opposite as a base for applying pressure. Bunk is not to be secured to floor or other base except in a manner similar to that used to mount it to truck or trailer. Stakes must return to normal upright position at end of test and stakes and all component parts examined and checked with original specifications. If no yield results in any part, the design and construction may be considered as meeting code requirements. (3-31-22)

06. Stake Extensions.

Stake extensions shall not be used unless all component parts of the bunking system are of 8. sufficient size and strength to support the added stresses involved. (3-31-22)

Truck drivers shall report missing or broken stake extensions to the proper authority. (3-31-22)b.

07. Stake and Chock Tripping Mechanisms. Stakes and chocks that trip shall be constructed in such a manner that the tripping mechanism, which releases the stake or chocks, is activated at the opposite side of the load from the stake being tripped. (3-31-22)

The linkage used to support the stakes or chock must be of adequate size and strength to withstand a. the maximum imposed impact lead. (3-31-22)

"Molly Hogans" or cold shuts are prohibited in chains or cable used for linkage. b. $(3 \ 31 \ 22)$

Linkage for Stakes or Chocks.

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 24-3980-2401 Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging PENDING RULE

097. Notify Engineer When Around Truck. (3-31-22)

a. Persons shall not walk along side of or be underneath any truck being loaded. (3-31-22)

b. Prior to performing any duties, such as releasing bunk locks, placing or removing compensating pin, scaling logs, reading scale, chopping limbs or making connections, persons shall notify the loading engineer of their intentions and be acknowledged. (3-31-22)

408. Number of Wrappers Required.

a. Each unit used for hauling logs longer than twenty six (26) feet, shall have the load secured by a minimum of three (3) wrappers. Wrappers shall be placed in positions that effectively secure the load. One (1) wrapper shall be placed within ten (10) feet of each bunk. See Figure 501.108.a.

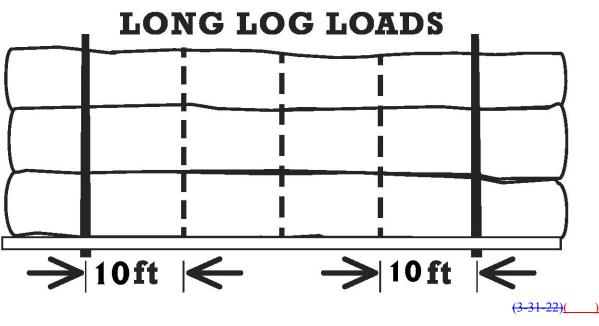
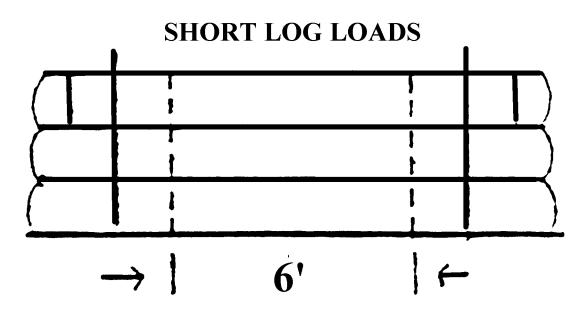


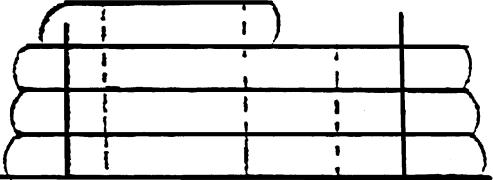
FIGURE 501.10<u>8</u>.a.

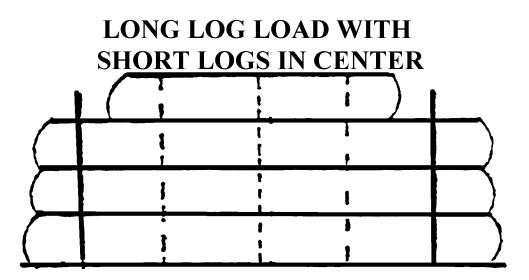
b. All exposed outside logs shall be secured by a minimum of two rappers. See Figure 501.408.b.

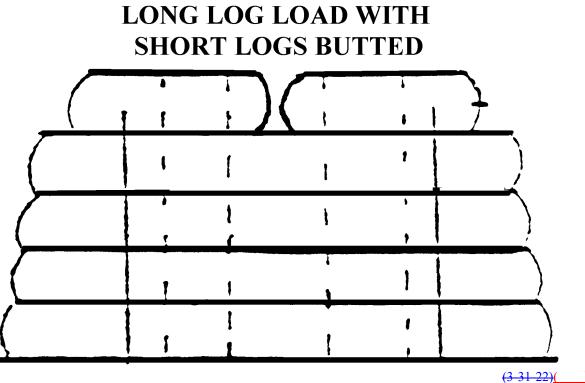
FIGURE 501.408.b.



LONG LOG LOAD WITH SHORT LOGS IN REAR OR IN FRONT







)

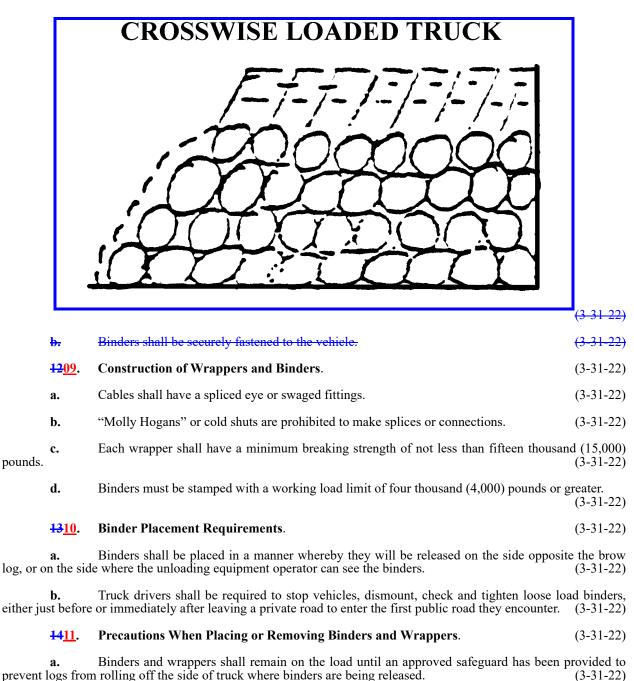
Requirements for Crosswise Loaded Trueks. 11.

(3-31-22)

When loads of short logs are loaded crosswise, the logs shall be properly contained by use of stake a. and shall be secured by a minimum of two (2) wrappers. (See Figure 501.11.a.)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

FIGURE 501.11.a.



b. At least one (1) wrapper shall remain secured while relocating or tightening other binders.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

152. Binders and Wrappers to Be Placed Before Leaving Landing Area. Binders and wrappers shall be placed and tightened around the completed load-before shifting the load for proper balance. Each load must have all required wrappers placed and secured at the loader before the truck is moved. If it is unsafe to do so, the truck may be moved to the nearest safe place in sight of the loader. (3-31-22)(____)

163. Adequate Reaches Required.

a. Log trailers must be connected to tractors by reaches of a size and strength to withstand all imposed stresses. (3-31-22)

- **b.** Spliced reaches shall not be used. (3-31-22)
- c. Documented reach inspections shall be performed annually. (3-31-22)

174.Proper Lay of Logs in Stakes or Bunks.(3-31-22)

a. The method of loading shall be such that the logs in any tier or layer unsecured by stakes or cheese blocks shall have their centers inside of the centers of the outer logs of the next lower tier or layer so that the load is stable without the aid of binders. (3-31-22)

b. Logs shall be well saddled without crowding so that there will be no excessive strain on the wrappers or stakes. (3-31-22)

c. No more than one half (1/2) of the diameter of any <u>face</u> log shall extend above the stakes <u>unless</u> properly and securely saddled <u>or extensions</u>, <u>if used</u>. (3-31-22)(

d. Bunk logs shall extend not less than twelve (12) inches beyond the bunk, with the exception of non-oscillating bunks. (3-31-22)

185. Traffic Travel on Right Side of Road Except Where Posted. All trucks shall keep to the right side of the road, except where road is plainly and adequately posted for left side traveling. (3-31-22)

196. Towing of Trucks. When trucks must be towed on any road, the person guiding the vehicle being towed shall, by prearranged signals, govern the speed of travel. (3-31-22)

2017. Scaling and Branding. When at the dump or reload and where logs are scaled or branded on the truck, the logs shall be scaled or branded before the wrappers are released. (3-31-22)

218. Metal Parts Between Bunk and Cab to Be Covered. Suitable material shall be used on treading surfaces between the bunk and cab to prevent persons from slipping on the metal parts. (3-31-22)

22<u>19</u>. Bunks to Be Kept in Good Condition and Repair. (3-31-22)

a. Log bunks or any part of bunk assembly bent enough to cause bunks to bind shall be straightened. (3-31-22)

b. Bunks shall be sufficiently sharp to prevent logs from slipping. (3-31-22)

230. Following Other Vehicles. (3-31-22)

a. A vehicle not intending to pass shall not follow another vehicle closer than one hundred fifty (150) (3-31-22)

b. Passing shall be done only when it can be done safely. The passing vehicle shall consider all factors which may be essential, such as condition of the roadway, width of the road, and distance of clear visibility ahead. (3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

241. Reaches to Be Clamped When Towing Unloaded Trailer. A positive means, in addition to the clamp, shall be installed on the reach of log truck trailers when the trailers are being towed without a load. (3-31-22)

252. Inserting of Compensating Pin. (3-31-22)

a. Persons shall never enter the area below suspended logs or trailers. (3-31-22)

b. At dumps where the load must remain suspended above the bunks until the truck is moved away and when the trailer is the type with a compensating pin in the reach, a device shall be installed that will allow the trailer to be towed away from the danger area. (3-31-22)

2<mark>63</mark>. Safety Chains.

a. All trailers shall be secured with a safety chain, or chains, which connect the frame of the truck assembly to the trailer unit. (3-31-22)

b. The chains shall be capable of holding the trailer in line in case of failure of the hitch assembly. (3-31-22)

502. STEERED TRAILERS. (RESERVED)

01. Steered Trailers. Steered trailers not controlled from the truck cab shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with this section. (3 31 22)

a. Secure seat. A secure seat with substantial foot rests shall be provided for the steerer at the rear of the bunk. Any arrangement that permits the steerer to ride in front of the bunk is prohibited. (3 31-22)

b. Unobstructed exit. The seat for the steerer shall be so arranged that the steerer has an unobstructed exit from both sides and the rear. (3 31-22)

e. Bunk support. The bunk support shall be so constructed that the steerer has a clear view ahead at all times. (3 31-22)

d. Adequate means of communication. Adequate means of communication shall be provided between the steerer and the truck driver. (3-31-22)

e. Eye protection and respirator. Eye protection and respirator shall be provided for the steerer. (3 31 22)

f. Fenders and splash plates. The trailer shall be equipped with fenders or splash plates to protect the steerer from mud and dust so far as possible. (3 31-22)

g. Lights. If used during a period of reduced visibility on roads not under the control of the Idaho Transportation Board, counties or cities, the trailer shall be equipped with head, tail and stop lights. (3-31-22)

503. COMMON CARRIERS.

01. Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of the common carrier, and particularly the operator of the common carrier, upon entering the premises of any sawmill, woodworking or allied industry, to exercise all possible caution and to use all necessary safety devices and precautions to their fullest extent. (3-31-22)

02. Audible and Visual Warning Devices.

a. All common carriers equipped with audible and visual warning devices shall activate such warning devices before entering a danger zone, and they shall remain activated as long as the carrier is moving in that zone. (3-31-22)

H – BUSINESS COMMITTEE

b. A danger zone shall be defined as an area where men or vehicles are working or normally work. (3-31-22)

03. Train Operations. When a train is operating on a plant railway system, the safety rules shall apply as outlined by the Association of American Railroads governing train, engine and transportation of employees. (3-31-22)

504. SELF-LOADING LOG TRUCKS.

01. Self-Loading Log Trucks. Self-loading log trucks manufactured after January 1, 1981, shall be (3-31-22)

a. A load check valve (velocity fuse) or similar device installed on the main boom. (3-31-22)(_____)

b. A seat that is offset from the point of attachment of the boom. The seat and boom structure shall rotate concurrently. (3-31-22)

02.	Operator . The operator of a self-loading log truck shall not:	(3-31-22)
-----	---	-----------

a. Heel the log over his head; or (3-31-22)

b. Heel the log on the operator side of the boom of the seat if offset from the point of attachment of the boom. (3-31-22)

03. Safe and Adequate Access. A safe and adequate means of access to and from the loading work station on self-loading log trucks shall be provided. (3-31-22)

04. Overhead Hazards. A self-loading log truck shall not load itself or another truck when the loading process is under or within a guyline circle or similar overhead hazard. (3 31 22)

054. Trailers Secured. Self-loading truck trailers shall be secured to the truck when the trailer is being hauled on the truck. (3-31-22)

505. -- 550. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER L – LOG DUMPS, LANDING, LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT, LOADING AND UNLOADING BOOMS, AND TRAILER LOADING HOISTS (Rules 551 – 600)

551. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

01. Log Dumps, Landings, Log Handling Equipment, Loading, and Unloading. (3-31-22)

a. Only authorized persons shall operate log handling equipment. Machine operators shall be capable and experienced personnel. No persons other than the operator may be in the operator's compartment while machinery is operating, except for purposes of operating instructions. Unnecessary talking to the operator of log handling equipment while the machine is in operation is prohibited. (3-31-22)

b. Machine operators shall make necessary inspection of machines each day before starting work. All repairs or adjustments shall be made before any strain or load is placed upon the equipment. (3-31-22)

c. Substantial barriers or bulkheads protecting the operator shall be provided for all log handling machines where the design, location, or use of such machines exposes the operator to material or loads being handled. Such barriers or bulkheads shall be of adequate area and capable of withstanding impact of materials handled.

(3-31-22)

d. A safe and adequate means of access to, and egress from, the operator's station shall be provided.

Necessary ladders, steps, step plates, foot plates, running boards, walkways, grab irons, handrails, etc., shall be provided and maintained. (3-31-22)

e. All moving parts shall be guarded in an approved manner to afford complete protection to the operator and other workers. (3-31-22)

f. Throttles and all power controls shall be maintained in good operating condition. (3-31-22)

g. Landings shall be prepared and arranged to provide maximum safety for all employees and shall provide ample space for the safe movement of equipment and storage and handling of logs. (3-31-22)

h. Adequate means shall be used to prevent logs from rolling into the road or against trucks. Workers shall be sure that logs are securely landed before approaching them. While unhooking chokers, workers shall choose the safest approach. This is usually from the upper side of the log. (3-31-22)

i. Logs shall not be landed at loading areas until all workers, tractors, trucks, or equipment are in the clear. All persons shall stay in the clear of running lines, moving rigging, and loads until rigging or loads have stopped. (3-31-22)

j. The loading machine shall be set so that the operator shall have an unobstructed view of the loading area, or a signalman shall be properly placed and his signal shall be followed. Signaling the operator shall be done by standard hand signals, whistles, or other positive means of communication. (3-31-22)

k. Machines, sleds, or bases shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand moving, and machines shall be securely anchored to their bases. (3-31-22)

i. Mufflers shall be installed on all internal combustion engines of log handling equipment and located or guarded in such a manner as to prevent accidental contact with the muffler or exhaust pipes and afford protection from fumes. (3-31-22)

m. Brakes shall be installed on all machine drums and maintained in effective working condition. (3 31-22)

n. Brake levers shall be provided with a ratchet or other equally effective means for securely holding (3 31-22)

 Brake bands shall have a safety factor of five (5) times the stress to be imposed and they shall be of a design which will render them impervious to exposure. Operators shall test brakes before lifting any load at the start of each shift.

p. In no case shall stresses in excess of the manufacturer's recommendation be permitted. Equipment not carrying a manufacturer's recommendation shall not exceed stresses of more than one half of the yield strength of the material used. Conversion of cranes, shovels, etc., into yarders shall be in conformity with these rules. Necessary guylines or outriggers shall be provided and used to effectively prevent mast, A frames, etc., from tipping or overturning. (3-31-22)

q. The manufacturer's recommendations for line sizes, if in compliance with these rules, shall be followed and such line sizes shall not exceed the rated capacity of the machine using it. (3-31-22)

rk. Fork lifts or arms, tongs, clams or grapples shall be lowered to their lowest position and all equipment brakes set before the operator leaves the machine. (3-31-22)

s. Log unloaders shall not be moved about the premises for distances greater than absolutely necessary with the lift extended or with the loads higher than necessary for clear vision. (3-31-22)

t. All log handling machines which have lift arms that create a shear point with the driver's cab or position shall be provided shear guards that will eliminate the operator's exposure to such hazard. Grapple arms or

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

other positive means of keeping logs on the forks shall be required on fork lift-type loading machines. (3-31-22)

<u>um</u>. All workers shall be in the clear and in view of the machine operator before a lift is made.

(3-31-22)

41. All mobile log handling machines shall be equipped with rearview mirrors, a horn or other audible warning device, and lights front and rear so as to illuminate the entire length of the load being lifted or carried. An automatic warning device that will activate when the vehicle is moved is preferable in areas where other workers are employed. (3-31-22)

wo. Logs or loads shall not be swung over occupied equipment or workers and no person shall ride the load or rigging. (3-31-22)

*p. While logs are being loaded, no person shall remain on the chain deck or behind the truck cab protector where they could be pinned between the end of a log and cab, tank, or cab protector. Cab protectors shall be cleaned of all loose gear before trucks are moved from the landing. (3-31-22)

yg. An unimpaired clearance of not less than three (3) feet shall be maintained from swinging or moving parts of machines, where such swinging or moving parts create a hazard to personnel. If this clearance cannot be maintained, suitable barricades or safeguards shall be installed to isolate the hazardous area. (3-31-22)

z. A-frames, towers, masts, etc., shall be designed and constructed to provide adequate structural strength and height for positive control of materials or loads lifted. When in use, they shall be guyed or braced to provide stability and prevent tipping. Their bases shall be secured against possible displacement. (3-31-22)

nar. All log handling equipment shall be equipped with brakes capable of holding and controlling the vehicle with capacity load. (3-31-22)

bb. A limit stop which will prevent the lift arms from over traveling shall be installed on all electric powered log unloaders. (3-31-22)

ees. Gas powered vehicles shall not be refueled while motor is running nor in the vicinity of smoking or (3-31-22)

ddt. All log handling equipment shall be equipped with approved fire extinguisher of at least five (5) B.C. rating easily accessible to operator. (3-31-22)

eeu. Methods of unloading logs shall be properly arranged and used in a manner to provide protection to (3-31-22)

ff. After cars or trucks are spotted at such dump or landing, no person will be permitted to pass between a brow log and a truck or rail car. (3-31-22)

gg. Where there is danger of tongs or hooks pulling out of the logs, straps shall be used. (3 31 22)

hhy. All equipment should be so positioned, equipped, or protected so that no part shall be capable of coming within ten (10) feet of any power line. (3-31-22)

Hy. Bunk logs shall extend not less than twelve (12) inches beyond the bunks, with the exception of non-oscillating bunks. (3-31-22)

jjz. The method of loading shall be such that the logs in any tier or layer unsecured by stakes or cheese blocks shall have their centers inside of the centers of the outer logs of the next lower tier or layer so that the load is stable without the aid of binders. Logs shall be well saddled without crowding so that there will be no excessive strain on the binders, bunk chains, or stakes. No more than one half (1/2) of the diameter of any <u>face</u> log shall extend above the stakes<u>unless properly and securely saddled</u> <u>or extensions</u>, <u>if used</u>.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

Binders shall be <u>so</u> placed so that they will not be fouled by the unloading machine and that they kky. may be released from the side on which the unloader operates. Proper protection shall be provided for workers while removing wrappers. (3-31-22)(

Hz. Truck drivers shall be in the clear and in view of the log unloader operator before forks are moved into the load or against it, before a lift is made. All persons are prohibited from standing under, or near, the ends of logs being lifted or moved. (3-31-22)

mmaa. Loads or logs shall not be moved or shifted while binders are being applied or adjusted. NOTE: For logs in transit see Section 501 of these rules "Log Truck Transportation." (3-31-22)

All log dumps, trailer loading areas, and landings shall be kept reasonably free from bark and other nnbb. debris. (3-31-22)

Logs in storage decks shall be-so arranged so as to prevent logs from rolling off the face of the ooc. (3-31-22)(deck.

pp<u>dd</u>. All log load wrappers shall be arranged so that they must be released in view of the unloader operator or signal person. When binders are released by remote control devices and when the person releasing the binders is in a safe location, and when in view of the unloading operators, or signal person, the binders may be released from either side. After the unloading machine is in position to hold the load, the binders shall be removed and the person removing them shall be in a safe location in view of the operator. The operator will be given a signal by the person releasing the binders before the machine or load is moved. (3-31-22)

02. Trailer Loading Hoist/Sawmill Log Dump. (3-31-22)

The hoist shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, so as a. to provide safe loading or unloading of the trailer. (3-31-22)

b. The hoist shall be equipped with a limiting device to maintain safe take-up limits of line on the hoisting drum. (3-31-22)

Regular service and inspection of the hoist and hoisting equipment shall be made to assure reliable serviceability of the facility. (3-31-22)

(RESERVED) 552. -- 600.

HELICOPTER LOGGING SURCHAPTER M (Rules 601 -- 650)

601. **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

Safety requirements are as follows:

Briefings. Prior to each day's operation, a briefing shall be conducted. This briefing shall set forth 01. the daily plan of operation for the pilot and ground personnel. (3-31-22)

02. Personal Protective Equipment. Personal protective equipment for employees receiving the load shall, as a minimum, consist of complete eye protection and hard hats secured by chinstraps. (3-31-22)

Loose-Fitting Clothing. Loose-fitting clothing likely to flap in the downwash, and perhaps be 03. snagged on the hoist line, shall not be worn. (3-31-22)

Reduced Visibility. When visibility is reduced by dust or other conditions, ground personnel shall 04. keep clear of main and stabilizing rotors. (3-31-22)

Unauthorized Personnel. No unauthorized person shall be allowed to approach within fifty (50) feet of the helicopter when the rotor blades are turning. (3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

06. Approaching or Leaving Helicopter. All employees approaching or leaving a helicopter with blades rotating shall remain in full view of the pilot and remain in a crouched position. (3-31-22)

07 Areas to Avoid in Helicopter. Employees shall avoid the area from the cockpit or cabin rearward unless authorized to be there by the helicopter operator. (3-31-22)

08. Approach and Departure Zones. Helicopter approach and departure zones shall be designated and no equipment or personnel will occupy these areas during helicopter arrival or departure. (3-31-22)

09. External Loads. Helicopters with an external load shall not pass over areas where fallers are (3-31-22)

10. Open Fires. Open fires shall not be permitted in an area that could result in such fires being spread by rotor downwash. (3-31-22)

11. Compliance with FAA Regulations. Helicopter operations shall comply with any applicable regulation of the Federal Aviation Administration. (3-31-22)

12.Protective Precautions. Every practical precaution shall be taken to provide for the protection of
employees from flying objects in the rotor downwash.(3-31-22)

602. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

01.	Signal Systems.	(3-31-22)
		(= = = ==)

a. Signal systems between air crew and ground personnel shall be understood and checked before hoisting the load. This applies to either radio or hand signal systems. (3-31-22)

b. There shall be constant reliable communication between the pilot and a designated signalman during the period of loading and unloading. (3-31-22)

c. The helicopter shall be equipped with a siren to warn workers of hazardous situations. (3-31-22)

02. Loading Logs.

a. It shall be the responsibility of the firm, supervisor, or person who is in charge of the actual loading operation to comply with the provisions of these rules applicable to log loading. (3-31-22)

b. The helicopter operator shall be responsible for the size, weight and manner in which loads are attached to the helicopter. If, for any reason, the helicopter operator believes the lift cannot be made safely, the lift shall not be made. (3-31-22)

c. When employees are required to perform work under hovering aircraft, a safe means of access shall be provided for employees to reach the hoist line hook and engage or disengage cargo slings. (3-31-22)

d. Employees shall not work under hovering aircraft except while hooking or unhooking loads. (3-31-22)

e. The weight of an external load shall not exceed the manufacturer's rating. (3-31-22)

f. The hook-up crew shall not work on slopes below felled and bucked timber when an unsafe situation exists. Culls left, which have a potential of rolling, should be moved to a safe position. (3-31-22)

03.	Loading and Landing Areas.		(3-31-22)	
-----	----------------------------	--	-----------	--

a. The minimum dimensions of a drop zone shall be determined by the length of the logs being

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

Landing or loading machinery shall be a reasonable distance away from where logs are to be b. landed. (3-31-22)Landing crew shall be in the clear before logs are landed. (3-31-22)c. The approach to the landing shall be clear and long enough to prevent tree tops from being pulled d. onto the landing. (3-31-22)Separate areas shall be designated for landing logs and fueling helicopters. (3-31-22)e. f. Sufficient ground personnel shall be provided for safe helicopter loading and unloading operations. (3-31-22)A clear area shall be maintained in all helicopter loading and unloading areas. (3-31-22)g. Emergency landing areas for injured workers shall be located within a reasonable distance from all h. working areas. (3-31-22)04. Hooks and Chokers.

hauled. All zones shall be at least one and one-half (1 1/2) times as long, and as wide as the length of the average log

The electrical activating device of all electrically operated cargo hooks shall be designed and a. installed to prevent inadvertent operation. In addition, these cargo hooks shall be equipped with an emergency (3-31-22)mechanical control for releasing the load.

Logs will be laid on the ground and the helicopter completely free of the chokers before workers b. approach the logs. (3-31-22)

One (1) end of all the logs in the turn shall be touching the ground and at an angle no greater than c. forty-five degrees (45°) before the chokers are released. (3-31-22)

If the load must be lightened, the hook shall be placed on the ground on the uphill side of the turn d. before the hooker approaches to release the excess logs. (3-31-22)

603. -- 650. (RESERVED)

being harvested.

SURCHAPTER N **RECOMMENDED SAFETY PROGRAM** (Rules 651 - 700)

651. **INTRODUCTION.**

01. Scope.

These rules are part of the accident prevention program of the state of Idaho. This program is я. dedicated to the safety and well-being of all workers in Idaho's logging industry. It has been established according to the processes prescribed by law. (3-31-22)

These rules contain the primary safety rules for the logging industry. However, other Idaho Safety b. Standards promulgated and adopted by the Industrial Commission shall be applicable to this industry where not inconsistent with the provisions herein, or where any particular activity which is being carried on is not specifically covered or regulated herein. (3-31-22)

Enforcement. The enforcement of these rules is the responsibility of the Division of Building 02. Occupational and Professional Licenses Logging Safety Program. These rules will not serve their purpose if their requirements are considered anything but a minimum for safe operation. So much variation exists in the logging

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

industry that each operation should be judged, not by its compliance to the letter of this Standard, but according to a higher standard -- that of absolute safety under all conditions. (3 - 31 - 22)(

03. Accident Prevention. Accident prevention is often a problem of organization and education. It does not succeed solely on detailed safety codes but consists largely of the desire to institute a common sense safety program and determination to carry out the program effectively. Effective accident prevention embodies the following five (5) principles: management leadership; employee cooperation; effective organization; thorough training; and good supervision. (3 31 22)

652. FIRE AND SAFETY POLICY.

01. Elements. The basic elements or management responsibility for fire and safety policy are enumerated in this section. (3-31-22)

02. Management Leadership. The establishment of the safety policy should be made clear to all levels of supervision, purchasing, engineering, industrial and construction; and communicated to all employees that top management has approved the operation's safety program. (3-31-22)(_____)

03. Planning. The program should be based on the following: accounting record of safety cost, accident recording system, accident investigation recommendations, operation inspection recommended corrections, employee suggestions, and job analysis to determine the work hazards. The hazard appraisal can be summarized as follows: mechanical and physical hazards; environmental hazards; and work procedure and practices. (3-31-22)

04. Management Discharge of Duty.

a. If management is to discharge its duty in proper directing of the fire and safety program, it must organized a definite planned program of continuous supervision and leadership by all facets of the management organization. The very fact that safety must be woven into all operations and activities should not require extra managerial time beyond the ordinary to operate a business successfully, i.e., if the entire management team will assume their safety responsibility. (3-31-22)

b. The first task of management is to determine the operational hazards. Once these are ascertained and appraised, suitable corrective action can be initiated. If the working unit is operating, the following specific activities should be carried out to find the hazards. These are: job inspection; job analysis; accident investigation (near accident, non-disabling injuries) to determine necessary remedial action to prevent reoccurrence of the accident. (3-31-22)

05. Hazard Appraisal. The partial list of terms covered by appraisals are summarized briefly as follows: mechanical and physical hazards; adequacy of mechanical guarding of machines and equipment; preventing the use of inferior manufactured and unsafe supplies, equipment, chain, cables, sheaves, tires, power saws, tractor canopy guards, approved head protection, fire extinguishers, solvents, mill saws, etc.; and physical exhaustion such as may be caused by excessive work hours by truck drivers and mill maintenance employees. (3-31-22)

06. Environmental Hazards Inherent to the Operation. (3-31-22)

a. Personal protection devices (approved head protection, ear plugs, knee pads, proper eye protection, (3-31-22)

b. Storage and use of flammable liquids and gases (gasoline, diesel, acetone, acetylene, acids, etc.) (3-31-22)

c. All employees should be familiar with proper work signals (falling, blasting, high lead signals, loading, mill signals, operation fire signal, etc.) (3-31-22)

d. Noise and fatigue hazards that are inherent to the industry (planers, cutoff saws, jack hammers, (3-31-22)

2025 PENDING RULE BOOK

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging

07. Work Procedures and Practices.

Hazards directly related to work practices should be carefully observed and evaluated. (3-31-22)я.

b. Work practices that should be investigated include, but are not necessarily limited to: use, care and maintenance of hand and portable power tools; degree of supervision given the worker; the extent of job training provided; the safety indoctrination and training of new or transferred employees; the proper use of fire extinguishers; the use of personal protective devices (approved head protection, shoes, etc.); and the repair and maintenance of equipment with respect to machines, mechanical handling equipment, log loaders, yarding equipment, tractors, fork lifts, overhead cranes, headrigs, etc.; (3-31-22)

08. **Reporting of Injuries.**

The employer shall instruct all employees to report all job injuries to the supervisor at the time я. injuries occur. The employer shall check specifications for new machines, processes and equipment for compliance with existing safety standards, laws and safety requirements, and shall have such equipment fully inspected before it is placed in use. (3-31-22)

The employer is required to report all industrial injuries to their surety (work comp carrier) within h. ten (10) days. (3-31-22)

The employer is responsible for reporting all in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or the loss of c. an eye for any employee to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Division of Building Safety Occupational and Professional Licenses Logging Safety Program within twenty-four (24) hours. 22)

Fatalities. All work fatalities should be immediately reported to the County Sheriff or Coroner, the 09. Division of Building Safety Occupational and Professional Licenses Logging Safety Program, and OSHA in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1904.39. (3-31-22)(

10. Management of Personnel.

The recruiting and placing of a new worker on the job is a major responsibility of the management a. organization. Every effort should be made to match the qualifications of the worker with the demands of the job.

The furnishing of first aid services, treatment of injuries, and inspection of working conditions is b. the employer's responsibility. (3-31-22)

11. Assignment of Responsibilities.

Supervisors, purchasing agents, engineering personnel, safety directors, personnel directors, and a. employees have responsibilities to ensure conformance with the organization's fire and safety objectives in every (<u>3 31 22)</u>(operation.

Management must accept the normal obligation for preventing accidents. In many operations it is a b. practice to delegate the actual administration of the safety program to a person who can devote full time to it. In smaller operations, safety administration may be a collateral duty carried on in conjunction with some other duties. The safety director should function in a staff capacity. Because the safety director operates in a consultant capacity, ultimate responsibility for accident prevention rests with the workers' supervisor, the foreman and line production organization. There is no doubt that the foreman is the key person in every safety program. Safety is not something separate and apart from production. If the job is done right, it is done safely.

Safety is an integral and important part of production, just as is quality and quantity, or meeting c. production schedules. (3-31-22)

d. All these duties are foreman or project superintendent duties, and the most important part of the

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

PENDING RULE

Docket No. 24-3980-2401

(3-31-22)

(3-31-22)

(3-31

line production organization. This obligation cannot be delegated. As the person in charge of production, the foreman is responsible for the safety of his people. This fact must be made clear and should be included in the statement of policy. (3-31-22)

12. Safety Director (Part Time or Full Time): (3 31 22)
 a. Makes periodic inspections of the operations and suggests corrective measures to eliminate (3 31 22)

b. Should assist in investigation of all types of accidents to determine the cause, so as to prevent like accidents in the future. (3-31-22)

e. Aids foremen in developing safe work procedures and practices and assists foremen in training (3-31-22)

d. Keeps accident records and makes periodic reports to the proper official on the progress being made. Reports and records; report of accidents; accident investigation report; performance report (injury frequency and severity); accident cost report; safety committee reports; report on degree of corrective action taken on different recommendations. (3-31-22)

e. Conducts or initiates safety training courses including first aid and fire fighting, where appropriate, and any other course inherent to the job (truck driver courses, power saw courses, welding, grinder usage, fork lift truck operator, etc.).

f.	Establishes safety committee.	(3-31-22)

g. Ensures that recommendations are promptly and properly implemented. (3-31-22)

h. Checks specifications for new machines, processes and equipment for compliance with existing safety standards, laws and safety requirements, and shall have such equipment fully inspected before it is placed in use. (3-31-22)

i. He shall assist the safety committee in developing agendas for their meetings. (3-31-22)

13. Foreman Responsibilities. It is widely accepted that the foreman is the key man in attaining proper work habits in any operation. It is the obligation of management to give the most careful attention to the selection, education, and training of foremen and train them in the proper way to train employees in correct and safe work methods to attain the best production in the safest way. (3 31 22)

142. First Aid Training. It shall be the responsibility of management to <u>arrange to have ensure</u> all <u>supervisors and</u> employees take a full course in first aid training. It is required that supervisory personnel shall take an <u>approved first aid course, and</u> have a current first_aid card. (3-31-22)(______)

153.Injury Record and Reporting System.(3-31-22)

a. If an employer had ten (10) or fewer employees at all times during the last calendar year, it does not need to keep OSHA injury and illness records unless OSHA or the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) informs the employer in writing that it must keep records under OSHA regulations. However, as required by such regulations, all employers covered by the OSH Act must report to OSHA and the Division of <u>Building Safety Occupational and</u> <u>Professional Licenses</u> Logging Safety Program any workplace incident that results in a fatality or the hospitalization, the amputation of a limb, or the loss of an eye for any employee. (3-31-22)(____)

b. For those employers subject to the injury and illness recording requirements under OSHA, the employer shall establish in its main Idaho office an injury record and reporting system which is consistent with reporting, record, and statistical requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

(3-31-22)

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

c. Injury frequency rates shall be calculated annually commencing the first of January each year. These rates shall be kept on file in the office of the employer for at least four (4) years after the date of entry thereof, and shall be made available to the Division of Building Safety, upon request. (3-31-22)(

d. The injury frequency rate shall be the number of lost time injuries to all employees per one million (1,000,000) man hours of exposure. The frequency rate is computed by multiplying the number of lost time injuries by one million (1,000,000) (the standard of measurement) and dividing the product by the total number of man hours worked during the period. The formula is expressed as follows: Frequency equals the number of lost time injuries times one million (1,000,000) total man hours of exposure. (3-31-22)

ed. A lost time injury shall be the term applied to any injury, arising out of, and in the course of employment which makes it impossible for the injured person to return to an established regular job at the beginning of the next regular shift following the shift during which the injury occurred, or some future shift. (3-31-22)

f. Man hours of exposure shall be the total number of man hours actually worked by all personnel in the industrial unit during the period for which the rate is being computed. (3-31-22)

Training and Education.	(3-31-22)
Training and education includes:	(3-31-22)
Establishment of effective job training methods and safety education.	(3-31-22)
First aid courses, proper work signals and job hazard warnings.	(3-31-22)
	Training and education includes: Establishment of effective job training methods and safety education.

iii. Pamphlets, bulletin boards, safety meetings, posters, etc. (3-31-22)

b. The employer shall establish an adequate job training and safety education program. The relationship of safety to job quality and modern quantity production methods should be clearly understood. Good work production is governed by careful planning and accurate control of all phases of the operation. Accidents are the result of inadequate planning of faulty operation. (3-31-22)

c. Safety must be made an essential and integral part of every operation and integrated into the activity if the most successful quantity production is to be attained. The soundness of this statement has been proven many times by comparing the accident cost with the day by day curve of production. (3-31-22)(____)

d. It is the responsibility of management to train employees in all phases of the work they are assigned. The worker training should begin at the time of employment with a careful presentation of the general safety information the employee must have to work on and in logging and <u>lumbering or woods</u> working operations. When the worker is placed on the job, the worker must be given detailed training on proper work methods for accomplishment of the job. The correct way is the safe way. Telling is not training. (3-31-22)(____)

e. People learn to do things primarily through action. The employee's job training should be given using the five (5) step job training method: (3-31-22)

i.	Tell the employee;	(3-31-22)
ii.	Show the employee;	(3-31-22)
iii.	Have the employee do it;	(3-31-22)
iv.	Correct until the employee does it right; and	(3-31-22)
∀.	Supervise to see that the employee keeps doing it right.	(3-31-22)

fe. Education and promotion are a supplemental means of reducing injuries. This device employs any number of methods to accomplish results. A good program may use but will not overemphasize emotional appeal to

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

(3-31-22)

the workers using such devices as scholarships, stamps, posters, safety meetings, contests, and awards. It is management's responsibility to integrate education and training program and balance its effectiveness to employee training. Unsafe acts or unsafe work practices are the result of failure to train workers in safe work procedures. In establishing or operating a safe and quality work program, an appraisal of unsafe work procedures and poor quality of work is called for, and job training methods initiated to correct these practices. (3 - 31 - 22)(

17<u>5</u>. Employer, and Employee, and Labor Representative Cooperation. (3-31-22)

f. The workers have a responsibility to obey the units safety rules, smoking rules, report unsafe conditions, to serve on the different safety committees, perform their work in a safe way, and to help fellow workers by showing them how to do their job safely. (3 - 31 - 22)(

b. Many safety programs fail because the worker has not been made to feel that it is their program; or that they can contribute as well as benefit from the program. It often fails because it lacks employee participation and interest. The faet that employees are given the opportunity to participate and to contribute to the program not only opens a reservoir of valuable information on practical experience in accident prevention, it also gives the employee a feeling of being a part of the organization. (3 31 22)

e. The committee on safety should be made up of personnel selected from management and workers. Management members are supervisors and worker members may be selected by the union or by the employees.

d.	The labor unions should help develop a safe behavior among the workers.	(3-31-22)
1 <mark>86</mark> .	Maintenance of Safe Working Conditions.	(3-31-22)

a. The employer shall provide a safe and healthy work area in which to work, including purchasing of safe equipment and tools and provide proper maintenance of such equipment. (3-31-22)

b. Since a safe and healthy place to work is the very foundation of the safety program, the mechanical, physical, and environmental conditions should be given first consideration. (3-31-22)

e. For almost every accident there are typically two (2) contributing causes - an unsafe condition and an unsafe act. A safe and healthy place to work will diminish or eliminate the first cause, the unsafe condition; but unless the unsafe act is corrected, accidents will continue to occur. Unsafe acts may stem from a number of factors, such as improper selection of the worker for the job, lack of job training, physical or mental limitations or inadequate supervision. When a safety program is first established or a new project with a new crew is started, this may necessitate a thorough periodic survey of the entire operation to determine hazards. (3 31 - 22)

197.Remedial Measures of Corrective Action.(3-31-22)

a. The employees shall support and correct the findings of job analysis, inspections, accident investigations, employee suggestions, etc. (3-31-22)

b. The assumption of responsibility for fire and accident prevention by management carries with it the continuing responsibility to assess the progress being made on the program, and where progress is unsatisfactory to take necessary steps to bring about improvement. Inspection alone is primarily a means of finding and eliminating fire and physical hazards, particularly in connection with enforcement. All educational and promotional activities should be integrated with inspection activities, and should be based on the specific needs of the establishment or operation. Inspection and educational and promotional programs are sometimes looked upon as entirely unrelated activities rather than a single integrated program. (3-31-22)(

c. None of the foregoing activities are of value unless followed by effective corrective action. The responsible executive within top management must establish specific procedures to effect proper and complete corrective action in each area for problems that occur. In well-managed organizations the areas of responsibility are clearly defined. The activities are well coordinated, supervision is adequate and proactive, employees' safety behavior is excellent, and policies are well-defined to permit smooth organization. This is not difficult; the corrective

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

measures are applied as part of the day to day operating procedure.

(3-31-22)(____)

2018. Safety Order By the Administrator. In accordance with the provisions of section 67-2601A (3), Idaho Code, the administrator may issue a safety order requiring an owner, operator or other party responsible for ensuring safe logging operations to immediately stop work or close any work site, or portion thereof where an inspection has revealed evidence of a condition that poses an immediate threat of bodily harm or loss of life to any person. The process governing the issuance of a safety order is contained herein this section. (3-31-22)

a. Upon receiving information evidencing an unsafe condition or unsafe practices at any logging workplace or place of employment, the administrator shall inspect or cause to be inspected such place of employment unless such information was obtained by previous inspection of the Division. If upon such inspection the administrator determines that an unsafe condition or unsafe practice exists which may pose an immediate threat of bodily harm or loss of life, the administrator may issue a safety order requiring the employer to immediately stop work or close any work site, or portion thereof. Any safety order issued by the administrator shall specifically identify the unsafe condition or practice, as well as the safety risks associated therewith. Written notice of such order shall immediately be provided by the administrator to the owner or operator of the business, or any other appropriate party responsible for abating the unsafe condition or practice. (3-31-22)

b. Upon receiving such notice from the administrator, such owner, operator or responsible party shall immediately comply with such, and may notify the administrator in writing of their objection to the notice and request to contest such at a hearing. The owner, operator or responsible party shall provide the administrator with information, documentation, or other evidence supporting their objection. (3-31-22)

c. Upon receipt and review of such information from the owner, operator, or responsible party, the administrator may reconsider the matter and issue appropriate findings to the owner, operator, or party responsible for abating the unsafe condition or practice, including rescission of the order. (3-31-22)

d. If after review it is the determination of the administrator to keep the safety order in place, he shall so notify the owner, operator or responsible party and designate a time and place for hearing, and may assign the matter for hearing by a hearing officer. The hearing shall be afforded at such time not to exceed five (5) business days from the date the administrator received the notice of objection unless additional time is requested by the owner, operator, or responsible party. The hearing proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. The hearing officer shall issue an order in accordance with Section 67-5243, Idaho Code. The hearing may be held at such location or by such means as the administrator determines most convenient for the parties.

(3-31-22)

e. The safety order shall remain in effect, and shall not be rescinded until the administrator has determined that the safety threat has been corrected or removed from the workplace. Upon verification by the administrator that the safety threat has been corrected or otherwise removed from the worksite, the administrator shall immediately notify the owner, operator or responsible party of the rescission of the safety order. Any party aggrieved by the final order of the administrator shall be entitled to judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

f. Any person who knowingly fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of a safety order issued by the administrator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the administrator may seek criminal prosecution of any such violations. (3-31-22)

653. -- 700. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER O CABLE ASSISTED LOCGING SYSTEMS (Rules 701 – 999)

701. MACHINE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

01. Harvesting Machines. Harvesting machines for cable-assisted logging operations shall comply with each of the following: (3-31-22)

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 24-3980-2401 Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging PENDING RULE

a. Meet the protective structure requirements set forth in IDAPA 07.08.10.010; (3-31-22)

ba. Be equipped with a certified roll-over protective structure (ROPS); and (3-31-22)

eb. Be equipped with at least a four (4)-point restraint system approved by the machine's manufacturer or a qualified person. (3-31-22)

02. System Approval. The cable-assisted logging system shall be designed and constructed for cableassisted logging applications by the original equipment manufacturer, or approved for cable-assisted logging applications in writing by the original equipment manufacturer or a registered professional engineer. (3-31-22)

03. Operation of System. The cable-assisted logging system shall be operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, specifications and limitations, or if no manufacturer's recommendations exist, then by the recommendations of a registered professional engineer. Cable-assisted logging systems not in safe operating condition shall be removed from service until repaired by a qualified person. (3-31-22)

702. TETHERED LINE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

01. Inspection of Tethered Lines. Tether lines shall be new wire rope and have a rated breaking load according to the cable-assisted logging system manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. At a minimum, a competent person shall inspect the entire length of each tether line and drum connection prior to the startup of each cable-assisted logging operation, and thereafter on a monthly basis. A competent person shall also inspect the first fifty (50) feet of each tether line daily prior to use. These inspections shall be documented in writing. Tether lines must not be spliced and shall be replaced if there is evidence of chafing, sawing, crushing, kinking, crystallization, bird-caging, significant corrosion, heat damage, other damage that has weakened the tether line. (3 31-22)(____)

02. Line Tension. The tether line tension and machine travel shall be synchronized or automatically held constant to ensure tether line tension is continuously provided and does not exceed thirty-three percent (33%) of the rope's rated breaking load. The operator shall have an immediate and self-reliant or automated method to identify tether line tension, winch rotation and speed, amount of line on and off the drum, and anchor movement. (3-31-22)

03. Tether Line Components. All tether line assembly components shall be rated with a greater safe working load than the wire rope. Tether line attachment points and hitches shall be engineered and certified to maintain a safety factor equal to or greater than the recommendations and specifications of the cable-assisted logging system manufacturer. Inspections of tether line assembly components (except drum connection as specified in Subsection 011.01 of these rules), hitches, winches, machines, and anchors shall be performed daily by a competent person prior to use. (3-31-22)

703. OPERATION AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

01. General. Cable-assisted logging systems shall be operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. Inspections shall be documented in writing. (3-31-22)

02. Planning. All cable-assisted logging operations shall be planned by the operator and a competent person who has the knowledge, training or experience to identify existing and predictable hazards in the work site surroundings or working conditions, which could be hazardous to employees, and has been authorized by the employer or employer representative to eliminate the hazard or take corrective action therefrom. Items to consider during site-specific planning must include, but are not limited to, the following: (3-31-22)

a.	Experience of the operator;	(3-31-22)
b.	Limitations of the equipment;	(3-31-22)

c. Soil and terrain conditions; (3-31-22)

	OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ety Standards and Practices for Logging	Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE
d.	Environmental conditions;	(3-31-22)
e.	Poor visibility and lighting conditions;	(3-31-22)
f.	Weather conditions;	(3-31-22)
g.	Direction of travel;	(3-31-22)
h.	Requirements for turning the machine on slopes;	(3-31-22)
i.	Load sizes;	(3-31-22)
j.	Method and adequacy of anchorage; and	(3-31-22)
k.	Any other condition that may adversely affect operations.	(3-31-22)
03. adequate experie	Operator Qualifications. Cable-assisted logging operators shall ence to safely operate the equipment on slopes.	have documented training or (3-31-22)
04. site detailing the	Operating Plans. A cable assisted logging system operator shall he following:	ave a written operating plan on (3-31-22)
a.	Tether line replacement criteria;	(3 31 22)
b. hird (1/3) of bre	Cable size, type and breaking strength, and method of assurance th aking strength to maintain a 3:1 safety factor or greater;	nat tensions do not exceed one- (3-31-22)
e. winches;	Inspection and maintenance to be performed on tether lines, e	nd connectors, machines and (3-31-22)
d.	How the operator will use tension limiting controls to maintain desi	red tension; (3-31-22)
e.	How the winch cable tension and machine travel are synchronized;	(3-31-22)
f. ind off drum, an	How the operator will monitor machine slope, anchor movement, w d winch function;	inch tension, amount of line on (3-31-22)
g. potential loads;	How the tether line attachment points to the harvesting machine	e are engineered to withstand (3-31-22)
h. harness or restra	All harvesting machine modifications that allow it to operate on s int system;	teep slopes, including operator (3-31-22)
i. conditions;	How pre operations planning and daily assessments will identify	y hazards for soil and terrain (3-31-22)
÷	How the operator will determine if soil and terrain conditions are ur	safe during operations; (3-31-22)
k.	How operators will report new hazards identified during operations;	(3-31-22)
l.	Operating guidance given to the operator; and	(3-31-22)
m.	How emergencies are handled by the system, including line failure,	machine failure, winch failure,

anchor failure, winch machine movement or anchor movement, and whether there is an emergency stop for the operator or at the anchor.

Docket No. 24-3980-2401 PENDING RULE

054. Unsafe Conditions. The employer shall establish and use procedures for operators to report unsafe conditions to a supervisor or qualified person. Such conditions must be corrected prior to resuming cable-assisted logging operations. Procedures shall also include steps to take in the event of equipment breakdown and for upset conditions. (3-31-22)

065. Warning Signs. Effective signage shall be affixed to all remotely operated equipment warning employees and others that lines and machines may start, stop, or move without warning. All employees working in close proximity of cable-assisted logging operations must receive training that enables them to recognize the potential hazards involved and to maintain safe distances. (3-31-22)

704. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES 24.39.90 – RULES GOVERNING THE DAMAGE PREVENTION BOARD DOCKET NO. 24-3990-2401 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2025 Idaho State Legislature and must be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature to go into effect, in accordance with Section 67-5224(2)(c), Idaho Code. Should the pending rule be approved, it will become final and effective on July 1 following the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, unless the concurrent resolution states a different effective date.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and 55-2203, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Damage Prevention Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. There are no changes to the pending rule, and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the August 7, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 24-8, pages 175-182.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5224(2)(d), Idaho Code, a pending fee rule shall not become final and effective unless affirmatively approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. The following is a description of the fee or charge imposed or increased in this rulemaking: N/A.

The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the pending rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2024.

Krissy Veseth Bureau Chief 11341 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. #4 Boise, ID 83714 Phone: (208) 577-2491 Email: krissy.veseth@dopl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. This rulemaking action is authorized pursuant to Section 67-2604, Idaho Code, and Sections 67-9404, 67-9405, 67- 9406, 67-9409, and 67-9413, Idaho Code, as well as Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and 55-2203, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: The public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

24.39.90 – Rules of the Damage Prevention Board
Monday, August 12, 2024 – 9:00 a.m. (MT) Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses Soldier Room, Chinden Campus Building 4 11341 W. Chinden Blvd. Boise, ID 83714
Virtual Meeting Link
Telephone and web conferencing information will be posted on https://dopl.idaho.gov/calendar/ and https://townhall.idaho.gov/.

The hearing site will be accessible to persons with disabilities, if needed. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the meeting to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Under Executive Order 2020-01, Zero-Based Regulation, the Idaho Damage Prevention Board is striving to prevent the accumulation of costly, ineffective, and outdated regulations and reduce regulatory burden to achieve a more efficient operation of government. In conjunction with stakeholders, the proposed rule changes reflect a comprehensive review of this chapter by collaborating with the public to streamline or simplify the rule language in this chapter and to use plain language for better understanding. This proposed rulemaking updates the rules to comply with governing statute and Executive Order 2020-01.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

N/A. The proposed amendments to the rules do not impose any new or increased fees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted under Docket No. 24-3990-2401. Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2024, Idaho Administrative Bulletin Vol. 24-6, p.82-83.

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules Governing the Damage Prevention Board

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

N/A. No materials have been incorporated by reference into the proposed rules.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS, OBTAINING DRAFT COPIES: For assistance on technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Krissy Veseth, Bureau Chief, at (208) 577-2491. Materials pertaining to the proposed rulemaking, including any available preliminary rule drafts, can be found on the following DOPL website: https://dopl.idaho.gov/rulemaking/.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before August 28, 2024.

DATED this 5th day of July, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF ZBR DOCKET NO. 24-3990-2401

24.39.90 – RULES GOVERNING THE DAMAGE PREVENTION BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 55-2203, <u>67-2604</u>, <u>67-2614</u>, <u>67-9409</u>, <u>and 67-9406</u>, Idaho Code. (3 - 28 - 23)(

001. SCOPE.

These rules are applicable to underground facilities, and facility owners as established in Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

<u>002. -- 099.</u> (RESERVED)

100. EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING MATERIALS.

01. Approval of Training and Educational Programs. The Board approves acceptable training courses or programs and educational materials on relevant underground facility damage prevention topics pertaining to safe excavation, locating and marking of facilities, determining facility damage, emergency procedures, excavator downtime, pre-marking of intended excavation areas, and appropriate procedures when encountering unmarked facilities.

02. Scope of Training and Educational Programs. Such training programs and educational materials must relate to various aspects of underground facility damage prevention, and contain practices, information, and standards generally accepted and recognized among stakeholders in Idaho.

03. Accessibility of Training and Educational Programs. The Division maintains and periodically updates a database of approved educational materials and training programs. (______)

04. Purposes of Training and Educational Programs. Such programs may be used for general educational use by stakeholders or for remedial training that may be ordered by the board or the administrator pursuant to Section 55-2211, Idaho Code.

<u>101. -- 299.</u> (RESERVED)

<u>300.</u> <u>DISCIPLINE.</u>

01. Complaint Forms. Persons may submit written complaints to the administrator regarding an alleged violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, on such forms as required by the Division. Notice of the complaint may be served concurrently on the alleged violator by the person submitting the complaint. Verifiable proof of such notification of a complaint provided to the alleged violator must also be provided to the administrator, as outlined in the board-approved complaint form.

<u>02.</u> <u>**Complaint Procedures and Timelines**</u>. The following timelines and procedure govern the process of filing and administering complaints related to violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and the rules of the Board.</u>

a. Initial Filing. Complaints must be filed with the administrator not later than thirty (30) days from the date of the alleged violation giving rise to the complaint or from the date the violation should have reasonably been discovered by the complainant, whichever is later.

b. Response. The administrator must notify the alleged violator of the complaint and request a response and any additional information from the alleged violator as may be necessary. The alleged violator may provide a response to the administrator within thirty (30) days from the date they are notified of the complaint by the administrator.

c. Recommendation. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the response, or if no response is received, within fifteen (15) days from the deadline for filing a response, the administrator must notify the complainant and the alleged violator of his recommended course of action. The administrator may extend the period of time in which to determine a recommended course of action, and so notify the parties, if he determines it is necessary to further review or investigate the complaint.

d. Contest. The alleged violator has the right to contest the imposition of a civil penalty before the damage prevention board. Notice of such contest must be provided by the alleged violator not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the administrator's recommended course of action. Recommendations of the administrator regarding complaints may be reviewed by the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

03. Claims. Claims for the cost of repairs for damaged underground facilities are enforced by the affected underground facility owner in accordance with procedures as may be established by the facility owner, and in accordance with applicable law. Underground facility owners must provide notice to excavator contractors of such procedures, along with sufficient information supporting the basis for the amount of a claim within six (6) months from the date of the event giving rise to the claim or from the date the event should have reasonably been discovered by the underground facility owner, whichever is later.

04. Civil Penalties. The Idaho Damage Prevention Board is authorized under Section 55-2203(17), Idaho Code, to establish by administrative rule the fines to be paid for civil penalties issued for violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. To the extent authorized by Section 55-2211, Idaho Code, the acts described in this section subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a second offense and a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within eighteen (18) months from an earlier violation, and where facility damage has occurred.

05. <u>Violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code</u>. The following acts subject a person to civil (______)

a. Pre-marking Excavation Site. Any person who fails to adequately pre-mark onsite the path of proposed excavation as reasonably required under the circumstances in accordance with Section 55-2205(1)(b), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

b. Notice of Excavation. Any person who fails to provide notice of the scheduled commencement of

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules Governing the Damage Prevention Board

Docket No. 24-3990-2401 PENDING RULE

excavation to any underground facility owner through a one-number notification service, or directly to a facility owner, as applicable within the prescribed time as required by Section 55-2205(1)(c), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

d. Failure to Locate or Mark. An underground facility owner, owner's agent, or locator who fails to locate or mark underground facilities when responsible to do so in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, or within the prescribed time provided therein, is subject to a civil penalty.

e. Failure to Wait for Locate or Maintain Markings. An excavator who commences excavation prior to waiting the time prescribed by Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, for all known facilities to be located and marked, or an excavator who fails to maintain the markings of underground facilities previously so marked subsequent to the commencement of excavation in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

f. Failure to Cease Excavation or Report Unidentified Facilities. An excavator who does not cease excavation in the immediate vicinity upon the discovery of underground facilities therein, whether such facilities be active or abandoned, which were not previously identified or located with reasonable accuracy, or does not notify the owner or operator of the facilities, or a one-number notification service in accordance with Section 55-2205(4), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

g. Failure to Identify Facilities in Contract Documents. Project owners who fail to indicate in bid or contract documents the existence of underground facilities known by the owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation in accordance with Section 55-2207, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

h. Precautions to Avoid Damage. An excavator who does not engage in any of the activities required by Section 55-2207(2), Idaho Code, or use reasonable care to avoid damage to underground facilities is subject to a civil penalty.

<u>i.</u> Reporting of Damage to Facility. An excavator who fails to report to a facility owner and a onenumber notification service any contact or damage to an underground facility caused by such excavator in the course of excavation, or fails to alert an appropriate authority upon an actual breach of a facility which causes the release of gas or hazardous liquids as required by Section 55-2208(1), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

j. Reporting to the Board. An excavator or underground facility owner who observes, suffers or causes damage to an underground facility or excavator downtime related to the failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with the damage prevention regulations and fails to report such information to the board as required by Section 55-2208(5), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

k. Failure to Participate. Any person, as defined in Section 55-2206 who fails to participate or cooperate with a one-number notification service as prescribed by Section 55-2206, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

L. False Notification of Emergency. Any person who provides notice of an emergency excavation when there is not an emergency as defined in Idaho Code Section 55-2202(5).

06.Second Offense. For the purpose of this section, a second offense is deemed to be any violation of
Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, for which a civil penalty may be imposed in accordance with this section which
occurs within eighteen (18) months of a previous violation of any provision.

<u>07.</u> <u>**Multiple Violations**</u>. Each day that a violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, occurs for which a civil penalty may be imposed as provided herein constitutes a separate offense. (_____)

<u>301. -- 349.</u> (RESERVED)

002<u>350</u>. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

01. Appeal Bond. Upon notice of the imposition of training or a civil penalty, the notified party may contest the imposition of such before the Damage Prevention Board in accordance with Section 018 of these rules. An appeal bond in the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) must accompany the request for hearing to contest the matter. In the case of training, the Division of Building Safety will refund the bond if the contesting party appears at the hearing. In the case of a civil penalty, the Division will refund any portion of the bond not used to satisfy the penalty imposed by the Board or the entire bond if the contesting party prevails at the hearing. (3-28-23)

002<u>351</u>. -- 006<u>399</u>.(RESERVED)

007400. FUNDING OF BOARD ACTIVITIES FEES.

Each owner of an underground facility must pay a fee of ten cents (\$.10) each time such owner receives notice from a one-number notification service as prescribed by Section 55-2205, Idaho Code. The fee assessed upon the underground facility owner is collected by the one-number notification service, and is payable to the board in accordance with the following schedule: (3-28-23)()

01. Fee Assessed. The fee will be assessed on an underground facility owner for each notification issued by the one-number notification service to the underground facility owner, with the one-number notification service required to submit a summary of the number of notices issued in a given month to the board no later than fifteen (15) days following the end of the month in which the notices were issued. (3-28-23)

02. Payment Submission. The one-number notification service must submit payment to the board for all payments received from underground facility owners no later than seventy (70) days following the end of the month in which the notices were issued to the facility owners. In those cases where the payment from the underground facility owner is received after the seventy-day (70) period, the one-number service must include late payments in its next payment to the board. (3-28-23)

03. Notices Issued. The one-number notification service must also submit a detailed list of notices issued, including the facility owner's contact information, for which payment has not been received within the seventy (70) day period following the end of the month in which the notices were issued. Such list must be updated on a monthly basis to reflect the status of all past-due payments due from underground facility owners that have not been received. (3-28-23)

008. AUDIT OF ONE-NUMBER SERVICE RECORDS.

04. Audit of One Number Service Records. The Board has the right to review and audit the payment records of any one-number notification service relating to the collection of the fee imposed on underground facility owners. In the event the board wishes to conduct a review and/or audit of a one-number notification service, the board will provide no less than a five (5) business day advance notice of the intended action. The board may delegate any responsibilities contained herein this chapter to the Division of <u>Building Safety Occupational and Professional Licenses</u>.

009. 014. (RESERVED)

015. EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING MATERIALS.

01. Approval of Training and Educational Programs. The Board approves acceptable training courses or programs and educational materials on relevant underground facility damage prevention topics pertaining to safe excavation, locating and marking of facilities, determining facility damage, emergency procedures, excavator downtime, pre marking of intended excavation areas, and appropriate procedures when encountering unmarked facilities.

02. Scope of Training and Educational Programs. Such training programs and educational materials must relate to various aspects of underground facility damage prevention, and contain practices, information, and standards generally accepted and recognized among stakeholders in Idaho. (3-28-23)

03. Accessibility of Training and Educational Programs. The Division maintains and periodically

updates a database of approved educational materials and training programs.

(3-28-23)

04. Purposes of Training and Educational Programs. Such programs may be used for general educational use by stakeholders or for remedial training that may be ordered by the board or the administrator pursuant to Section 55 2211, Idaho Code. (3 28 23)

016. ADEQUACY OF FACILITY OWNERS LOCATING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.

The board reviews all stakeholder complaints of violations related to underground facility line locating, as well as generally accepted practices and procedures related to locating. Stakeholders must take remedial actions to improve line-locating performance and monitor and report performance improvements to the board. (3-28-23)

017. IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS BY STAKEHOLDERS.

01. Adoption of Technology and Communications Materials. On an annual basis the board reviews and adopts any available technology and communications materials which promote effective underground facility locating. The board will make available any such appropriate technology and communications materials as it may determine to all stakeholders on the Division website. (3-28-23)

02. Availability of Technology and Communications Materials. The board may request that stakeholders provide it with information or data related to procedures, methods, or technologies utilized by such stakeholders to enhance communications among other stakeholders, or that enhances underground facility locating eapabilities, or enhances the stakeholder's ability to gather and analyze data related to underground facility damage. The board will review such technologies, methods, or materials adopted by stakeholders to ensure that such use is adequate, as well as to provide stakeholders with best practices. The Division of Building Safety must maintain an approved database of such referenced stakeholder data for public viewing and analysis on its website. (3-28-23)

018. DAMAGE PREVENTION COMPLAINTS.

01. Complaint Forms. Persons may submit written complaints to the administrator regarding an alleged violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, on such forms as required by the Division. Notice of the complaint may be served concurrently on the alleged violator by the person submitting the complaint. Verifiable proof of such notification of a complaint provided to the alleged violator must also be provided to the administrator. (3-28-23)

02. Contents. Complaints must include the name and address of the complainant and the alleged violator, the date and location of the alleged violation, as well as a complete description of the nature of the violation alleged, including whether it resulted in damage to an underground facility or an excavator downtime event. Complainants may also provide additional documentation in support of a complaint. Complaints must be accompanied by a sworn declaration from the complainant declaring that the information contained therein is true and accurate. The administrator may request additional information or documents in support of the complaint. (3-28-23)

03. Complaint Procedures and Timelines. The following timelines and procedure govern the process of filing and administering complaints related to violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, and the rules of the Board. (3 28 23)

a. Initial Filing. Complaints must be filed with the administrator not later than thirty (30) days from the date of the alleged violation giving rise to the complaint or from the date the violation should have reasonably been discovered by the complainant, whichever is later. (3-28-23)

b. Response. The administrator must notify the alleged violator of the complaint and request a response and any additional information from the alleged violator as may be necessary. The alleged violator may provide a response to the administrator within thirty (30) days from the date they are notified of the complaint by the administrator. (3-28-23)

e. Recommendation. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the response, or if no response is received, within fifteen (15) days from the deadline for filing a response, the administrator must notify the complainant and the alleged violator of his recommended course of action. The administrator may extend the period of time in which to

determine a recommended course of action, and so notify the parties, if he determines it is necessary to further review or investigate the complaint.

d. Contest. The alleged violator has the right to contest the imposition of a civil penalty before the damage prevention board. Notice of such contest must be provided by the alleged violator not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the administrator's recommended course of action. Recommendations of the administrator regarding complaints may be reviewed by the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. (3-28-23)

019. CLAIMS AND REPORTS OF DAMAGE OR EXCAVATOR DOWNTIME.

01. Claims. Claims for the cost of repairs for damaged underground facilities are enforced by the affected underground facility owner in accordance with procedures as may be established by the facility owner, and in accordance with applicable law. Underground facility owners must provide notice to excavator contractors of such procedures, along with sufficient information supporting the basis for the amount of a claim within six (6) months from the date of the event giving rise to the claim or from the date the event should have reasonably been discovered by the underground facility owner, whichever is later. (3-28-23)

02. Reports. Underground facility owners and excavators who observe, suffer or cause damage to an underground facility or observe, suffer or cause excavator downtime related to a failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with applicable damage prevention statutes or regulations must report such information to the board on forms or by such method adopted for such by the board. Forms are available at the Division offices and electronically on the Division's website. (3-28-23)

020. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The Idaho Damage Prevention Board is authorized under Section 55-2203(17), Idaho Code, to establish by administrative rule the fines to be paid for civil penalties issued for violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. To the extent authorized by Section 55-2211, Idaho Code, the acts described in this section subject the violator to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a second offense and a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each offense that occurs thereafter within eighteen (18) months from an earlier violation, and where facility damage has occurred.

01. Violations of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code. The following acts subject a person to civil (3-28-23)

a. Pre marking Excavation Site. Any person who fails to adequately pre mark onsite the path of proposed excavation as reasonably required under the circumstances in accordance with Section 55-2205(1)(b), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

b. Notice of Excavation. Any person who fails to provide notice of the scheduled commencement of excavation to any underground facility owner through a one-number notification service, or directly to a facility owner, as applicable within the prescribed time as required by Section 55 2205(1)(c), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

e. One Number Notification to Facility Owner. A one number notification service that fails to provide notice of a scheduled excavation upon notification from an excavator is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

d. Failure to Locate or Mark. An underground facility owner, owner's agent, or locator who fails to locate or mark underground facilities when responsible to do so in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, or within the prescribed time provided therein, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

e. Failure to Wait for Locate or Maintain Markings. An excavator who commences excavation prior to waiting the time prescribed by Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, for all known facilities to be located and marked, or an excavator who fails to maintain the markings of underground facilities previously so marked subsequent to the commencement of excavation in accordance with Section 55-2205(2), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty.

(8 20 20

f. Failure to Cease Excavation or Report Unidentified Facilities. An excavator who does not cease

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES Rules Governing the Damage Prevention Board

Docket No. 24-3990-2401 PENDING RULE

excavation in the immediate vicinity upon the discovery of underground facilities therein, whether such facilities be active or abandoned, which were not previously identified or located with reasonable accuracy, or does not notify the owner or operator of the facilities, or a one-number notification service in accordance with Section 55-2205(4), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

g. Failure to Identify Facilities in Contract Documents. Project owners who fail to indicate in bid or contract documents the existence of underground facilities known by the owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation in accordance with Section 55 2207, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3 28 23)

h. Precautions to Avoid Damage. An excavator who does not engage in any of the activities required by Section 55 2207(2), Idaho Code, or use reasonable care to avoid damage to underground facilities is subject to a eivil penalty. (3-28-23)

i. Reporting of Damage to Facility. An excavator who fails to report to a facility owner and a onenumber notification service any contact or damage to an underground facility caused by such excavator in the course of excavation, or fails to alert an appropriate authority upon an actual breach of a facility which causes the release of gas or hazardous liquids as required by Section 55 2208(1), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3 28 23)

j. Reporting to the Board. An excavator or underground facility owner who observes, suffers or causes damage to an underground facility or excavator downtime related to the failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with the damage prevention regulations and fails to report such information to the board as required by Section 55-2208(5), Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

k. Failure to Participate. Any person who fails to participate or cooperate with a one-number notification service as prescribed by Section 55-2206, Idaho Code, is subject to a civil penalty. (3-28-23)

I. False Notification of Emergency. Any person who provides notice of an emergency excavation when there is not an emergency as defined in Idaho Code Section 55-2202(5). (3-28-23)

02.Second Offense. For the purpose of this section, a second offense is deemed to be any violation of
Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, for which a civil penalty may be imposed in accordance with this section which
occurs within eighteen (18) months of a previous violation of any provision.

03. Multiple Violations. Each day that a violation of Title 55, Chapter 22, Idaho Code, occurs for which a civil penalty may be imposed as provided herein constitutes a separate offense. (3 28 23)

<u>021401</u>. -- 999. (RESERVED)