Policies
for
2024

Adopted by the Delegates at the 84th Annual Meeting of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation

Boise, Idaho
December 2023
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Idaho Farm Bureau Policies
For 2024

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BASIC PRINCIPLES

Purpose of Farm Bureau

Farm Bureau is a non-governmental, voluntary organization governed by and representing farm and ranch families. Farm Bureau is united in analyzing problems and formulating action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity, and environmental awareness thereby, promoting the national well-being.

Farm Bureau is local, statewide, national, and international in its scope and influence, and is non-partisan, non-sectarian, and non-secretive.

Farm Bureau Beliefs and Philosophy

America’s unparalleled progress is based on the freedom and dignity of the individual, sustained by basic moral and religious concepts. Freedom to the individual versus concentration of power, which would destroy freedom, is central in all societies.

We believe that a strong and viable agricultural industry is one of the essential cornerstones of our national security. Agriculture cannot be diminished as a foundational element of society. Economic progress, cultural advancement, and ethical and religious principles flourish best when people are free, responsible individuals. Free will over force is consistent with maintaining liberty. We should never sacrifice individual freedom and opportunity in attempts for guaranteed “security.”

The Constitution

We support the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. Changes should be made only through constitutional amendments, not by federal policy or regulation.

We believe in the representative form of government, which is a republic. The Constitution provides governmental limits, equal opportunity, freedom to worship as choice dictates, and freedom of speech, press, and peaceful assembly.

We oppose the centralization of power worldwide into a one-world government.
Private Property
We believe that America’s system of private ownership of property and the means of production has been, and is, one of the prominent keystones of our republic. This element of our economic system and the personal rights attendant to private property, including grazing rights on federal land allotments and water rights, which is a property right, must be maintained and protected. We believe in the power of the elected constitutional sheriff to protect our rights of property and liberty as protected in the Constitution of the United States of America.
Ownership of property and property rights are among the human rights essential to preserving individual freedom.

State’s Rights and Sovereignty
We support the protection and defense of states’ rights and state sovereignty over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government as specified in the 10th amendment to the Constitution.
The federal government must respect state laws and state agencies. All lands within the boundaries of Idaho, excluding those lands as authorized by the U.S. Constitution and ceded to the federal government by the Idaho Legislature, shall be subject solely to the laws and jurisdiction of the state.

Religious Life
Our nation was founded on spiritual faith and belief in God. Whereas the Constitution of the United States was founded on moral and Judeo-Christian religious principles, moral, ethical, and traditional family values should get support and consideration in the public schools.
We support the retention of the following:
1. “So Help Me God” in official oaths;
2. The phrase “In God We Trust” on our coin;
3. The fourth verse of the “Star Spangled Banner;”

Family Values
We believe God has ordained the family as the foundational institution of human society.
We believe the definition of marriage is a union between one man and one woman.

We believe in the sanctity of human life from conception until natural death. We must protect the right to life to preserve the rights to liberty and property.

**Capitalism - Private Competitive Enterprise**

We believe in the American capitalistic, private, competitive enterprise system in which property is privately owned, privately managed, operated for profit, individual satisfaction and responsible stewardship.

We believe individuals have the right to choose their occupation and receive the rewards for their contribution to society. Individuals have the right to save, invest, spend and convey their earnings to their heirs.

We believe in a competitive business environment in which supply and demand are the primary determinants of market prices.

**Education**

We believe that agricultural education is critical in creating and maintaining a strong and viable agricultural industry.

We believe education starts with the parent or guardian and is extended to the schools as a cooperative partnership.

We believe parents have the right to choose how best to direct the upbringing and education of their children.

**Political Parties**

Strong, responsive political parties are essential to the United States system of elective government.

We encourage Farm Bureau members to support the political party of their choice.

We believe that government should not be involved directly in the political process but should lay down certain rules to assure fair and proper elections.
IFBF POLICIES
1. Agrichemicals/Pesticides

We support:

1. Increased research and labeling for minor-use pesticide registrations;
2. The continued use of approved pesticides and/or related products until conclusive scientific evidence proves there is an unacceptable risk; and
3. Compliance with federally approved label instructions absolving farmers or commercial applicators from liability claims of environmental pollution.

We oppose:

1. Establishment of zones of agricultural land in which any kind of legal application or storage of agricultural chemicals is curtailed without sound, scientifically validated evidence to warrant curtailment; and
2. Fumigant buffer zone limitations proposed by the EPA without research giving substantial evidence that current practices are negatively affecting bystanders.

2. Commodity Diseases

We support:

1. The quarantine of all sources of the potato wart virus;
2. Active research and the dissemination of information to all interested parties related to rhizomania and urge that any imposed restrictions be based on scientific data;
3. The rewrite of the Idaho Plant Pest Act to include language to protect growers from being subject to unnecessary search and seizure without probable cause, and advanced warning to enter premises;
4. A federal and state PCN (Pale Cyst Nematode) program that is based on good science, stakeholder participation, and minimal impact to grower operations; and
5. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture doing all within its power to prohibit the importation of Anthracnose virus into Idaho.
3. Commodity Commissions
We support having commodity commissions in Idaho.

We support commodity commissions having:
1. Self-governing status with no political influence;
2. Boards solely elected by the growers/producers;
3. Uniform provisions to run referendums;
4. Commissioner districts representing even areas of production;
5. The right for legal entities to cast votes in elections;
6. Nominations held for a month-long period followed by a month-long voting period so that all growers can be represented and participate; and
7. Uniform provision for refunds for all or a portion of the commodity tax.

4. Commodity Sales
We support:
1. The expansion of Idaho agricultural markets, domestic and foreign. We also support trade missions abroad to better inform our producers and the hosting of foreign delegations to our state in efforts to increase our market share; and
2. Amending the Idaho Pure Seed Law to fully disclose the contents of all seed lots by requiring the tag or label to list each plant species therein by name and rate of occurrence.

We oppose:
1. Double discounts by grain dealers.

5. Environmental Studies
We recommend that any individual or group doing environmental studies be held accountable for claims or assertions of damage by agricultural practices to the environment. Claims or assertions should be treated with skepticism until they have been subjected to critical peer review and tested by practical application.

6. Field Testing Biotechnology Products
We support effective field testing of new biotechnology products to promote commercial use of products that will benefit agriculture and the general public.
We oppose any law or regulation requiring registration of agriculture producers who use or sell biotech-based products or commodities.
We oppose any law or regulation requiring registration or labeling of agricultural products containing GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms).

We oppose attempts to restrict or prohibit planting of biotechnology crops on either a statewide or county by county basis.

We support scientifically accurate consumer education about the safety and benefits of genetically engineered crops.

7. Food Safety/Government Accountability

We strongly believe a government agency making public health decisions that result in product recalls, product seizures or destruction of perishable goods must be held accountable when such decisions prove false. Such agencies must be required to compensate or indemnify individuals and companies for the monetary losses that occur because of poor or false regulatory decisions.

We support laws and regulations that exempt farmers and ranchers from liability from food contamination when best practices or food safety programs have been followed and no gross negligence has been shown.

8. Lien Law

We oppose any attempt to alter the system of centralized filing or first-in-time, first-in-right system of lien priorities, either in revised UCC Article 9, or any other legislation.

We oppose delivered feed being encumbered by a blanket lien from a financial institution until the grower/supplier is paid in full.

9. Seed Indemnity Fund

We support aligning the financial reporting requirements for the Seed Indemnity Fund and the Commodity Indemnity Fund.

LIVESTOCK

10. Animal Care

We support:

1. The rights of owners and producers to raise their animals in accordance with commonly accepted animal husbandry practices; and
2. The role of a licensed veterinarian in the care of animals and support current licensing standards for veterinarians.

We oppose:
1. Any legislation, regulatory action or funding, whether private or public, that interferes with commonly accepted animal husbandry practices and livestock harvesting;
2. Legislation that would give any non-regulatory organizations the right to establish standards for the raising, marketing, handling, feeding, housing or transportation of livestock and production animals and any legislation pertaining to livestock care that would pay bounties to complainants;
3. Any livestock and production animal care legislation that would impose a stricter penalty than the 2016 law;
4. The creation of an Idaho livestock care standards board; and
5. Requiring a licensed veterinarian for docking, dehorning, castration, pregnancy checking, embryo transfer and any other routine livestock healthcare management practices.

11. Animal ID
We support:
1. Procedures and/or equipment for an animal ID program that makes it possible to trace an animal back to its original location;
2. The right of the owner to choose among the acceptable methods of identification and to leave their animals unidentified prior to movement from the premises of origin; and
3. Having the Idaho State Department of Agriculture determine acceptable methods of identification, in addition to hot or cold brands, for the state.

12. Bovine Tuberculosis
We support an ISDA surveillance testing program for Bovine Tuberculosis and its continued funding.

13. Brucellosis
We support:
1. Regulations requiring the appropriate state and federal agencies to control and eradicate this disease in wildlife;
2. The National Park Service eradicating brucellosis in Yellowstone and Grand Teton Parks; and
3. Using the DSA (Designated Surveillance Area) zones as currently enforced for the testing of brucellosis to prove brucellosis-free status.

We oppose:
1. All efforts to eliminate the mandatory vaccination law and require its complete enforcement; and
2. The establishment of any herds of free roaming bison outside of Yellowstone National Park.

14. CAFO Regulations
We support:
1. Efforts by all livestock associations to create MOUs with the appropriate state and federal agencies; and
2. Matters pertaining to CAFO regulation other than siting should be under the jurisdiction of the state.

15. Data Confidentiality
We support the confidentiality of data collected on all agricultural operations. Only final reports or conclusions should be made a matter of public record. No data collected from individual operations should be made public.

16. Domestic Cervidae
We support the right of domestic cervidae owners to breed, raise, harvest, and market all members of the cervidae family indigenous to Idaho that can be legally acquired.

17. Equine
We support the continued classification of equines as marketable livestock and oppose any efforts to classify them as pets or companion animals.

We oppose any attempt to eliminate the right of the equine owner or BLM to the minimal stress slaughter of their equine for consumption or any other purpose.

18. Foot and Mouth/BSE disease
We Support:
1. Stringent controls to protect Idaho’s livestock industry from foot and mouth disease and BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy); and
2. Allowing entities to voluntarily test all slaughtered animals for BSE in order to ship products to countries that require individual tests.
We Oppose:
1. Importation of live cattle over 30 months of age until sounds science proves this does not threaten to spread BSE to the United States.

19. Law Enforcement Training
We support:
1. Law enforcement officers being trained in open range laws, proper livestock herding techniques and how to properly euthanize livestock as part of the Idaho Peace Officers Standardized Training;
2. Immediate notification by law enforcement or emergency personnel to landowners when fences or property sustain damage due to accidents, or by entrance of emergency personnel;
3. Law enforcement officers being trained in brand identification; and
4. Law enforcement officers being trained to work with the brand inspector and dispatch to identify livestock owners.

20. Livestock Brands
We support:
1. The concept that livestock may be left unbranded at the discretion of the owner except for those livestock grazing on federal/state managed lands; and
2. The Idaho State Brand Board adjusting fee caps with the livestock industries’ input and approval.

21. Manure Management
We believe that manure and manure/compost are nutrient-rich residue resources.
We support:
1. Research on manure management including such areas as odor reduction and waste and nutrient management; and
2. Programs that educate livestock operators on techniques regarding properly managed organic nutrient systems, especially if implemented with consistent Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed by extension, university, and the livestock industry.
We oppose:
1. Manure being classified as industrial, solid, or hazardous waste or as raw sewage.
22. Meat Inspectors
We support:
1. State certified meat inspectors for small meat processing plants;
2. State meat inspection programs in Idaho which would allow for the intrastate commercial sale of meat;
3. Having large animal veterinarians and other interested individuals in rural areas becoming certified meat inspectors under a state meat inspection program; and
4. All mobile butchers and processors to require a trip permit, brand inspection slip or bill of sale on all bovine animals they receive and retain those records for a 3-year period to help monitor theft and illegal taking and processing of animals.

23. State Veterinarian
We support the Animal Health Division of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture and believe that it should be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

WATER

24. Aquifer Recharge
We support the beneficial use of managed basin-wide aquifer recharge with the state being involved with both financial support and implementation.

We support rules, including water rental pool rules changes, that encourage recharge using available water to improve aquifer health, protect Idaho water, and keep water in Idaho.

25. Bureau of Reclamation Reservoirs
Release of water in power head space in Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs shall be controlled solely by state water law.

26. Cloud Seeding
We support cloud seeding and encourage continued investment in its application and research. We support the Legislature and the Idaho Water Resource Board continuing to study and fund cloud seeding efforts.
27. Comprehensive State Water Plan

We support:
1. The Governor appointing individuals to the Idaho Water Resource Board who will protect the water resources of the State;
2. Requiring legislative approval before establishing minimum stream flow, instream flow, reconnect permits, river basin plans and state water plans;
3. Amending the Idaho Constitution, Article XV Water Rights Section 7, State Water Resource Agency to read, “That any change shall become effective only by approval of the legislature.”; and
4. Legislative approval for water agreements made between the state and federal government; and
5. The state working with water users to find meaningful long-term solutions to water supply challenges that maximizes, preserves, and creates sustainable water supplies for farms, ranches, and supporting industries.

We oppose:
1. Minimum stream flows until sufficient storage facilities are built to supply priority needs first.

28. Dams

We support:
1. The Northwest Power Planning Council focusing its efforts on issues that will provide the region with its current and future power needs;
2. The construction, improvement and increased size of storage facilities that provide beneficial multiple uses of Idaho’s water;
3. Municipalities, federal agencies, and tribes advocating for and funding additional storage projects to help meet the increasing demand for water, and avoid taking irrigation water from agricultural purposes;
4. The continued existence and current usage of all dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. We oppose any efforts to destroy or decrease production of those dams;
5. The Bureau of Reclamation working with water users (i.e., water districts, irrigation companies, etc.) to discuss opportunities to contract any available storage space in the state’s reservoir systems; and
6. Uncontracted storage space in Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs being made available to in-basin water organizations (i.e., water districts,
irrigation companies, etc.) prior to out-of-basin parties.

29. Domestic Wells
We Support:
1. Idaho water law first-in-time, first-in-right, being applied to all wells drilled in Idaho, including domestic wells;
2. Evaluating domestic wells under Idaho water law for new wells in the future which would require developers to supply irrigation water and/or irrigation water delivery systems using existing water rights and/or gray water to new developments; and
3. The Department of Water Resources enforcing the domestic well exemption restrictions on one half acre homesteads not to exceed 13,000 gallons of water used per day.

30. Flood Control
We support additional storage facilities, increased recharge, and federal land transfers to state ownership to control future flooding.

31. Ground Water Districts
We support changing the boundaries of local groundwater districts that are directly connected to the underground aquifer to include those who are not currently participating but are of a common ground water source.

We oppose any diminishment of authority of local water districts or groundwater districts through creation of a Groundwater Management Area.

32. International Water Agreements
We support the renewal of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada in such a manner as to maintain its original focus upon flood control and power generation.

33. Moratorium
We support the current Idaho Department of Water Resources moratoriums on critical groundwater development.
34. Outstanding Resource Waters
We support the Basin Advisory Groups (BAGs) and Watershed Advisory Groups (WAGs) process as it pertains to Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs). We oppose nominations of ORWs by parties other than BAGs and WAGs.

35. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
We support mandating Idaho’s Department of Environmental Quality to conduct an Economic Impact Analysis of an area’s businesses (including the agri-business and agricultural operations of that area) before initiating a TMDL process for that geographic area. The analysis shall be provided to the Watershed Advisory Group before consideration is given to develop and implement a TMDL. A copy of the analysis shall also be provided to the germane committees of the Idaho Legislature.

36. Transfer of Water Rights
We believe all water in Idaho should be used beneficially. In the event the BOR or IDWR desires use of water they would have to negotiate on a yearly basis for rental-pool water in accordance with state water law.

We support:
1. Re-evaluation of the need for flow augmentation on the grounds that the science does not support any biological benefit; and
2. IDWR automatically transferring stock water rights from any federal agency to the allotment permittee.

We oppose:
1. The transfer of water rights to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR);
2. The taking of water for fish flushing. Water held by the Idaho Water Resource Board will be held and used for purposes intended and in accordance with state law; and
3. Out-of-basin transfers of irrigation water from lands enrolled in the federal cropland set-aside program for use on lands that have not historically been used for agricultural development.

37. Waste Management
We oppose mandatory agricultural waste management facility construction without scientific
proof of environmental pollution on an individual basis.

38. Water Conservation
We support voluntary conservation of water use by updating irrigation systems. Conservation should not adversely affect the full use of an irrigation water right.

We support legislation and rulemaking that will protect the full use of an irrigation water right.

39. Water Quality
We support:
1. The continued management of water quality, both underground and surface, by utilizing “Best Management Practices” (BMPs) as contained in USDA’s “Natural Resource Conservation Services Field Office Technical Guide” and Idaho’s “Forest Practices Act.” Changes in these BMPs should be based only on scientifically monitored data rather than “best professional judgement”;
2. The development of BMPs for recreational uses; and
3. The efforts of canal and irrigation districts to halt unwanted drainage into their water systems.

We oppose:
1. The DEQ having the authority to arbitrarily impose penalties on landowners without first identifying the problem and giving the landowner an opportunity to correct the problem. If there is a difference of opinion concerning the extent of the problem, a reasonable and cost-effective appeal process of the DEQ decision should be available to the landowner; and
2. Levying fees associated with State NPDES programs implementation, operation, and permit issuance on agriculture and aquaculture producers.

40. Water Quality Standards
Water quality standards must be site specific and realistically achievable for each water body.

41. Water Quality Trading
We support the concept of water quality trading.
42. Water Rights

We support:

1. State ownership and control of Idaho water held in trust for the residents of the State of Idaho, and will oppose any policy, program or regulation, including Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing, which would infringe on this right;

2. Defining local public interest, under water right law, to give priority to beneficial uses and agricultural viability, with local vested interest and use, a priority;

3. Sanctions upon any party making frivolous claims against water right applications;

4. Permittees on federal land being recognized and acknowledged as the owners of stock water rights in their allotments as their livestock provide beneficial use under state law and the water rights are an appurtenance of the private base property;

5. Requiring that minimum stream flows not jeopardize water rights and are being financed by the benefit recipients;

6. The continued wise development of all Idaho’s rivers and their tributaries as working rivers;

7. First in time, first in right, and state control of water issues within appropriate Idaho agencies without federal regulatory or legislative intervention;

8. The privatization of Idaho irrigation canal systems;

9. The protection of canal and drain ditch easements from arbitrarily being taken over by cities, counties, state, federal or private developers or private landowners and developed into green belts or bike paths;

10. The concept of conjunctive-use management when scientific evidence is available to support such management;

11. Efforts by local groundwater districts to provide supplemental or water bank water to senior surface water users to prevent curtailment of junior water rights. Irrigation districts shall have no net loss of irrigated acres due to growth and development; and

12. Idaho water law that denies considering flood control releases as a beneficial use.
We oppose:

1. The Idaho Department of Water Resources accepting any further applications for water rights on surface stream water of the state that has been over-decreed and adjudicated. Adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes should have priority over other uses when the water of any natural stream is insufficient, as per Article 15, Section 3 of the Idaho Constitution;

2. Changing the historical beneficial use of water rights when that change will have a negative impact on other water right holders;

3. The federal government changing the historic priorities and uses of water storage reservoirs;

4. Any diminishment of storage fill rights due to flood control or other discharge prior to season use including efforts by any entity that would count flood control releases against the storage rights of water right holders;

5. Any federal agencies’ use of priority dates, in regard to water rights, that are not in accordance with Idaho Water Law;

6. The adoption of source water protection plans/ordinances by local government that create land use policies prohibiting generally accepted farming and animal agriculture practices/activities;

7. Native American tribes and urban interface areas requiring/requesting water right encroachment permits on existing water right licenses and/or permits;

8. Agreements between water groups that neglect the first in time, first in right and treat senior, junior, trust and expansion rights near-equal; and

9. The 5-year averages that were used to determine the quantity of water that is allowed to be pumped by a user in the future.

43. Water Rights Mitigation

We support the state purchasing and holding water rights for the purpose of mitigation, so water trade may benefit aquifer recharge and groundwater conservation.
LAND USE

44. Government Land Designations
We oppose any infringement upon private property rights through any designation of land by any government entity, including highway scenic byways/corridors, National Heritage Areas, National Monuments and National Parks. We oppose any change to federal or state land designation when there is the potential to harm agriculture.

We oppose Craters of the Moon becoming a national park.

45. Government Land Transactions
We support:
1. No net loss of private property;
2. Enactment of legislation to require prior legislative approval for any state land acquisition on a parcel-by-parcel basis;
3. Amending the Idaho Constitution to require any land purchased by the Federal Government be approved by the state legislature;
4. Prohibiting the sale of state land to the federal government or agencies of the federal government, except for the purpose of building federal facilities or structures;
5. When isolated land-locked or uneconomical federal land is to be sold, the current grazing permit holder must have the first right of refusal. If there is no permit holder, the adjacent landowner should be given the first right of refusal based on appraised value;
6. When federal land is sold, traded, or exchanged, all holders of grazing preference must be fairly compensated;
7. Requiring any entity which acquires property from the federal government, to compensate grazing preference holders on the former federally administered lands for the loss of their property rights if that entity does not continue to maintain and protect those rights;
8. The enactment of legislation to ensure that none of the valid existing private rights are lost in any land exchange between Idaho and the federal government or in the transfer of federal lands to Idaho;
9. Amending the Idaho Constitution to mandate that any federal land conveyed to the state in any manner from the date of the passage will be
managed from multiple use and sustained yield; that all valid existing rights will be honored; and allow for the sale of the isolated, landlocked, and uneconomical parcels with the first right of refusal going to the adjoining landowner(s) at fair appraised value; and

10. No net loss of tax base with all land exchanges and sales. Tax obligations must stay with the property.

We oppose:
1. Any land exchanges involving publicly owned land unless there is strong local support; and
2. The State purchasing private property for investment purposes.

46. Government-Managed Lands

We support:
1. Multiple-use management of federal and state lands with protection of the traditional rights of use;
2. A study of the Payment In Lieu of Taxes formula to determine if it is meeting its purpose and is equitable in its distribution of funds;
3. The equal-footing doctrine and insist on the passage of legislation to establish a deadline for complete transfer of public land back to state jurisdiction and management;
4. The Idaho Legislature joining with other states in the West, in an interstate compact, with respect to the transfer of public lands;
5. The timely salvage of burnt, diseased, or dead timber from federal lands;
6. Legislation that would promote harvest of trees and forage on federal and state land to help prevent and control wildfire;
7. The use of land-use management plans by county governments to encourage state and federal agencies to coordinate and protect the land within their tax base;
8. The legislature and the governor asserting their authority and taking all necessary measures to protect the citizens and counties of the State of Idaho from federal agency overreach; and
9. The release of federal, state, and local government held lands for public development with compensation to permittees for all private property rights that exist on those lands.
47. Grazing

We believe grazing to be an effective tool in maintaining sustainable rangeland, forests, improving watersheds, wildlife habitat, reduction of wildfire potential, and supporting ranchers and rural community economies.

We support:

1. The protection of grazing on public lands as a viable economic solution for managing agencies of rangeland by reducing forage minimizing costs for fighting catastrophic wildfires;

2. “Best Management Practices” by all state and federal agencies, land grant colleges and research facilities on how grazing affects habitat for all wildlife including sage grouse leks;

3. “Rangeland Management Plans” that use current science-based information developed by the Idaho Department of Lands, BLM, Forest Service, and NRCS including the development of a certification process recognized by these agencies which would allow grazing permit holders to submit voluntary forage monitoring data to be used in the creation and development of said plans;

4. Range management plans should be developed in careful and considered consultation, cooperation, and coordination with local government, permittees, lessees and landowners involved;

5. The Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission, the Experimental Stewardship Program, and the Coordinated Resource Management Program encouraging producer control and supporting fees;

6. Our local NRCS “Grazing Land Conservation Initiative” (GLCI) and the “Conservation Reserve Program” (CRP) and its programs of intermittent grazing which pay producers to set aside marginal ground to enhance soil health;

7. Grazing fee formulas for AUM’s currently used by Idaho Department of Lands, BLM, Forest Service, and (PRIA) which are based upon forage monitoring by agencies and permittees under the “Federal Land Policy and Management Act” of 1976 (FLPMA);

8. Funding from both federal and state governments for the operation and research of the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois;
9. A grazing preference right being transferred from one base property to another base property, if the transferor shall own or control the base property from which the grazing preference right is being transferred and file with the authorized officer a properly completed transfer application for approval to the respective agency;

10. Selling of a permit by a holder to another interested party that will continue using the permit for its original intended purpose;

11. The new “Outcome Based Grazing Authorizations” of 2017, which is designed to offer a more coordinated approach to resolve disputes between the BLM and its partners within the livestock grazing community when issuing trading authorizations;

12. All stakeholders being a part of the vetting process when curtailment, termination, or fee increases of any existing grazing permits or allotments are proposed; and

13. A minimum grazing usage for all public land grazing allotments/leases. They shall be grazed at a minimum of 75% the stocking rate at least every third year.

We oppose:

1. The reduction or curtailment of any grazing activity for the creation or recognition of wildlife corridors;

2. The U.S. Forest Service ruling that will prevent transferring grazing permits for 25 head or less;

3. The termination of grazing permits for administrative errors or omissions of the land managing agency;

4. Mandatory forage monitoring by livestock permittees on federal lands as proposed by the Federal Land Management Policy Act;

5. The termination or curtailment of permittees because of livestock proximity to bighorn sheep, bison, and sage grouse; and

6. The purchase or retirement of grazing permits or allotments by any state or federal agency, group, or individual whose sole purpose is to not allow any further grazing.

48. Idaho Forest Practices Act

We support the Idaho Forest Practices Act except where it infringes on private property rights.
We support the consideration of all facets of the stream ecosystem within the IDL Forest Practices Act rules, rather than just shade, to better maintain and enhance fisheries habitat.

We oppose The Forest Practices Act Streamside Retention Rule (Shade Rule) unless accompanied by fair market appraised value compensation to landowners for loss of property rights.

49. Land Surveys
   We oppose any changes to the methodology used to survey property, including irrigatable acres, in such a way that would negatively impact agricultural viability.

50. Landfills on BLM Lands
   We encourage the development of new, and the continued use of existing, county landfills on BLM lands.

51. Mineral Rights
   We support legislation that would transfer government-retained mineral rights to current landowners (at no expense to the landowners), where there has been no meaningful mineral activity for 10 years.
   We support requiring that property deeds state the name and address of the person or entity who owns the mineral rights for each property. If mineral rights are sold or transferred, the deed should be updated. The surface owner should be notified and offered first right of refusal.

52. Mining
   We support the continuation of mineral extraction in Idaho as long as the appropriate mine reclamation and environmental protections are in place and followed.

53. Open Range
   We oppose any changes to Idaho open range laws.

54. Pest Control
   We support enforcement of current laws to give counties authority to spray and control insect infestations on private land, with the cost of the
spraying to be assessed to the present owner of the land.

We support safe and effective county and state pest control programs when landowner property rights are respected, and commodity production is not adversely affected by the program(s).

We support legislation that requires local, state, and federal governments to manage lands to prevent spread of noxious weeds and pests from their lands to adjoining lands, crops and animals.

55. Regulation of Agricultural Practices

We support:

1. Agricultural practices such as burning, animal-waste disposal, cultivation and harvest practices;
2. Agricultural and forestry representation on boards created in regard to airshed quality programs; and
3. The farmer’s right to farm by being able to carry on sound farming and forestry practices and to be free from environmental regulations that are not proportionately beneficial to the implementation cost.

We oppose:

1. Any legislation or regulations that would segregate any agricultural industry, agricultural crop, cropping practice or geographical area and would impose a higher air quality, water quality or environmental standard than is required of any other person, entity, industry or geographical area within the state;
2. Regulations on agricultural practices that are not validated by sound peer reviewed scientific process and supported by scientific fact;
3. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture having the authority to impose sanctions on livestock operators without first identifying specific problems and giving the operators an opportunity to correct said problems; and
4. Efforts to regulate logging slash burning on private timberlands by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

56. Right to Farm

We support the right-to-farm law.

We support local, state, and federal agriculture exemptions from dust rules.
57. Riparian Management
Proper multiple-use management of riparian areas is essential. Highly productive areas can be properly harvested with modern forest or livestock Best Management Practices (BMPs) and still improve riparian habitat for all uses.

We support:
1. Forage utilization requirements of riparian areas being managed separate from the entire grazing allotment; and
2. The concept that all existing roads along streams be given grandfather rights approval.

58. State and County Noxious Weed Control
We support:
1. Strong enforcement of Idaho’s noxious weed law by the state and counties, together with appropriate use of special management-zone provisions;
2. Idaho Transportation Department weed control policies at both state and district levels be required to be in compliance with the Idaho Noxious Weed Law each year by controlling all infestations of noxious weeds in a timely and effective manner and by controlling noxious weeds on the full width of all rights of way;
3. Enforcement of timely and effective noxious weed control by all railroads on their rights of ways within the state; and
4. The addition of Ventenata dubia to the Idaho noxious weed list.

59. Timber Management
We support all efforts by the Department of Lands to optimize the timber yields and stumpage prices as mandated by the Idaho Constitution.
We oppose actions by the Land Board or Department of Lands that would inhibit or further restrict these processes, including, but not limited to, habitat conservation plans and conservation easements.

60. Wilderness and Restrictive Zones
We support:
1. The traditional balanced multiple-use practices on all federal/state lands and that access to existing wilderness be free and accessible for everyone; and
2. Adding adequate fire breaks in existing wilderness areas.

**We oppose:**

1. All dedication of land in Idaho for wilderness and roadless areas and support the release of lands currently held in Wilderness Study Areas (WSA) back to multiple-use management. All lands designated as non-suitable for wilderness must be immediately released from WSA status;

2. Designation of lands in Idaho as biosphere reserves, corridors, or buffer zones; using the Lands Legacy Initiative; the Antiquities Act or National Monument Declarations by the executive branch of the government;

3. Any expansion of the boundaries of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area (SNRA);

4. Any reinterpretation of the mandates of the SNRA which would impose further use restrictions; and

5. The reduction or curtailment of any grazing or farming activity for the creation or recognition of wildlife corridors.

**61. Wildfire Control**

**We support:**

1. Fire-control policy to put out any fire upon arrival or as soon as safely possible. Local entities (such as counties, fire districts, and forest or rangeland protective associations) and private landowners and individuals being allowed to act as first responders. When the protection of the health, safety, and property of the citizens are in jeopardy, the local protective associations being allowed to act beyond the first response and initial attack phase of a fire. Local landowners must be allowed to protect private property including livestock on federal and state lands;

2. Changing state and federal wildfire policy to require that state and federal fire managers and incident commanders coordinate with county and local fire departments and landowners;

3. A provision that state and federal agencies will allow forest or rangeland protective associations in neighboring states, that meet the requirements of their home state, to enter into mutual aid agreements with forest and rangeland protective associations across state lines;

4. An increase in management activities, such as thinning and grazing, to achieve federal agency
goals of reducing the potential for catastrophic wildfires;

5. A provision that state and federal agencies maintain a fire break strategically located to protect private property and to control large wildfires;

6. An aggressive initial attack and suppression on all forest and rangeland wildfires on public land and firefighting suppression activities in addition to fire management, in order to protect our water basins and watersheds; and

7. Incentives to forestland owners to produce commercial forest products from non-saw timber (firewood, post and pole materials or biomass.)

We oppose:

1. Landowners being held accountable for fire suppression costs except in cases of gross negligence.

FISH AND WILDLIFE

62. Animal Damage Control
   We support animal damage control programs to control and manage predators, rodents and destructive wildlife.

63. Animal Threat and Public Safety
   It shall be the responsibility of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and any state agencies, that manage predatory or proven problem animals, to notify all residences within a five-mile radius using a 9-1-1 reverse calling system of potential conflict in their area.

64. Endangered Species Act
   We believe that modern society cannot continue to operate on the premise that all species must be preserved at any cost.
   We believe basic requirements of human life have priority over protection of other species, including threatened or endangered (T/E) species. A thorough consideration of all potential adverse impacts to human economic and social welfare should be an integral part of any consideration to list T/E species.
   If lethal action is taken against any threatened or endangered species for the preservation of public safety, all investigations should be conducted by the
local officials of the county involved. All applicable state and government agencies are to be notified so as to provide assistance when called upon.

**We support:**

1. A revision of the ESA to include a more thorough consideration of agriculture, mining, logging and tree farming in such a manner that these activities will be sustained and made part of any recovery plan. Recovery of T/E species should not receive higher priority than human uses or rights;
2. Anadromous hatchery fish and wild fish being treated equally under the ESA. Hatchery fish should be counted toward recovery of the species;
3. Eliminating the marking of hatchery fish;
4. Congress providing depredation funding for losses or damage resulting from endangered species and to mandate responsibility to deal with such losses; and
5. Bull Trout being delisted and managed through state management plans.

**We oppose:**

1. Any effort to create a State Endangered Species Act (ESA) that is more stringent than the federal ESA;
2. Road closures and restrictions imposed on land and water in the name of critical habitat;
3. Implementation of the endangered species pesticide labeling program, other than in critical habitat;
4. The listing of the Giant Palouse Earthworm (*Driloleirus americanus*), Greater Sage Grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) and Slick Spot Peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) as an endangered species;
5. Listing any species before its critical habitat is identified within its scientifically established historical range. Habitat site specific assessments and recovery plans must include comprehensive protection of private property rights; and
6. Any critical-habitat designation until it has been established beyond scientific doubt that the species in question is actually present and that threatened or endangered status is actually warranted. The data to satisfy the scientific criteria should meet the guidelines of the Data Quality Act under federal statutes sections 3504(d)(1) and 3516 of title 44, United States Code. The agency, organization or individual requesting the critical-habitat designation must bear the cost of proving
presence of the species and this must be done through the use of the best available peer reviewed science.

65. Fish and Game Department

We support:

1. The department using good-neighbor management practices on the land they now own, including fences, pests, noxious weeds, and providing sportsmen with guidance and marked boundaries;

2. The Fish and Game Department controlling the concentration of wildlife numbers on all lands and being prohibited from entering into agreements to limit access to any area, without approval of the local governing authority;

3. Implementing a requirement for non-resident mentored youth hunts where both the non-resident mentor and the mentored youth must purchase matching species tags. Non-resident tags should cost more than resident tags;

4. A Habitat Improvement Program and request Idaho Fish and Game Commission to reflect strong emphasis on multiple use;

5. Compensation by IDFG for crop loss due to depredation shall be for actual loss minus the one-time deductible and should be expediently paid with no pro-rating;

6. Fish and Game being responsible and pay for damages caused by management decisions;

7. Idaho Fish and Game issuing emergency depredation permits to ag producers and landowners to harvest animals that are causing verifiable damage to crops, livestock and property. The issuance of these depredation permits shall be free of conditions that landowners must allow hunting on their land. Landowners should be allowed to determine who hunts on their private property;

8. Creating depredation areas for landowners who are annually affected by depredating animals and support mechanisms for quicker response in those areas;

9. The Landowner Appreciation Program (LAP) being made available to anyone owning 320 acres or more and recipients of these tags should be free to do what they wish with the tags;

10. The creation of landowner preference tags for the exclusive use of non-resident kindred relations of
the first or second degree for landowners whose property exceeds 160 contiguous acres;

11. Additional landowner preference tags based on a pro rata basis for each additional 640 acres of contiguous ownership;

12. Idaho Fish and Game creating a full-time, fully funded grizzly bear conflict technician position with emphasis on production agriculture; and

13. Individuals who draw a LAP tag sitting out the following year on the same LAP hunt.

We oppose:

1. The acquisition of additional land by the Fish and Game Department;

2. Any increase in funding for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game from either the general fund or license fees without showing a specific need or use for the funds;

3. The erection of either permanent or temporary hunting or viewing blinds within 100 feet of a developed livestock watering site on public lands;

4. Idaho Fish and Game abdicating responsibility for year after year losses due to predation impacts regardless of other reimbursements;

5. The feeding of wild ungulates because of the consequences to agriculture, municipalities, and natural habitat; and

6. The state of Idaho forfeiting their authority to the federal government over wildlife management.

66. Fish and Game—Prior Notification

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game must have permission from the landowner before entering private property.

67. Fish Species Population Management

We support alternative scientific applications to modify fish species population without affecting contractual agreements or causing detrimental effects on flood control, irrigators, recreation, and economies.

68. Grizzly Bear

We support:

1. The grizzly bear being removed from the endangered species list and the transfer of all grizzly bear management to Idaho Fish and Game;

2. Requiring the costs associated with grizzlies, including triple damages for predation costs, to
be borne by the federal government, and its agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services;

3. Paying compensation to state and local agencies when any assistance in the management, control, or defense of the public is needed from such agencies. Compensation to state and local agencies should be paid regardless of whether a request has been made by a federal agency for assistance until such time as the current grizzly bear policy can be changed to allow less conflict with humans and livestock; namely the delisting of the grizzly bear and transfer of management to individual states’ authority;

4. Requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services to coordinate all grizzly bear related activities with the Idaho Fish and Game and local county officials;

5. Enhanced management of grizzly bears, including relocation from farmsteads, homesteads, and other public settlements with emphasis on public notification of problem bears;

6. Idaho Fish and Game managing grizzly bears with human safety as the priority; utilizing all tools and methods available, including removal, aversive conditioning; and

7. Euthanizing any known problem bear that has threatened human safety.

We oppose:

1. The reintroduction of grizzly bears into any area of the State of Idaho.

69. IDFG / USF&W Responsibility

We support:

1. Requiring state or federal wildlife personnel to file an environmental and economic impact statement before they can release non-native insects or plants in Idaho or make regulations that affect the counties and/or the state;

2. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture’s ban on the release of deleterious exotic animals into the State of Idaho;

3. Requiring all state and federal agency personnel going through the elected county sheriff for all law enforcement;

4. The creation of a wildlife management system where property owners and IDFG cooperatively manage wildlife and income generated from that management unit be shared between both parties; and
5. Idaho state’s sovereign right to manage wildlife on all its state and private lands to protect private property and public safety without the need to receive prior authorization from any federal agency.

We oppose:

1. The relocation of wild game and non-game species without proper notice being given to residents and property owners in the area where they are released. Local county officials must receive official notice at least 30 days prior to any relocation or release, into the wild, of any species raised in captivity;

2. Relocation or release into the wild of wolves or grizzlies that have been raised in captivity; and

3. The Idaho Fish and Game Department engaging in activities that encourage only non-consumptive uses of fish and wildlife species in Idaho.

70. Introduction of Salmon

We oppose the introduction of salmon above Brownlee Dam.

71. Invasive Species

We support adequate state funding for inspections of all water craft and other vessels to prevent the spread and infestation of any non-native aquatic species in Idaho waters.

72. Large Carnivores

We support:

1. The right of landowners to protect themselves, their families, livestock and properties from all predators including grizzly bears and wolves without legal retaliation;

2. Establishing a new state depredation fund that compensates large carnivore (wolf and grizzly) depredations;

3. Adding wolves and grizzly bears to the IDF&G depredation list so that depredation on livestock can be paid by the IDF&G Big Game Depredation and Prevention fund; and

4. A state of Idaho employee to oversee and coordinate wolf and grizzly bear management efforts in Idaho amongst both state and federal agencies.
73. Prion Disease
We support the continuing research into Chronic Wasting Disease and its relation to other prion diseases and public health.
We support the continuing development of a strategy to deal with this dilemma.

74. Private Reservoir Companies
Fish and Game Department shall pay private reservoir companies for the use of that reservoir for fish habitat. The Department should also pay upkeep assessments on reservoirs in which they own water.

75. Sage Grouse
We support predator control as a method to increase sage grouse populations. We encourage the use of bounties to control all non-protected sage grouse predators.
We support grazing on public lands as a primary method of increasing sage grouse populations by controlling the amount of vegetation that fuels wildfires.
We support rearing and releasing of sage grouse.

76. Salmon Recovery
We support the following salmon-recovery alternatives:
1. Utilizing new hydroelectric turbine technologies to achieve the goals of increased power production and reduced hazards to fish;
2. Privatizing salmon fisheries for increased numbers and stronger fish. Net barge transportation as a safer way of transporting smolt to ocean;
3. Ocean predator control during the two-year cycle from smolt to maturity;
4. Regulating harvest of offshore and instream salmon;
5. Improved dam passage of smolt to ocean and mature salmon’s migration back to spawning grounds; and
6. The Federal Columbia River Power System as one of the largest sources of clean, renewable electricity in the Pacific Northwest.
We Oppose:
1. The removal of Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose and Lower Granite dams on the lower Snake River;
2. The taxpayer funded payments to compensate entities for lost revenues from dam removal;
3. The costs associated with the removal of these four dams;
4. The loss of Idaho’s only seaport in Lewiston eliminating the most cost-efficient shipping of farm commodities; and
5. The power replacement costs paid to business with a mix of solar, wind, nuclear, and batteries. (Short term fixes with negative long-term effects)

77. Snake River Basin Snails
We support the delisting of snail species in the Snake River Basin and the grouping of snail species based on taxonomic/biological similarities.
We oppose the future listing of new snail species.

78. Wolves
We support:
1. All methods of wolf control and population management statewide;
2. Funding for state agencies tasked with wolf management and support appropriate compensation for damages incurred by producers;
3. Livestock depredations caused by wolves to be paid out on both confirmed and probable Wildlife Services classified cases;
4. Office of Species Conservation applying yearly through the grant process from USFWS to fund all wolf depredation costs paid out through their office;
5. Requiring when possible, all wolf carcasses to be presented for testing for communicable diseases, especially the tapeworm Echinococcus granulosus which causes hydatid disease in livestock, elk, deer, and humans;
6. The Wolf Depredation Control Board being able to enter into agreements with private contractors for more efficient means of removing wolves;
7. Property owner’s rights in protecting their property in a timely manner using any method that has proven effective;
8. Looking into other options in the state rather than utilizing Wildlife Services (WS) when it comes to
controlling and inspecting cases pertaining to wolves; and

9. The state of Idaho adding financial support to the Idaho Wolf Depredation Prevention program.

We oppose:

1. Any efforts to relist the wolf as endangered.

EASEMENTS

79. Conservation / Scenic Easements

We support continuation of conservation easement agreements and scenic easements or agreements only if the real property involved remains on the tax rolls according to use.

We oppose the Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative (Y2Y).

ENERGY

80. Affordable Energy

We support:

1. Transparency in how energy monopolies plan to incur expenses and make investments that are passed on to ratepayers;

2. Thorough, fair, and publicly involved process for evaluating rate requests and setting rates;

3. Increased focus on removing barriers to widely available and affordable sources of energy, such as on-site generation; and

4. Idaho utility companies having an export rate established for on-site farm generation.

We Oppose:

5. Any infringement on the ability of agribusiness to access, evaluate, or cost-effectively utilize widely available technologies for managing their energy requirements.

81. Alternative Energy

We support:

1. The development of cost-effective alternative energy;

2. County control in the siting of these projects;

3. Sales tax incentives to assist in the development of alternative energy projects of less than one megawatt constructed on or by existing agriculture operations; and
4. Alternative energy should not receive subsidies beyond the bulk market rate. Any such contracts shall be allowed to expire.

We oppose:
1. A broad moratorium on alternative energy projects.

82. Electrical Energy
1. Hydroelectric Dams:

We support:
1.1. The continued careful use of water as one of our renewable natural resources through existing and the construction of new hydro projects, as future demands for electrical energy increase;
1.2. The adaptation of hydro projects to generate power for sale; and
1.3. The relicensing of dams, including Hells Canyon Complex, using a least cost mitigation plan reflecting the desire for the customers to have a reliable power source at reasonable rates.

2. Renewables:

We support:
2.1. Utilities operating in Idaho developing economically feasible renewable energy portfolios;
2.2. The construction of economically feasible power generation facilities in Idaho, including those that use plant and/or animal residue or logging slash;
2.3. An annual true-up for net metering rather than a monthly true-up;
2.4. The right of property owners to generate electricity to partially or fully offset the energy requirement on their property, limited only by conditions necessary to protect public health, safety, service quality, or grid reliability; and
2.5. The ability of agribusiness to access, evaluate, and cost-effectively utilize technologies that enable them to control and reduce energy costs.

3. Regulations:

We support:
3.1. State agencies removing barriers that prevent utilities from increasing Idaho’s power generation capacity; and
3.2. Current laws that require coal fired plants be held to strict standards in the construction, operation, and retirement of the facility.
We oppose:

3.1. Any deregulation, reorganization, merger or consolidation of power generation or transmission which could result in loss of water rights, less service or increased rates; and

3.2. The sale of any public utility company operating in the State of Idaho to an entity either partially or wholly owned by a foreign government.

4. Transmission:
We support:

4.1. Upgrades in transmission and distribution. Routing of utility corridors should be placed on public land first and then to the areas of least impact to private property owners;

4.2. The initiation of on and off ramps in transmission lines within the State of Idaho; and

4.3. Using utility transmission corridors established by the county to lessen the impact on private property owners.

5. PUC Rates:
We oppose:

5.1. Any action by the PUC to move in the direction of inverted block rates or in any major rate design revision that would be detrimental to agriculture.

83. Fossil Fuels
We support the mining and drilling of fossil fuels. We support the legislature ensuring that rules for oil and natural gas production safeguard the water aquifers for all citizens and protect property owners’ rights to use their property.

If a local government entity bans the development of mineral rights in its jurisdiction, it should be considered a property rights “taking” and compensation should be provided to the property owner.

84. Nuclear Energy
We support the generation of electricity from nuclear reactors in meeting our future energy needs and urge the development of permanent disposal sites for radioactive waste material where it will not endanger the aquifer in Idaho.

We support research and development of further usage of radioactive waste materials and safer ways of storage.
We support development of nuclear technology which reduces or eliminates the need for nuclear waste disposal.

We support the Idaho National Laboratory providing the lead role in advancing the development of this technology.

85. Power Demand Control Program
We support demand control programs as long as current water rights and power usage contracts are protected. These programs must remain on a voluntary basis.

86. Renewable Fuels
We support the promotion and use of alternative fuels made from agricultural products, as long as they are driven by open markets and not economically supported by mandates and government subsidies.

We encourage all state and local governments to assist in developing renewable fuel projects in Idaho.

We support the availability of low-cost fuels, including off-road bio-fuels, for the operation of farms and ranches.

87. Utility Companies
Utility companies that damage public roads should be responsible for restoring roadways to their original state for at least a period of two years.

We support utility companies retaining the liability when underground utility lines are not at the required depths.

We oppose requiring farmers to call dig line in order to work their fields for planting, cultivation and harvesting activities, where underground utility lines exist.

If dig line is required to be used in normal farming cultivation practices, we support the 21-day time constraint being extended as long as flags and markings for underground utilities are left untouched.

LABOR

88. Legal Aid
We oppose state funding of Idaho Legal Aid Services.
89. Minimum Wage
   We oppose any minimum wage within the state that is higher than the federal minimum wage.

90. New Hire Reporting
   We support changes in the Idaho New Hire Reporting Law to extend the reporting date to 60 days.
   We support not having to report seasonal temporary workers that work less than 45 days in a year.

91. Unemployment Insurance
   Eligibility requirements should be made realistic to reflect agriculture’s seasonal employment practices.

92. Workers Compensation
   Workers compensation for agricultural employers should provide:
   1. Cost control measures and fair base rates;
   2. Mediation for agricultural concerns;
   3. Protection from third party lawsuits; and
   4. Employer protection from worker caused injuries (i.e. drug & alcohol).
   We support changes in the existing Workers’ Compensation Law that would take into consideration the employee’s responsibility when an accident occurs.
   We support having the settlement reduced by the percentage that was determined that the worker was responsible.

TAX

93. Assessed Value of Ag Production Land
   We support ag land being assessed at its actual use value for taxation purposes.
   We support:
   1. The retention of five-acre minimum productivity option and the Bare Land & Yield Option for forest lands; and
   2. Legislation that allows county commissioners to appeal an assessment change by the Idaho State Tax Commission for a category of property.
   We oppose:
   1. The State Tax Commission having power to equalize county property tax assessments.
94. Budget Caps
   We support a statewide re-evaluation of the
current three percent property tax budget growth cap
for all taxing districts compared to a population and
resource-bases system.
   We oppose the loosening, removal or alteration
in any way or the granting of an exemption from
limitations and restraints placed by present Idaho
law on units of local government, community
colleges, school districts, etc., in increasing local
property taxes.
   We oppose the creation of additional tax entities
that could be exempt from such limitations and
restraints.

95. Fuel Tax
   We support the refund of tax paid on fuel used
off-road.
   We support having non-taxed dyed-fuel
available for off-road use.
   We support an alternative tax for non-
combustion engine vehicles.

96. Funding Local Government and Schools
We support:
1. Gradually reducing the property tax burden to
fund public schools and local government;
2. Legislation mandating that plant facilities levy
monies can be used only for capital expenditures
related to school operation and maintenance;
3. The creation of standardized mandatory full
disclosure of the school district’s revenues and
expenditures that are related to extracurricular
activities; separated into curriculum and athletics,
and budgeted in standard categories of salaries,
transportation, supplies, and capital expenditures;
4. Removing the school budget stabilization levy that
was authorized in the 2006 Special Legislative
Session unless it is supported by a local vote; and
5. Legislation allowing school districts to exclude
agricultural land from any future school bond or
levy elections.
We oppose:
1. Judges being allowed to levy taxes;
2. Indefinite or permanent supplemental school
   levies on taxpayers, regardless of the number of
   consecutive levies passed; and
3. School districts carrying over plant facilities levy funds to finance the construction of new buildings or the acquisition of additional property.

97. Impact Fees
   We support local impact fees on new or expanding developments to pay for the services required to support growth.
   We support simplification of current impact fee rules and procedures.
   We support schools being included in the definition of public facilities in order to be eligible to receive impact fees.

98. Investment Tax Credit
   We support retention of the current three percent investment tax credit provisions, or an increase in the credit.

99. Local Option Taxation
   We support local option taxation when used specifically for projects that would have been paid for with property tax dollars.

100. Maximum Levy Rates
   We support developing a system to enforce the existing one percent levy limit law.
   We oppose raising the maximum statutory levy rates for any taxing authority.

101. Personal Tax Privacy Rights
   We oppose the county assessor’s office requiring personal tax information to establish land use.

102. Property Tax
   We support:
   1. Limiting yearly property assessment increases to a maximum of the state inflation rate;
   2. Legislation that would allow county tax assessments and collection on property that has been purchased by non-profit groups and placed in tax exempt status, such as a tax code that covers environmental tax-exempt classification.
   3. Efforts to amend the Idaho Forest Tax Law to allow forest landowners to designate and maintain multiple timberland parcels under respective Bare
Land and Yield (Category 6) or Productivity (Category 7) classifications;

4. Legislation that would reform the property tax budget formula which currently allows county budgets to grow more than twice as fast as population plus inflation; and

5. Legislation that prevents the taxes of existing residents to unfairly increase and moves us closer to growth paying for itself.

We oppose:

1. Budget increases and foregone balances that current Idaho State Law allows for local governments;

2. Shifting property tax to agricultural real estate; and

3. Local taxing districts shifting the property tax burden to business, rental property owners and farmers when homeowner’s exemption is increased.

103. Property Tax Replacement

We recommend that a fee in lieu of taxes be assessed on all lands removed from tax rolls by state or federal agency management. We favor an annual fee equivalent to local private property tax on land.

When sales tax revenues received by local taxing districts increase, local property taxes should be required to be reduced by a lesser amount.

104. Sales Tax

We oppose removing the sales tax exemption on production items.

We support legislation that would exempt nonprofit organizational fund-raising from paying sales tax on those receipts.

105. Services Tax

We oppose all tax on services.

106. Special Taxing Districts

We support a requirement that all new taxing districts must be approved by a 66-2/3% majority vote of the registered voters within a district.

We support giving all taxing districts the option, to be funded by a household fee rather than through an ad valorem (property) tax. If a taxing district chooses the household fee option, those fees must be subject to the 3% budget increase cap and any
bonds they pass must also be paid through household fees.
We support a 10-year sunset on all special taxing districts, after which they would require re-authorization by the voters to continue.

107. State Budget
We support:
1. Zero-based budgeting;
2. A constitutional amendment limiting state spending to a calculation determined by population growth and economic growth of the state;
3. Limiting growth of state personnel on the public payroll to the rate of population growth;
4. Requiring any reduction in county income resulting from tax exemptions granted by the state to be replaced by appropriations of sufficient funds to offset the revenue lost; and
5. Limiting the growth of state expenditures at or below the percentage of economic growth in the state.

We oppose:
1. Balancing budget shortfalls by any tax increase.

108. Super Majority
We support retaining the 66-2/3% majority vote as required in the Idaho State Constitution for bond levies.
We oppose circumventing the required two-thirds majority by creative financing options.
We support requiring taxing districts to wait at least 11 months before running a failed bond measure again.

109. Taxing Districts Sharing Administrators
We encourage similar taxing districts to share administrators and secretaries on a county-wide or multi-district basis to help ease the tax burden of administration.

110. Urban Renewal Districts
We support the repeal of urban renewal laws.
LOCAL AFFAIRS

111. Annexation
We are opposed to areas adjacent to a city being annexed into the city unless a two-thirds majority of those owning property in the area proposed for annexation vote in favor of the annexation.

112. County Commissioners
We encourage county commissioners to develop a Natural Resource Plan that clearly states the objectives and policies of the county in regard to management of the natural resources located on public lands in their county.

We encourage county commissioners to invoke the “coordination mandate” of Congress set forth in federal statutes with the public land management agencies plans and actions that may negatively impact the county’s economy, culture and heritage.

We support the formation of a formal ANRAC (Agriculture & Natural Resources Advisory Committee) or NRAC (Natural Resources Advisory Committee) within each county.

We support county commissioners being elected by the voters who live in the district which they represent.

113. Distribution of Federal Fines
We support legislation that would require public notification of the distribution of fines collected by the governmental agencies in that county.

We support legislation that would require federal agencies to return a portion of federal fines collected in the county where the infraction occurred.

114. Elections
We support:
1. Allowing Idaho residents who own real property in a taxing district to vote on any tax proposal in that district;
2. Consolidation of all elections, including school bonds/levies to the May and November elections;
3. Requiring a minimum of 30% voter turnout if a school bond/levy election occurs in August;
4. A mandatory pre-registration requirement to be eligible to vote in all local bond elections;
5. Pay raises for elected officials only taking effect after the official stands again for election; and

6. Changing the number of members of the Idaho Redistricting Commission to 7 with the majority on the commission reflecting the current partisan makeup of the legislature; and

7. Absentee ballots with verification of identity and signatures.

**We oppose:**

1. Unsolicited mail-in voting and vote harvesting practices.

**115. Emergency Response Fees**

We oppose the imposition of response fees for emergency services that are funded through property taxes.

**116. Public Hearings**

Public hearings that affect a given area of the state must be held in the area that is affected, at a reasonable time and date for those impacted.

**117. Zoning**

County commissioners should control all zoning in the county. Zoning should be site specific within the county.

- We oppose the use of blanket zoning ordinances, including sustainable development and smart-growth initiatives.
- We recognize and encourage the use of planning tools allowed under state law to encourage planned and orderly growth in or near agricultural areas.

**EDUCATION**

**118. Ag in the Classroom**

We support Ag in the Classroom in school curriculum to increase student literacy of agriculture.

**119. Career Technical Education**

We support enhanced funding for Idaho’s career & technical education, agricultural science and technology courses and programs.

- We support that each high school in the state be awarded one teacher FTE earmarked only for CTE, but to not supplant any current teacher FTE that has been used for CTE.
120. Good Neighbor Authority/ State Lands

We support that the State Land Board in its mission to use state endowment lands for the benefit of education act on a Good Neighbor Authority for special projects in schools that are found in the near vicinity of the state lands generating these funds.

121. Knowledge of Constitution

We support requiring students graduating from Idaho schools to have a thorough understanding of the Constitution and the form of government that it gives us in accordance with the original intent of the founders.

122. Local Control of Education

We encourage the State Board of Education and the Idaho Legislature to refuse federal funds aimed at promoting control of educational programs in public schools by the federal government.

We support local school boards maintaining control and policy over dress standards, personal conduct standards, curriculum, and traditional gender rules.

We oppose the gathering of personal information of students that is not related to their academic education without parental consent.

123. Veterinary Students

We support efforts to incentivize vet students studying large food animal medicine to practice in Idaho.

STATE AFFAIRS

124. Agricultural Research and Extension

We request the legislature examine the role of the University of Idaho as the land grant college and take steps to ensure the university honors its commitment as our agricultural research facility.

We recommend that extension activities assist farm programs on a first-priority basis, including the integrated Farm Management Program.

County agents should be first and foremost county agricultural agents.

We support:
1. The University of Idaho Agricultural Research and Extension Service;
2. Any products developed by any research facility utilizing state funds for research should be made available to Idaho citizens royalty-free;

3. Expanded research and education in all crop areas relative to Idaho. This must also include new and improved plant and animal varieties along with effective insect, pest, disease and weed controls;

4. An informational exchange and cooperative effort within the tri-state area in ag-chemical registration and research as well as plant/animal variety improvement research. Every effort should be made by state and county officials and the University of Idaho to retain an agricultural extension agent in each county as an extension service of our land grant university. Strong pressure must be exerted to revitalize and improve the agricultural information and education programs;

5. The hiring of new extension educators in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences with primary training and experience in commercial agriculture and forestry; and

6. Full funding, from both federal and state governments, for operations and research at the current U.S. Sheep Experiment Station, including continuous research on the effects of grazing and sage grouse habitat, and the relationship between wildfire and grazing.

125. ATV Safety

We oppose the creation of a mandatory class or special license for the ability to ride an ATV on private or public land.

126. Auction Company Bonding

We support legislation that would require licensing and bonding of commercial auction companies.

127. Ballot Initiative

We support requiring all ballot initiatives to collect signatures from 6% of registered voters from two-thirds of all legislative districts.

We support all ballot initiatives requiring a two-thirds majority vote to pass.

We oppose taxes being levied through the initiative process.
128. Citizen Legislature
   We support the Idaho Legislature remaining a
citizen legislature and the session should only run
from approximately the first Monday in January till
the last Friday in March. All special sessions should
be limited to 20 days.

129. Constitutional Defense Fund
   We support adding another leadership position
to the existing four-member council when voting on
the distribution of Constitutional Defense Funds.

130. County Fairs
   We support the review and revision of all county
fair related state statutes to better reflect current
year-round fairground operations under the
administration of local appointed fair boards even
above the 200,000-county population limit.

131. Cross Deputization
   We believe that cross deputization of county
sheriffs and any tribal law enforcement officers
should be voluntary.

132. Definition of Agricultural Buildings
   We support changes to Idaho Code to define
agricultural buildings as follows:
1. They are buildings where agricultural products are
   stored, housed or grown;
2. They are buildings where agricultural equipment,
   including licensed vehicles that are used in the
   production of agriculture can be fixed, repaired or
   stored;
3. They are buildings that are used for the normal
   servicing of an agricultural business; and
4. They can be used by employees as a place of
   employment as well as a place to have meals and
   take bathroom breaks as required by GAP (Good
   Agricultural Practices).

133. Driver’s Privilege Card
   We support legislation granting driving privileges
to all persons residing in Idaho who pass the
required traffic and driving testing, pay the required
licensing fees, and provide proof of automobile
insurance. We support this type of legislation only if
driving privilege cards cannot be used as a form of
identification.
134. **Environmental Social Governance**
We oppose the unsolicited and undefined use of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) scores to evaluate individuals, corporations, or institutions.

135. **Executive Branch MOU/MOA**
We oppose actions by the governor entering into Memorandums of Understanding or Memorandums of Agreement without legislative oversight and approval.

136. **Falsifying Reports**
Knowingly filing a false report and/or complaint to any agency shall be considered a misdemeanor and the perpetrator should be required to pay damages and/or expenses to the individual that was falsely accused as well as the investigating agency.

137. **Government Overreach**
We oppose federal and state government operating commercial businesses in competition with private enterprise.

138. **Hazardous Waste**
We believe that each state should, to the extent possible, take the responsibility for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste generated in its state and that these waste products be disposed of in the most feasible manner that will not endanger life or resources.

We believe that hazardous material and hazardous waste should be kept separate in the law.

We support a statewide hazardous materials clean-up day.

139. **Health Insurance**
We support:

1. Private optional health insurance;
2. Legislation that permits, promotes, and/or assists:
   2.1. In individual health savings accounts with tax free withdrawals for all health insurance premiums;
   2.2. In free market solutions to health care costs and access;
   2.3. In free clinics funded by local community/faith-based organizations; and
   2.4. In development of Direct Primary Care in Idaho supporting the offering of wraparound health insurance policies.
3. Health insurance as a risk management tool by reducing and/or eliminating the number of mandated services.

We oppose:
1. Any legislation to require employers to carry health insurance on their employees whether they are seasonal or full-time.

140. Judicial Confirmation
We support the repeal of the “Judicial Confirmation,” Title 7, Chapter 13, Idaho Code, for ordinary and necessary expenses.

141. Liability and Tort Claims
We support current Idaho Statutes dealing with liability and tort claims and will resist any effort to weaken or erode them.

142. Marijuana
We support marijuana staying on the class 1 list of banned controlled substances in the State of Idaho.
We support legislation that will prohibit drug legalization by citizen initiatives.

143. Medicaid
We support:
1. Repeal of Medicaid Expansion;
2. Informing the taxpayers each year of the cost of Medicaid expansion and the effect on state budgets; and
3. Medicaid expansion being paid for with state of Idaho general funds.
We oppose:
1. County property taxes paying any portion of Medicaid expansion.

144. Mental and Behavioral Health
We support programs and initiatives that address mental and behavioral health issues that affect veterans, agricultural and rural communities statewide.

145. One Senator Per County
We support an amendment to change the Idaho Constitution to allow one senator per county.
146. Preserving Agriculture

We support legislation to protect agriculture land through voluntary agreements and programs based on incentives.

147. Property Rights/Eminent Domain

We support:

1. Defining private property to include, but not be limited to, all land, crops, timber, water rights, mineral rights, all other appurtenances and any other consideration associated with land ownership;
2. An Idaho constitutional amendment defining public use as found in the eminent domain doctrine to prohibit the condemnation of private property for economic development or any use by private parties. If private property is taken, compensation must be prompt, just and adequate;
3. Compensating landowners in the cases of partial taking of real property, when government-imposed regulations cause a loss in value of private property. Landowners or tenants shall not be held liable for any damages incurred as a result of the condemnation. Entities condemning property shall assume liability for any damages incurred by landowners;
4. The federal and state “takings” law in support of the U.S. Constitution, Article V; and
5. Amending the State Building Code to prevent infringement on private property rights through excessive permit requirements.

We oppose:

1. Landowners having lands adjacent to federal and state lands should not be forced through coercion or fear of imprisonment to allow new easements across their land for public access to federal and state lands. The taking of property or easements should be permitted only when there is eminent domain;
2. The use of eminent domain for recreational purposes, for private economic development or to expand the land holding of wildlife agencies;
3. Any infringement of private property rights caused by regulations of rivers and dams for endangered species;
4. Infringement on private property rights caused by highway districts and transportation departments; and
5. Governmental taking of private property rights by restriction of use without just and due compensation.

148. Proprietary Information
We oppose laws requiring insurance companies or other private business entities to provide proprietary information to state or federal agencies.

149. Public Employees Bargaining
We believe that public employees, when negotiating contracts, should be separate entities in themselves, and by statute not allowed to delegate or reassign their negotiating rights to professional negotiating forces.

150. Regulation Reform
We support:
1. Complete review of existing regulations to determine their effectiveness and appropriateness prior to assigning more restrictive regulations; and
2. Peer review of the existing regulations to determine their potential to mitigate the problems they address.

151. Regulatory Fines
The remedy for any violation of federal and state agency rules should be to fix the problem rather than to pay fines unless the violation rises to the level of a felony.

152. Rights-of-Way
Any party who controls or obtains title to a right-of-way must be responsible for maintaining fences, drainage systems, all field and road crossings, controlling noxious weeds and any other agreement that might have been in existence on any such acquired rights-of-way before the corridor changed management.

We Support:
1. Access to or through federal lands using RS2477 (federally granted rights-of-way);
2. Allowing county commissioners the ability to determine the validity of an RS2477 claim, the right to move an RS2477 when it occurs on private land and the ability to temporarily close an RS2477 for resource reasons. To prevent the misuse of
RS2477 claims, we recognize the superiority of a
property’s title over RS2477 claims; and

3. Enactment of legislation to require that adjacent
landowners be given priority to purchase at fair
market value lands that have been vacated by
railways, power companies, roadways, etc.

We oppose:

1. Committing easement rights-of-way obtained by
public or private sectors to any new or additional
purpose, either during their original usage or after
abandonment, without consent of the owner of the
land underlying the easement. Upon abandonment
of railway or utility rights-of-way or leases, all
property and rights associated with such rights-of-
way or leases should revert to the current owner of
the original tract; and

2. The use of RS2477 as a tool for the taking of
private property without just compensation as
prescribed in the Constitution.

153. Right to Bear Arms

We oppose any abridgment of the Second
Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which protects
the right to keep and bear arms.

We support current law that allows law-abiding
citizens the right to bear arms and be free from legal
jeopardy when protecting themselves, their families,
and their property.

We oppose the retaining of personal records
collected by the FBI as a result of firearms purchase
background checks.

We support expanding reciprocity with other
states for concealed carry permits.

154. Road Closures

We oppose the permanent closure of any
existing roads.

When any government entity closes a road,
agricultural production and transportation should be
exempted from the closure.

155. Roads on State Endowment Lands

We support the Idaho Department of Lands
hiring or contracting a transportation planner to
organize road infrastructure on endowment lands.
156. **Small Farms**

We support small farm businesses and consumer access to food grown on small farms.

We support the reduction of ISDA regulations that hinder small/cottage farms from ease of production and sales direct to consumers.

157. **State Agencies**

**We support:**

1. The Soil Conservation Commission or successor entity advising and aiding local Soil Conservation Districts by providing technical support and funding at the statutory level;

2. Legislation to require that government rules and regulations, wherever applicable, be based upon supportive disciplinary peer reviewed scientific data, balanced with economic feasibility, and that wherever policies, rules or regulations do not meet this standard the responsible individual and/or individuals can be held liable; and

3. When a state law enforcement agency makes an arrest, there should be a means provided to reimburse the county for all costs associated in maintaining the prisoner.

**We oppose:**

1. Combining, splitting, or changing government agencies without the approval of users of the services; and

2. Regulating any phase of farm and ranch business by any state agency that does not have an agricultural representative as a member of its policy making board or committee.

158. **State Hatch Act**

We favor restoring the State Hatch Act, 67-5311 Limitation of Political Activity, to its original form and content.

159. **State Historic Preservation Office**

We oppose the expansion of the authority of the SHPO and oppose any state funding.

160. **State Legal Reform**

**We Support:**

1. Reform of the state’s civil justice system, which would cure or substantially solve many of the problems farmers face with hostile, harassing legal services lawsuits. Any person or organization that
sues to prevent livestock operation siting, or the
use of agriculture or resource management
practices, should be required to post a bond in a
reasonable amount, which will be forfeited to the
defendant to help defray their costs in the event
that the suit is unsuccessful;

2. Legislation by the Idaho Legislature that would
require any entity bringing such lawsuits to post
substantial bonds based on the potential harm of
the lawsuit. Individuals who file complaints against
an agricultural operation and request an
investigation must pay a fee to cover administration
costs. Complete names, addresses and phone
numbers are required on each complaint;

3. Legislation to elect district judges when
appointments are made within one year of the next
election;

4. Entities from outside the jurisdiction of taxing
districts that file lawsuits against public entities
should be required to pay all legal expenses;

5. Legislation to amend Idaho state statutes to ensure
that justice and equity prevail in the awarding of
attorney fees;

6. Idaho courts using only the United States and
Idaho laws in the court system;

7. As a matter of equity, when a private party must act
in the place of the Attorney General to enforce and
protect the Idaho Constitution and statutes, the
Idaho Legislature must reimburse the party for all
reasonable attorney fees and costs if the courts fail
to do so; and

8. Requiring judges to inform jurors of the legality of
jury nullification.

161. States’ Rights and Sovereignty
We support a law stating that Idaho and all
political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from
using any personnel or financial resources to
enforce, administer or cooperate with an executive
order issued by the president of the United States
that violates the constitutional provisions for making,
altering, or abolishing laws or in any other way
violates individual or state rights.

162. Transportation
We support:
1. Continuation of independent road districts without
oversight by county commissioners;
2. The Idaho Transportation Department utilizing revenue sources efficiently to maintain and construct Idaho roads;
3. The Idaho Transportation Department increasing their cost saving efforts;
4. Increases in gross weights with axle weights non-changing;
5. The continued use of long combination vehicles (LCVs);
6. The Idaho Transportation Department policy of issuing oversize load permits for Idaho public roads;
7. The continued improvement of Idaho’s agricultural roadways;
8. Accountability of highway transportation department’s engineers for the cost over-runs and/or miscalculations for wrongful designs of highway projects;
9. Increasing permit fees on loads exceeding 200,000 GVW to be comparable with fees in surrounding states;
10. The review of current Idaho Transportation Department policies regarding economics of maintenance versus new construction of roadways;
11. Expenses for environmental studies and the expenses required to meet the mandated environmental standards being calculated and tabulated on an environmental budget and not included in the Highway Construction and Maintenance budget;
12. Construction and/or improvement of a North-South Highway to the Canadian border;
13. Port districts in Idaho that help move agricultural commodities;
14. Access of agricultural implements of husbandry and vehicles to any and all local, county and state roads/highways in Idaho, and oppose the imposition of any minimum speed requirements;
16. The Idaho Transportation Department allowing axle weight limit violations for livestock and commodity haulers to be waived as long as the truck’s gross weight is less than or equal to the maximum weight-limit;
17. 129,000 GVW limits on all highways within the state that can accommodate the weight;
18. 115 feet vehicle lengths when the highways can accommodate the length;
19. Universal off-track standards for highways within Idaho;
20. Increases in automobile liability minimums to a level to cover reasonable medical and replacement costs; and

We oppose:
1. A tax or fee increase on fuel;
2. A tax or fee increase on vehicles; and
3. The removal of the Port of Entry system from the Department of Transportation.

163. Trespass
We support:
1. Landowners retaining the right to refuse access within the current law;
2. Mandatory public education regarding current trespass laws and private property rights through the hunter education program, the IDFG hunting regulations and maps, and online map products. It is the individuals’ responsibility to know where they can legally recreate; and
3. Idaho revising state law or the Idaho Constitution to reject the open-field doctrine by making it unlawful for any person, including any state or federal agency representatives, to enter private property without the permission of the owner or authorized agent, or a warrant.

164. Tribal Jurisdiction on Reservations
We support the requirement that tribes and the affected municipalities and counties collaborate and coordinate to ensure that the best interests of the tribe and the surrounding communities are served if a tribe submits a retrocession resolution to the governor.

We oppose any act by the State of Idaho to return to the federal government any jurisdiction acquired over Indian tribes under Federal Public Law 280.

165. Unfunded Mandates
All new laws passed by the legislature that put financial burdens on the counties or cities should be funded by the state.
Believing that all people should productively engage in providing for their own sustainability, we support elimination of welfare in Idaho replacing it with work programs.
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<table>
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<td><strong>BLAINE-CAMAS</strong></td>
<td><strong>CASSIA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clayton Mecham</td>
<td>Paul Marchant</td>
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<tr>
<td>20458 N. Main St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carey, ID 83320</td>
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<td>208-360-0433</td>
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<td><strong>GOODING-LINCOLN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phil Gossi</td>
<td>Amy Mitchell</td>
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<tr>
<td>PO BOX 664</td>
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<td>Hagerman, ID 83332</td>
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<td><strong>MINIDOKA</strong></td>
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<td>Larry Johnson</td>
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<td>Paul, ID 83347</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neil Durrant</td>
<td>Bobbi Bicandi</td>
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<tr>
<td>4000 W Hubbard Rd</td>
<td>23955 Wagner Rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kuna, ID 83634</td>
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<td>208-941-3239</td>
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<td><strong>ELMORE</strong></td>
<td><strong>GEM</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nick Blanksma</td>
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<tr>
<td>PO BOX 164</td>
<td>4000 Brooklyn Ln</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hammett, ID 83627</td>
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<td>208-590-1303</td>
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<td><strong>OWYHEE</strong></td>
<td><strong>PAYETTE</strong></td>
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<td>Hayzen Corder</td>
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<td>3601 Elgin Rd.</td>
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<td>Marsing, ID 83639</td>
<td>New Plymouth, ID 83655</td>
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<td>208-576-0082</td>
<td>208-941-8026</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VALLEY-ADAMS</strong></td>
<td><strong>WASHINGTON</strong></td>
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<td>Dean Dryden</td>
<td>Tristan Winegar</td>
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<td>732 Olds Ferry Rd</td>
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<td>New Meadows, ID 83654</td>
<td>Weiser, ID 83672</td>
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All members are entitled to share their opinions and are encouraged to join with their local County Farm Bureau organizations as part of this grassroots process.

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