TAB	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1	**UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO PROGRESS REPORT**	Information Item
2	**PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL REPORT**	Information Item
3	**IDAHO EPSCOR ANNUAL REPORT**	Information Item
4	**2015 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**	Information Item
5	**AMENDMENT TO BOARD POLICY I.Q. ACCOUNTABILITY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE - FIRST READING**	Motion to Approve
6	**AMENDMENT TO BOARD POLICY III.C. INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE – FIRST READING**	Motion to Approve
7	**AMENDMENT TO BOARD POLICY, SECTION I.O. - DATA MANAGEMENT COUNCIL- SECOND READING**	Motion to Approve
8	**UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO - AMENDMENT TO SEED AND PLANT CERTIFICATION STANDARDS**	Motion to Approve
9	**TEMPORARY PROPOSED RULE IDAPA 08.02.03.105**	Motion to Approve

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SUBJECT

University of Idaho Annual Progress Report

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section I.M.3.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

This agenda item fulfills the Board's requirement for the University of Idaho to provide a progress report on the institution's strategic plan, details of implementation, status of goals and objectives and information on other points of interest in accordance with a schedule and format established by the Board's Executive Director.

President Chuck Staben will provide a 15-minute overview of UI's progress and achievements for the past year that set the stage for assessment and determination of our future strategic direction in the coming year.

IMPACT

The University of Idaho's strategic plan drives the University's integrated planning; programming, budgeting, and assessment cycle and is the basis for the institution's annual budget requests and performance measure reports to the State Board of Education, the Division of Financial Management and the Legislative Services Office.

ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1 – Annual Report Page 3

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

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Progress Report

April 2015

Strategic Plan Implementation

- Completing the current strategic plan; we anticipate our new Provost and Executive Vice President will begin the process of developing a new strategic plan and responding to NWCCU for the Year One Core Themes in fall, 2015.
- University of Idaho has fully implemented a revised general education curriculum that includes assessment points across all four years of undergraduate education
- University of Idaho has fully implemented program assessment with continuous improvement based on the University learning outcomes
- Beyond the university-wide cultural competency initiatives fostered by the President's Diversity Council, we have also formed a Latino Advisory Council in response to this growing demographic group for both the State and University.

Personnel Budget

- 918 FTE faculty (38% of the population)
- 590 FTE managerial/professional (24% of the population)
- 906 FTE classified (38% of the population)

Enrollment/Student Success

- Retention Rate of 77%
- Total Enrollment 11,534 (headcount); 9,610 FTE – Fall, 2014
    - Undergraduate 8,102 (headcount)
    - Masters 1,249 (headcount)
    - Post-baccalaureate/masters certificates 65 (headcount)
    - Doctorate 450 (headcount)
    - Juris Doctorate 355 (headcount)
    - Medical Students 30 (headcount)
- Student Demographics
    - Graduation Rate (six year) 56%
    - International Students 568
    - National Merit Scholars 76
    - Scholarships Awarded (2011/2012) 5,403 | $27,062,748
    - Student/Faculty Ratio 17:1
    - Student Organizations 200
    - Gender Ratio 54% Male, 46% Female
- Freshman Profile:
    - Approx. First Generation Students 36%
    - National Merit Scholars - 23
    - Average ACT Composite 23.6
    - Average High School GPA 3.42
    - Average SAT Combined 1051

- International Students 2.3%
- Under-represented Minorities 19%
-

Research and Economic Development

- New NIH COBRE award, *The Center for Modeling Complex Interactions,* $10.7 M for 5 years.
- Idaho Pathways: a project funded by the Economic Development Agency and the Idaho Department of Commerce completed with a Statewide comprehensive economic development strategy.
- NIH IDeA INBRE award $16.6 M for five years.
- Commerce IGEM award *N-E-W Tech* $427K for one year.
- Research expenditures reported to NSF for 2013 were $95,594,000
- Classified by the prestigious Carnegie Foundation distinction for “high research activity” among national Research Universities
- Celebrating 126 years as one of the nation's top research institutions, which provides an engine for educational innovation and economic growth in Idaho
- Contributes nearly $1 billion to Idaho’s economy through the combined activities of the University and its alumni which is nearly 2 percent of the state’s economy (2010 EMSI Study).

Special/Health Programs

- WWAMI added five seats (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho) to reach a total of 35 students in the UI first year program.
- Idaho Veterinary Medical Education done in collaboration with Washington, Montana, and Utah – 11 Idaho residents per year for a total of 44
- Forest Utilization Research and Outreach (FUR) $667,400 expenditures
- Agricultural Research and Extension Service (ARES) $28,749,832 expenditures

University Updates

- Named to the Presidential Honor Roll for Community Service again in 2014 awarded "with distinction" status for the second year in a row.
- Ranked in the top 11 percent out of 1,500 four-year universities in the nation by Time’s Money publication. Idaho was in the top three in the Northwest based on a combination of factors that include “educational quality, affordability and career outcomes.”
- Recognized by The Princeton Review as one of its nationwide “Best Colleges,” the top 15 percent in America, and one of the top 124 “Best Western Colleges” in its 2015 edition.
- Completed mandatory compliance-related training for almost 6000 faculty, staff and student workers on sexual harassment, discrimination, Title IX and workplace inclusivity.

- Offers the option of a highly engaged residential campus and quintessential college town that provide a dynamic 24/7 living and learning environment that rivals that of all major public universities in America.

Collaborations

- Leads Northwest team of researchers to better understand and plan for a changing climate in the Pacific Northwest, thanks to a $20 million grant from the USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture. (REACCH PNA – Regional Approaches to Climate Change for Pacific NW Agriculture)
- Completed a high-speed network to research computing resources at the Idaho National Laboratory through collaboration with the Idaho Regional Optical Network.
- Leads a network of nine Idaho colleges and Universities in the largest bio-medical research project in Idaho's history. The Idea Network of Biomedical and Research Excellence – INBRE – creates new, state-of-the-art research facilities and greater research opportunities for faculty and students statewide.
- City/Chamber of Commerce/UI to promote and brand community events via CUSP (Community-University Strategic Partnership).
- City of Moscow/City of Pullman/Latah County/Whitman County/Washington State University/University of Idaho are working together to complete an airport expansion.
- City of Moscow/University of Idaho promotes city transit operation.

Capital Campaign

- The University successfully completed its 7.5 year $225M Inspiring Futures capital campaign, raising $261M.
- The University received 100,000 gifts from over 45,000 donors in support of our capital campaign.
- Through the generosity of individuals, corporations and foundations, we achieved 116 percent of our campaign goal.
- In FY 2014 the University raised a record $34,512,051 and is poised to break that record in the current year.

Outreach

- ConAgra Foods Foundation and National 4-H Council have partnered to create the 4-H Food Smart Families initiative to help families live healthy on a budget. This toolkit provides promotional and educational resources to help promote the 4-H Food Smart Families program in grantee states.
- More than 2,000 UI students, in 110 service-learning courses, who volunteered 107,992 hours of work with 211 community partners.
- Digin' It Science, Technology, Engineering & Math program for middle school aged girls in Coeur d'Alene

- Outreach occurs from every college on UI's Moscow campus, the UI Library, and from each of the University's physical locations around the state. Our outreach infrastructure includes 42 county Extension offices, UI Boise, UI Idaho Falls, UI Coeur d'Alene, multiple research and learning facilities, and the telecommunications infrastructure that bridges physical distance.
- New emphasis on Conference Management Services' facilitation of conferences and events exposed more than 3000 potential faculty, staff and students to the University of Idaho.

New Buildings

- Projects now or soon under construction include:
    - IRIC
    - Education Building Renovation
    - Ada County Courthouse/Law and Justice Learning Center
    - Life Science South Classroom 277 Renovation
    - 6th Street Traffic Calming
    - Pitman Center Enrollment Experience Improvements
- Projects out for bid include:
    - University House
    - Shower House for MOSS Field Campus in McCall, Idaho
    - Janssen Engineering Bldg HVAC, phase 3
- Projects in various stages of design include:
    - Construct new Aquaculture Research Lab
    - Library Main Floor Renovations
- Recently completed:
    - Four additional classrooms received renovations ranging from new furniture and technology to complete remodels including Ag Science 106, a large capacity room.
    - Campus Gateway Improvements
    - Student Health Center Water/Waste Pipe Replacement
    - Demolition of old Pi Kappa Alpha House
    - Academic Mall Bicycle Pavilion
    - Perimeter Drive Outdoor Lighting
    - College of Business Trading Room
    - Deakin Ave Traffic Calming

PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL

SUBJECT

Presidents' Council Report

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

President Joe Dunlap, North Idaho Community College President and current chair of the Presidents' Council, will give a report on the recent activities of the Presidents' Council and answer questions. The Presidents' Council last met on April 7th, 2015.

BOARD ACTION

This item is intended for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

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IDAHO EPSCOR

SUBJECT

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) Annual Report

REFERENCE

August 2013	EPSCoR provided their annual report to the Board
April 2014	EPSCoR provided their annual report to the Board

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section III.W. Higher Education Research

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) is a federal-state partnership designed to enhance the science and engineering research, education, and technology capabilities of states that traditionally have received smaller amounts of federal research and development funds. Through EPSCoR, participating states are building a high-quality, academic research base that is serving as a backbone of a scientific and technological enterprise.

Idaho EPSCoR is led by a state committee composed of 16 members with diverse professional backgrounds from both the public and private sectors and from all regions in the state. The Idaho EPSCoR committee oversees the implementation of the EPSCoR program and ensures program goals and objectives are met. The Idaho EPSCoR office and the Idaho EPSCoR Project Director are located at the University of Idaho. Partner institutions are Boise State University and Idaho State University.

Consistent with Board Policy III.W.2. d., EPSCoR has prepared an annual report regarding current EPSCoR activities that details all projects by federal agency source, including reports of project progress from associated external Project Advisory Board (PAB).

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Annual Report Presentation Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Idaho EPSCoR was awarded a new NSF-EPSCoR award for $20M over a five (5) year period. NSF-EPSCoR grants require a state matching component, these funds are paid out of a portion of the funds allocated for use by the Board's Higher

Education Research Council (HERC). The state match for the current award is $600,000.

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

Idaho NSF EPSCoR Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII): *Annual Report - 2015*

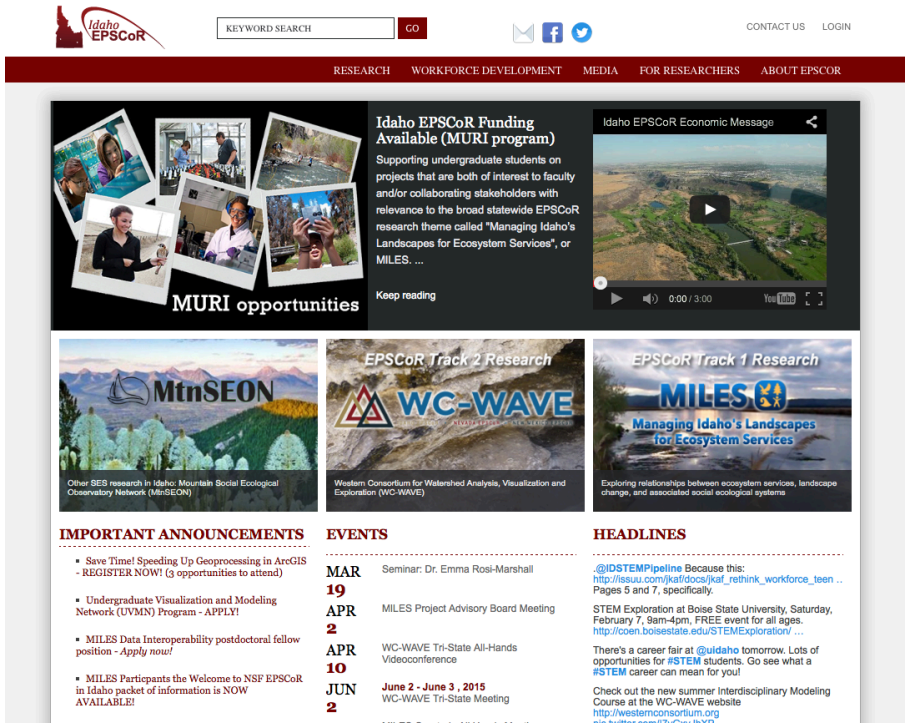
Peter Goodwin, Project Director
Laird Noh, EPSCoR Committee Chair

Idaho State Board of Education
Moscow, Idaho
April 16, 2015

2015 Annual Report

www.uidaho.edu/epscor

- ✓ A National Perspective on Idaho EPSCoR
- ✓ Active EPSCoR RII Awards
- ✓ Accomplishments
- ✓ Concluding Remarks



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

University of Idaho

Idaho State UNIVERSITY

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

"ONEIdaho" Philosophy

ONE Idaho

Innovation ★ Integration ★ Inspiration

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Idaho EPSCoR Committee

Howard Grimes
Idaho State University

Dennis Stevens
Veterans Affairs
Medical Center

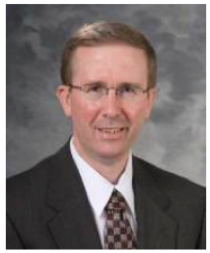
Maxine Bell
Idaho State Representative

Doug Chadderdon
Great Floors LLC

David Tuthill
Idaho Water Engineering

Frank Roberto
Newmont Mining
Corporation

John McIver
University of Idaho


Todd Allen
Idaho National Laboratory

Laird Noh, Chairman
Idaho State Senate (retired)

Doyle Jacklin, Former
Chairman
Riverbend Commerce Park

Jean'ne Shreeve
University of Idaho

Mark Rudin
Boise State University

David Barneby
Nevada Power and Sierra
Pacific Power (retired)

John Tippets
Idaho State Senate

Leo Ray
Fish Breeders of Idaho

Gynii Gilliam
Idaho Department of
Commerce (formerly)

Bill Goesling
State Board of Education

IDAHO EPSCoR

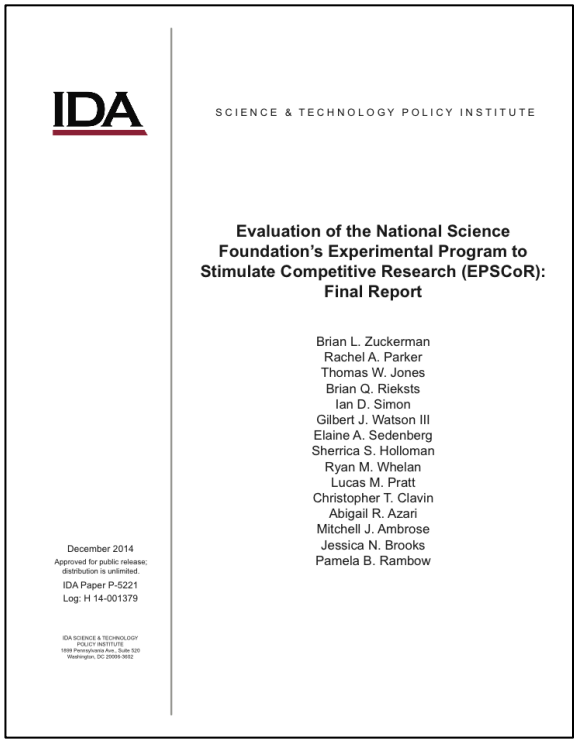
Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Research Competitiveness

0.24% of NSF's Total Research funding to Idaho (FY10-12)

Total NSF funding to Idaho (FY13) =

$26.6M up 83% in 5 years



IDA

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY INSTITUTE

Evaluation of the National Science Foundation's Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR): Final Report

Brian L. Zuckerman
Rachel A. Parker
Thomas W. Jones
Brian Q. Rieksts
Ian D. Simon
Gilbert J. Watson III
Elaine A. Sedenberg
Sherrica S. Holloman
Ryan M. Whelan
Lucas M. Pratt
Christopher T. Clavin
Abigail R. Azari
Mitchell J. Ambrose
Jessica N. Brooks
Pamela B. Rambow

December 2014
Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
IDA Paper P-5221
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IDA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY INSTITUTE
1899 Pennsylvania Ave., Suite 520
Washington, DC 20006-3602

"The EPSCoR program has contributed meaningfully to Jurisdictions' increased competitiveness for NSF funds."

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Idaho's History of Success

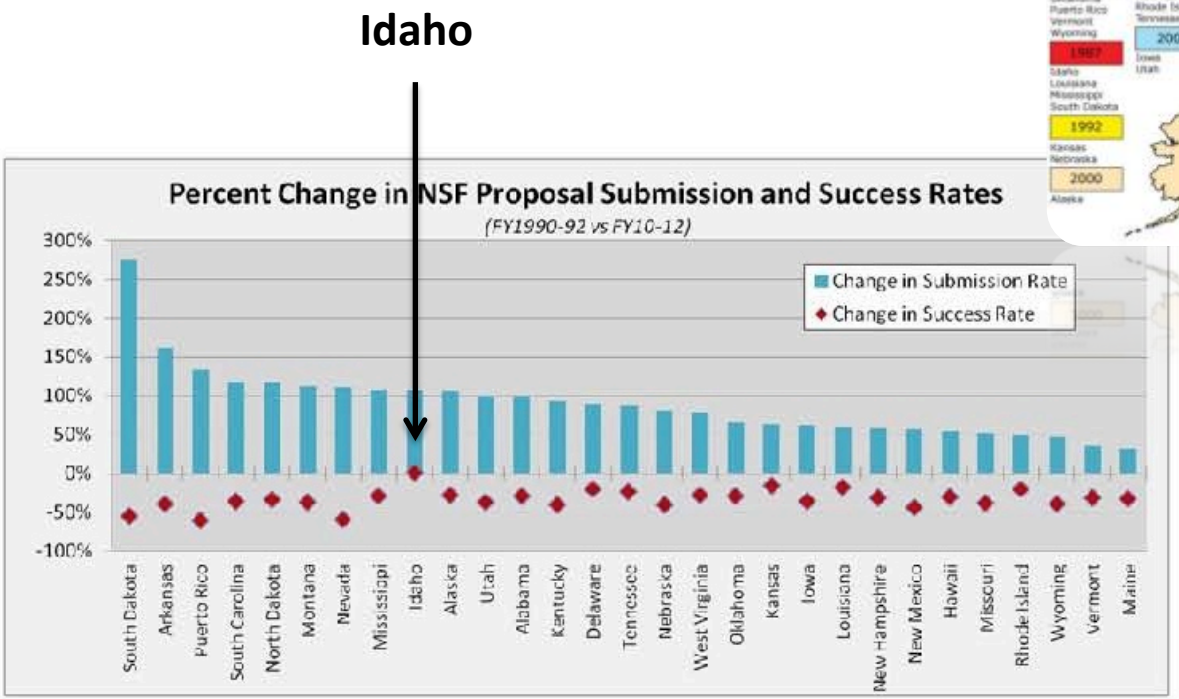
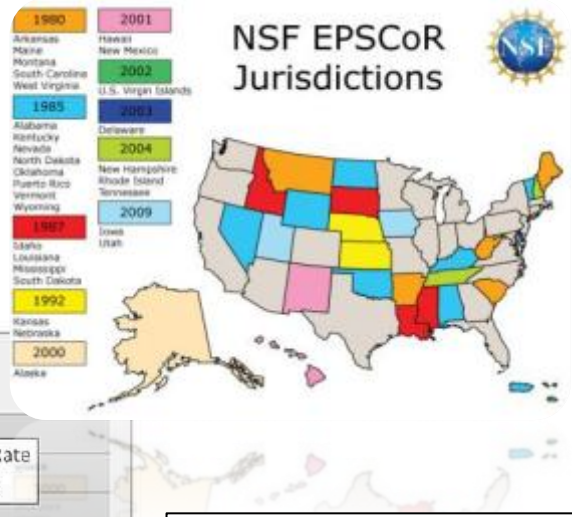
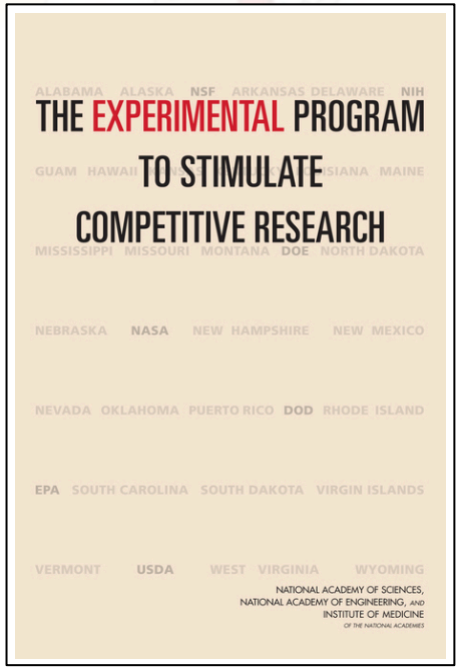


Figure 3-4. Some FY 2012 eligible EPSCoR states have done better than others in increasing their submission rates while minimizing a reduction in success rates. Here a positive "Change in Submission Rate" means an increase in the number of proposals submitted, and a negative "Change in Success Rate" means a decrease in the number of proposals approved. [SOURCE: NSF Competitive Proposal and Award Counts by State/Territory and Fiscal Year of Decision; NSF.gov/awardsearch]





Active NSF EPSCoR RII Projects

✓ Track 1: Academic Research Capacity

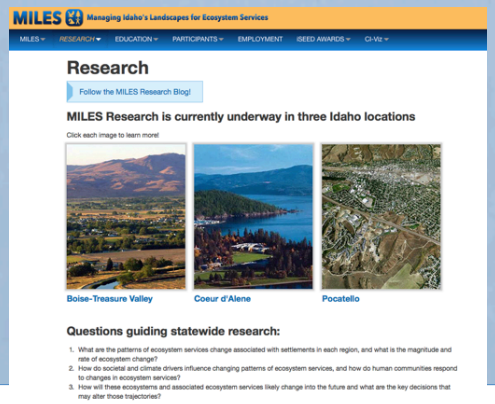
- ***Managing Idaho's Landscapes for Ecosystem Services (MILES); June 2013–2018) $20M plus required 20% match***

✓Track 2: Regional Collaboration

- ***Western Consortium for Watershed Analysis, Visualization, and Exploration (WC-WAVE) (2013-2016) $6M ($2M to Idaho)***

✓ Track 3: STEM Education

- ***Indigenous Program for STEM Research and a Regional Native Network of Graduate Education: A National Research and Educational Model (2014-2019) $750k***

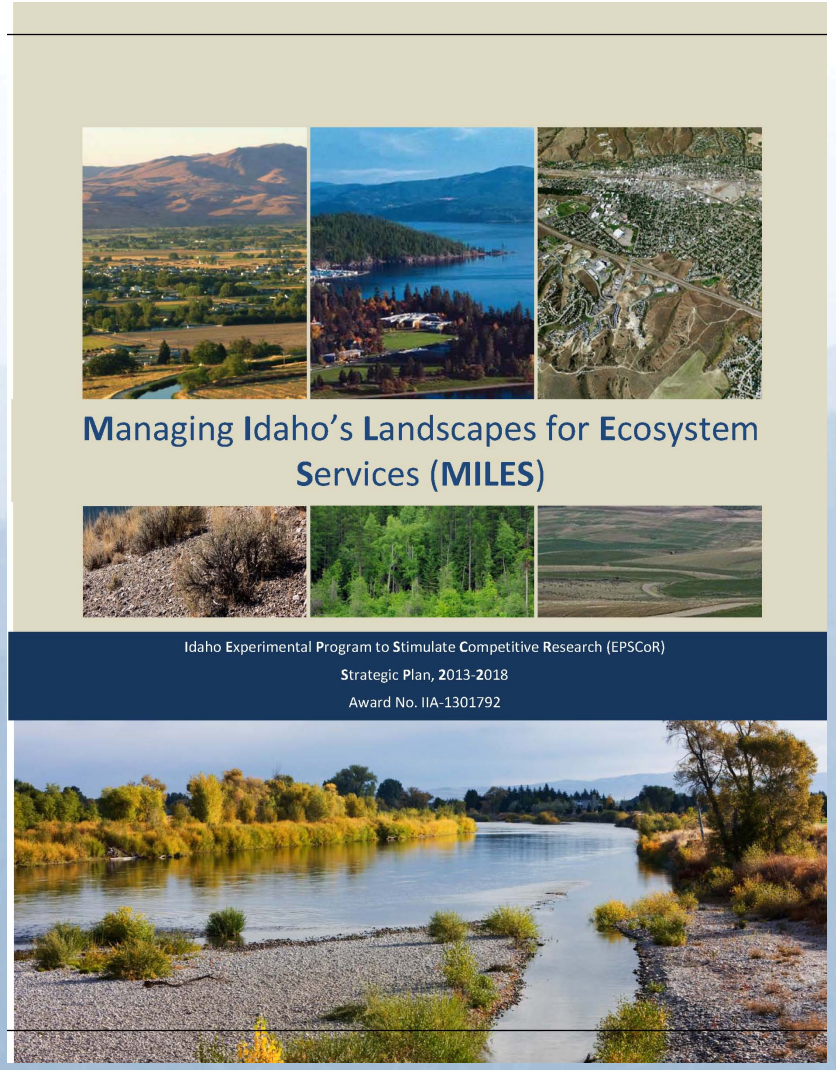


IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

NSF EPSCoR RII - MILES

- ✓ 11 New Faculty Positions
- ✓ MURI – Undergraduate Research
- ✓ Cyberinfrastructure
- ✓ Integrated Statewide Social-Ecological Research
- ✓ Modeling and Visualization
- ✓ Diversity contributions to State STEM Roadmap
- ✓ Stakeholder Engagement



NSF EPSCoR RII - MILES

Infrastructure Improvement Strategy

- Place-based studies provide integrative research laboratories
- Statewide collaboration
- Stakeholders as partners
- New faculty positions
- Integrated research and education

www.idahoecosystems.org

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Statewide Collaboration

FALL-2014

Idaho NSF EPSCoR Annual Meeting

» OCTOBER 8-9 «

Pocatello · Twin Falls · Boise

CONNECT COMMUNICATE COLLABORATE 2014

Welcome

Idaho NSF EPSCoR Annual Meeting

Managing Idaho's Landscapes for Ecosystem Services (MILES) Yr 1

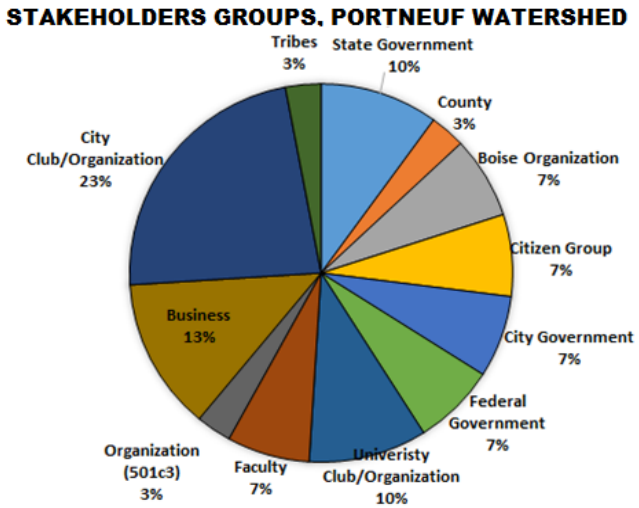
ONE Idaho NSF

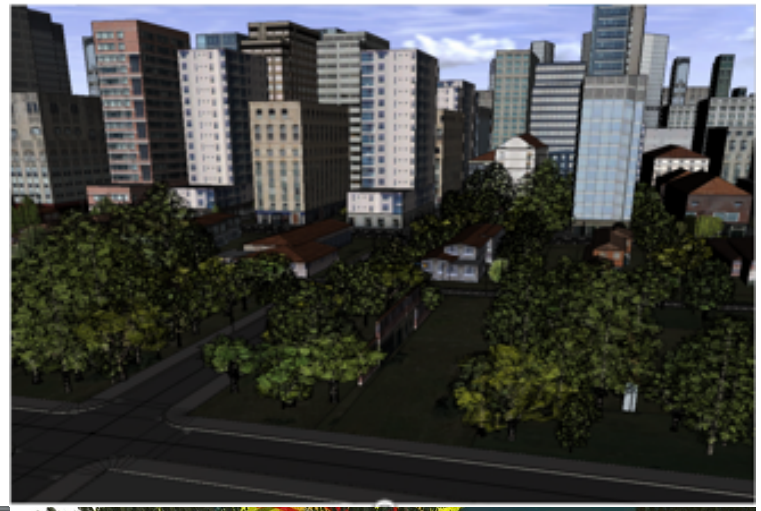
April 22-24 | The Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

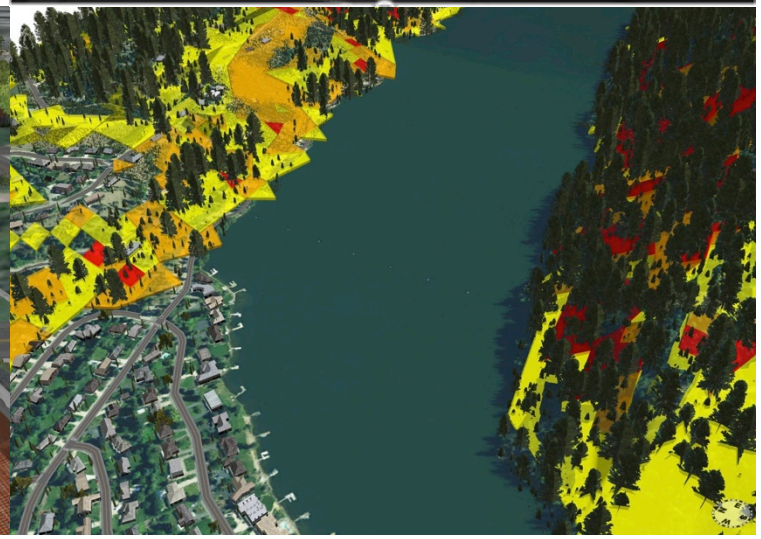
IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

MILES Stakeholder Engagement







Recent MILES Accomplishments

- 34 journal publications with partial or primary EPSCoR support to-date;
- 240+ participants statewide (50% female, 13% underrepresented);
- Research opportunities for 61 undergraduates (30% underrepresented) in Yr-2;
- > 40 posters, conference proceedings, and presentations in Yr-2;
- Received grants totaling $9.5 M to-date, and submitted 56 proposals requesting $53M in Yr-2;
- Involved >590 stakeholders and community members in Yr-2;
- Forming a national network of states conducting Social-Ecological Science (SES) Research.

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Workforce Development and Diversity

- MILES - Adventure Learning
  - 71 K-12 Teachers trained in 2014
  - Reaching 8,500 students
- Engaging Idaho's full intellectual capacity
  - MURI – 30% underrepresented students
  - Idaho STEM Roadmap

2015 Workshops

Pocatello, June 8-12
contact: Rosemary Smith
208-282-4918

Coeur d'Alene, July 13-17
contact: Brant Miller
208-885-4077

Boise, July 13-17 (flyer)
contact: Cindy Busche
208-608-7244

AL Team at Fernan Lake

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

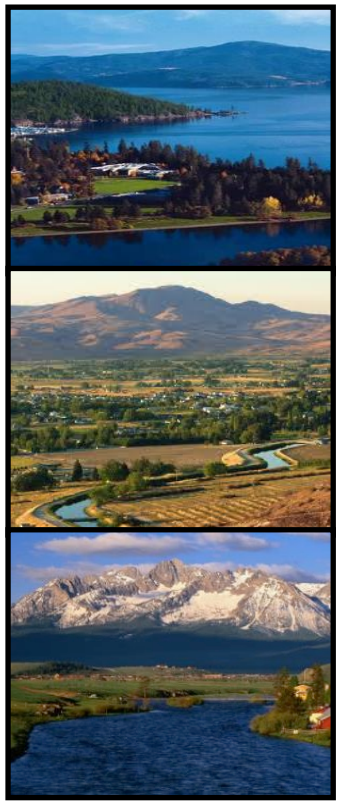
EPSCoR Track 2 RII

Western Consortium of Idaho, Nevada, and New Mexico

- ✓ Watershed Science
- ✓ Visualization and Data
- ✓ Workforce Development and Education

Western Consortium for Watershed Analysis, Visualization, and Exploration

NSF EPSCoR



ONE Idaho

Innovation ⋆ Integration ⋆ Inspiration

IDAHO EPSCoR

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

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SUBJECT

2015 Legislative Update

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

This item is to provide the Board with an update on Board approved legislation and other education related bills considered during the 2015 legislative session. The Board approved nine (9) bills for introduction and supported three (3) additional bills during the 2015 legislative session. Three of those bills were directly related to the Governor's Task Force for Improving Education Recommendations.

The attached summary provides the final status of each bill.

IMPACT

Board action through rulemaking will be necessary due to passage of several pieces of legislation.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Summary of Education Related Legislation Page 3
Attachment 2 – Career Ladder Summary Page 19

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Board staff will be prepared to walk the Board through specific legislation with the Board to answer questions regarding the impact that a given piece of legislation may have on the state educational system.

<u>Legislative Highlights</u>

- Eleven (11) of the twelve (12) bills approved or supported by the Board were passed by the legislature. The risk management opt-out legislation was not introduced as non-legislative options are being considered.

- Four (4) bills related to the Governor's Task Force for Improving Education passed the legislature:
  - H122 updates provisions regarding school district continuous improvement plans (Board supported legislation)
  - H296 implements the career ladder (Board supported legislation)
  - H110 promotes mastery based education (Board supported legislation)
  - H313 provides college and career advising programs for school districts (no Board action since the legislation was drafted after the last Board meeting, this bill implements the Board adopted Task Force recommendation regarding college and career advising)

- H314 (submitted by Superintendent Ybarra) provides direction regarding the ESEA flexibility waiver.

- HCR003 authorizes Legislative Council to establish a committee to study the Statewide Longitudinal Data System.

- General Fund appropriation for Public Schools Support, Colleges and Universities, and Community Colleges and is as follows:

	FY 2015	FY 2016
Public Schools Support	$1,374,598,400	$1,475,784,000
Colleges & Universities	$251,223,200	$258,776,400
Community Colleges	$32,978,500	$33,961,000

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

Board Approved Legislation

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0020	Transfer of Surplus Property: Clarifies that the Board would not have to go through the Land Board process when disposing of surplus property.	02/02/205 House – Passed 64-5-1 02/12/2015 Senate – Passed 33-0-1 02/26/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0021	Nursing Education Program Approval: Amends language in section 54-1406, removing the requirement that the Board approve curriculum changes in all nursing programs that would impact articulation agreements.	02/02/2015 House – Passed 69-0-1 02/12/2015 Senate – Passed 33-0-2 02/23/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0022	School District Trustee Terms – Transition from 3 to 4 year terms: Repeals a section of code that is no longer relevant as the terms specified in it have all expired.	02/02/2015 House – Passed 68-1-1 02/10/2015 Senate – Passed 33-0-2 02/23/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0045/ H0199/ H0220	Income Tax Credit – Sunset Removal: Removes the sunset on tax credits to educational institutions and agencies	03/09/2015 House – Passed 68-1-1 (H0220) 03/24/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 (H0220) 04/01/2015 House – Signed by Governor (H0220)
H0074/ HB122	Continuous Improvement Plans: Updates the language around district strategic plans to focus them more toward continuous improvement plans and increases the amount of funds available for training from $2,000 to $6,600.	02/20/2015 House – Passed 41-24-5 (H0122) 02/23/2015 Senate – Passed 31-4-0 (H0122) 03/19/2015 House – Signed by Governor (H0122)
H0222/ H0285/ H0296	Career Ladder Legislation: Implements the recommendations of the Task Force moving teacher apportionment to a Career Ladder model.	03/23/2015 House – Passed 62-8-0 (H0296) 03/26/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 (H0296) 04/02/2015 House – Signed by Governor (H0296)

S1021	Charter School Financial Support: Separates the state appropriate from the automatic calculation of the charter school authorizer fee for the schools authorized by the Public Charter School Commission and amends reporting date requirement.	02/09/2015 Senate – Passed 33-2-0 02/17/2015 House – Passed 68-0-2 02/24/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor
S1050	Advanced Opportunities: Amends the Advanced Opportunities programs contained in code to consolidate them into one chapter and other various small program changes	02/24/2015 Senate – Passed 30-4-0 02/26/2015 House – Passed 64-0-6 03/17/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor
RS23268	Risk Management – Opt Out: Allows the higher education institutions to opt out of Risk Management services, including the purchase of their own liability insurance with Board approval.	No hearing scheduled.

Board Supported Legislation

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0110	Authorizes the Department of Education to conduct a statewide awareness campaign to promote mastery based education and to facilitate the development of an incubator program. This legislation is in alignment with the Governor's Task Force Recommendation on Mastery Based education.	02/20/2015 House – Passed 65-0-5 03/10/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 03/19/2015 House – Signed by Governor
S1081	Amends required reserved limits on public postsecondary educational institutions self-insured health care benefits. (Requested by UI)	02/20/2015 Senate – Passed 31-0-3 03/05/2015 House – Passed 64-0-6 03/16/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor

S1086	Requires PTE to coordinate with IDLA on providing online PTE courses to school districts and allows PTE to provide incentives to institutions to align courses with secondary programs for greater uniformity and transferability.	03/02/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-0 03/18/2015 House – Passed 69-0-1 03/26/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor

Superintendent Introduced Legislation

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0097	Education Services for the Deaf and Blind for the Board of Directors: Allows the Superintendent to appoint a designee in their place to serve as the chair of the Board of Directors.	02/10/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Education
H0306/ H0314	Adds to existing law to grant the State Board of Education rulemaking authority concerning the flexibility document associated with the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, to provide testing requirements, to provide requirements concerning the contents of the flexibility document and to provide review requirements.	03/30/2015 House – Passed 60-7-3 (H0314) 04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 (H0314)
S1018	Teacher Certification Fees and the Professional Standards Commission: Allows the Department to move the fee revenue into a line item within the Departments budget and removes the statutory percentages that could be used by the Department to defray the cost of teacher certification administration.	02/06/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 02/23/2015 House – Passed 68-1-1 03/04/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor

S1019/ H0190	Teacher Criminal History Check Fees: Applicant pays the fees charged by ISP, FBI, $40 for criminal history/fingerprint check. The former administrative fee charged by SDE is to be covered by the General Fund, rather than paid by the applicant.	03/05/2015 House – Passed 42-23-5 (H0190) 03/18/2015 Senate – Passed 28-7-0 (H0190) 03/30/2015 House – Signed by Governor (H0190)

Other Education Related Legislation

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0047	Amends existing law regarding revenue from navigable waterways, including to provide that royalties from extraction of minerals from navigable waterways shall be deposited in the Public School Permanent Endowment Fund.	02/06/2015 House – Passed 48-18-4 03/12/2015 Senate – Passed 24-11-0 03/23/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0052	Youth challenge prog/repeal sunset: Repeals the sunset on this National Guard youth intervention program	02/13/2015 House – Passed 46-17-7 02/25/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-0 03/04/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0065	Education, superintendent duties: Requires the State Superintendent start the process of withdrawing from the SBAC consortium, prohibits the use of SBAC created questions as a graduation requirement, repurposes assessment funds to professional development	02/02/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Ways & Means
H0076	Taxes, base assessment roll: Amends existing law to provide for funds for the school emergency fund levy to be included on the base assessment roll.	02/13/2015 House – Passed 66-1-3 03/02/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-0 03/11/2015 House – Signed by Governor

H0083	Postsecondary credit scholarship: Provides a scholarship to students who graduate from an Idaho high school and go to a public institution who have earned dual credits. Requires a matching academic scholarship.	02/05/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Education
H0113	Adds to existing law to provide the parental right to direct the care, custody and control of children; to provide the parental right to direct the education of children; to restrict interference with fundamental parental rights and to provide that this act shall not invalidate the Child Protective Act, to authorize a claim, defense and appropriate relief and to provide for attorney's fees.	02/25/2015 House – Passed 37-31-2 03/23/2015 Senate – Passed 27-7-1 (H0113aaS) 03/26/2015 House – Passed 56-12-2 (H0113aaS)
H0126	Allows school districts to receive salary-based apportionment based on the better of their midterm or full-term support unit numbers. The staff allowance is used in calculated funds used for personnel costs.	03/02/2015 House – Passed 51-19-0 03/18/2015 Senate – Passed 32-3-0 03/30/2015 House – Governor Vetoed
H0169	To provide for a one year duration of all agreements with regard to salaries, benefits, and any items with a direct or indirect cost to the school district's budget, and to allow for a two year duration of all agreements with regard to other items between a public school district or pubic charter school and the professional personnel of the district, consistent with the timing of and duration of the fiscal year of the school.	03/03/2015 House – Passed 69-1-0 03/17/2015 Senate – Passed 28-6-1 03/25/2015 House – Signed by Governor

H0170	Adds to existing law to provide for pay for success contracting.	02/26/2015 House – Passed 58-9-3 03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 34-1-0 (H0170aaS) 03/31/2015 House – Passed 65-3-2 (H0170aaS)
H0178	Amends existing law to revise the maximum amount of educational debt repayments for rural physicians and to provide that the review board shall make a certain consideration before granting awards.	03/04/2014 House – Passed 48-16-6 03/18/2015 Senate – Passed 29-6-0 03/26/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0191/ H0246	Provides for inclusion of anti-bullying content in district, teacher and staff training; specifies a role for superintendents and principals in informing what constitutes bullying; authorizes school personnel to intervene in bullying.	03/23/2105 House – Passed 51-18-1 (H0246) 03/30/2015 Senate – Passed 24-10-1 (H0246)
H0233/ H0278/ H0313	Provides for academic and college or career advisors and student mentors.	03/26/2015 House – Passed 53-15-2 (H0313) 04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 29-6-0 (H0313)
H0245	Allows foreign exchange students enrolled under a cultural exchange program to apply for enrollment in dual credit courses offered by postsecondary institutions.	03/19/2015 House – Passed 65-1-4 03/30/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0
H0270	Establishes an at-home kindergarten readiness pilot program.	03/17/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Education
H0275	Automatically enrolls school districts to receive funding protection against declining enrollment. If the school district wishes to be exempt from the protection they must notify the Department of Education in writing by September 30 each year.	03/17/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Education

H0300	Amends existing law to provide that computation of alternative school support units shall include grades 6 through 12.	03/26/2015House – Passed 65-0-5 03/27/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0
H0302	Creates in the Office of the Governor the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Action Center and the STEM Action Center Board.	03/26/2015 House – Passed 62-2-6 03/31/2015 Senate – Passed 28-7-0
H0307	Establishes a Kindergarten Prep Pilot Program.	03/25/2015 House – Reported Printed and Referred to Education
H0308	Amends the definition of instructional staff to include pupil service staff in determining staff allowance requirements for public charter schools.	03/26/2015 House – Passed 64-0-6 03/31/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0
H0309	Creates the Public Charter School Debt Reserve, to provide financial backing by the State (with approval of the Idaho Housing and Finance Authority) for charter schools to secure lower interest rates when financing capital purchases or improvements.	03/3/2015 House – Passed 58-11-1 04/02/2015 Senate – Referred to 14th Order for amendment
H0323	Preserves the renewable contact provision pursuant to the changes in SB1088, and maintains the provision in HB296 regarding the ability for instructional staff to obtain a renewable contract and professional endorsements.	04/02/2015 House – Introduced, read first time, referred to JRA for Printing
S1064	Amends existing law to revise requirements for licensure as a registered cosmetologist.	02/12/2015 Senate – Reported Printed; referred to Commerce & Human Resources
S1070	Requires High School students be allowed to take alternate route to graduation rather than a standards achievement test with parent/guardian approval.	03/09/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 (S1070aa) 03/10/2015 House – Read First Time, Referred to Education

S1071	Requires students pass US citizenship civics test for high school graduation, sets level to pass.	03/09/2015 Senate – Passed 29-6-0 (S1071aa) 03/31/2015 House – Passed 59-10-1 (S1071aa)
S1072	Requires candidates for school board trustee position to file sunshine reports like other non-partisan positions.	03/12/2015 Senate – Passed 24-11-0 (S1072aa) 03/24/2015 House – Passed 50-19-1(S1072aa)
S1085	Requires state superintendent to start process to remove Idaho from Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium, prohibits students from taking any test or test question develop by such consortium as a graduation requirement.	02/16/2015 Senate – Reported Printed; referred to Education
S1087	Amends existing law to provide admission preference to students transferring from a charter school to a different charter school.	03/02/2015 Senate – Passed 27-7-0 03/17/2015 House – Passed 55-13-2 03/26/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor
S1088	Defines when a reduction in force may occur and removes sunset clause from previous session.	03/03/2015 Senate – Passed 33-0-1 03/24/2015 House – Passed 67-1-2 (S1088aaH) 03/26/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 (S1088aaH)
S1096	Creates a new chapter outlining parental rights in education. Requires school districts to develop polices to promote parental involvement and requires annual parent notification of such rights.	03/16/2015 Senate – Passed 23-12-0 (S1096aa) 03/17/2015 House – Read First Time, Referred to Education
S1097	Repeals §33-1006A which requires the Department of Education to conduct audits of transportation operations under certain conditions.	03/03/2015 Senate – Passed 33-0-1 03/12/2015 House – Passed 68-0-2 03/23/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor
S1107	Amends and repeals existing law to revise procedures for how an individual may designate a trust account or the Idaho Opportunity Scholarship to which income tax refund or liability moneys are remitted.	03/06/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-0 03/24/2015 House – U.C. to be returned to State Affairs Committee

S1122/ S1152	Requires state agencies, through the budget process, to identify not only available federal funds, but the potential impact of having those funds reduced and an agency's operating plan if there is a 10% or greater reduction in federal funding.	03/20/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 (S1152) 04/01/2015 House – Passed 68-0-2 (S1152)
HCR003	Education, data system study: Creates a Legislative Council to study the state's K-20 SLDS.	02/05/2015 House – Adopted 63-4-3 03/03/2015 Senate – Adopted 32-0-2
SCR105	This resolution directs the Department of Education and Board to convert the current Idaho Core Standards into more Idaho-specific standards in 2015.	02/17/2015 Senate – Reported Printed; referred to Education
SCR106	This resolution directs the Department of Education to find an alternative to the "Smarter Balance Assessment Consortium" and report to the legislature in 2016 the feasibility of using a replacement and further resolves that assessments for evaluation or accountability purposed should be chosen at the local level.	02/17/2015 Senate – Adopted: 33-1-0 02/27/2015 House – Read First Time, Referred to Education

Supplemental Appropriations

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0168	Approp. add'l $3,640,500 for FY 2015 to the Sup. of Public Instruction to pay for broadband at public schools; providing legislative intent for use of the funds; providing legislative intent regarding the law governing procurement for school districts; providing legislative intent for reporting requirements; and reducing the appropriation to the Dep. of Admin. for FY 2015 by $5,052,000 for the Idaho Education Network.	02/19/2015 House – Passed 68-1-11 02/23/2015 Senate –Passed 33-0-1 02/25/2015 House – Signed by Governor

H0263	Allows the state to reimburse school districts for additional costs they incurred due to their reliance on the state contract that is void under current litigation.	03/17/2015 House – Passed 64-0-6 03/24/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 04/01/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0289	Appropriates an additional $201,600 of dedicated funds and reduces the federal fund appropriation by $301,600 in fiscal year 2015.	03/23/2015 House – Passed 69-0-1 03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1
S1002	Approp, Public Television, add'l: Provides a one-time supplemental appropriation to IPTV for FY15 for the replacement of equipment.	01/28/2015 Senate – Passed 33-1-1 02/02/2015 House – Passed 53-15-2 02/11/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor
S1012	Approp, Voc Rehab Div, add'l: Provides an ongoing supplemental appropriation to IDVR for FY15 for the State Independent Living Council and assessment, training, etc. to assist people with disabilities to secure and retain employment.	01/30/2015 Senate – Passed 32-0-3 02/04/2015 House – Passed 60-10-0 02/11/2015 Senate - Signed by Governor
S1116	Appropriates an additional $49,115,000 from federal funds to the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Children's Programs for FY15.	03/10/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 03/13/2015 House – Passed 60-5-5 03/25/2015 Senate – Signed by Governor

Appropriations

Bill No	Description	Last Action
H0251	Appropriates $25,443,700 to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for FY16; and limits the number of FTEs to 152.5.	03/13/2015 House – Passed 56-8-6 03/19/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 03/30/2015 House – Signed by Governor

H0287	Appropriates $13,098,800 to the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho for Health Education Programs for FY16; limits the number of authorized FTEs to 23.8; provides a lump sum appropriation for dedicated funds; and reappropriates unexpended and unencumbered dedicated fund balances in the Dental Education Program.	03/23/2015 House – Passed 53-16-1 03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1
H0290	Appropriates $11,920,100 to Special Programs under the State Board of Education for FY16; limits the number of FTEs to 38.13; and provides for the transfer of any unexpended and unencumbered General Fund moneys to the Opportunity Scholarship Program Fund at the end of FY15	03/23/2015 House – Passed 55-14-1 03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1
H0304	Appropriates $34,561,000 to the State Board of Education for community colleges for FY16; exempts appropriation object and program transfer limitations; provides legislative intent relating to system-wide expenditures; and requires an update on the Complete College Idaho initiative.	03/24/2015 House – Passed 67-0-3 03/26/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/06/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0305	Appropriates $5,857,500 to the Office of the State Board of Education for FY16; limits the number of FTEs to 25.75; and authorizes the reappropriation of certain funds.	03/24/2015 House – Passed 54-12-4 03/26/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/06/2015 House – Signed by Governor
H0321	Appropriates an additional $121,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for FY16 for background checks.	04/02/2015 House – Passed 58-9-3

S1149	Appropriates $8,699,300 to Idaho Public Television for FY16; and limits the number of FTEs to 60.	03/18/2015 Senate – Passed 31-2-2 03/24/2015 House – Passed 47-22-1
S1150	Appropriates $28,761,800 to the Agricultural Research and Cooperative Extension Service for FY16; and exempts the appropriation from object transfer limitations.	03/19/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 3/24/2015 House – Passed 63-6-1
S1151	Appropriates $66,928,800 to the Division of Professional-Technical Education for FY16; exempts appropriation object transfer limitations; and reappropriates certain unexpended and unencumbered fund balances.	03/19/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 3/24/2015 House – Passed 58-7-5
S1171	Appropriates $39,213,300 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for FY16; limits the number of authorized FTEs to 142; and provides legislative intent related to school district broadband services, use of funds and reporting requirements.	03/24/2015 Senate – Passed 34-0-1 04/01/2015 House – Passed 62-7-1
S1172	Appropriates an additional $1,150,000 from the Permanent Building Fund for FY15; appropriates $27,578,300 from the Permanent Building Fund for FY16; authorizes the allocation of funds for specific projects; provides legislative intent relating to utilization of matching funds; exempts the appropriation from certain provisions; provides legislative intent relating to reallocation of project savings; and declares an emergency.	03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 30-4-1 04/01/2015 House – Passed 61-8-1

S1176	Appropriates $520,478,300 to the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho for college and universities and the Office of the State Board of Education for FY16; provides certain reappropriation authority; provides legislative intent for systemwide needs; provides legislative intent for the Complete College Idaho initiative; and exempts appropriation object and program transfer limitations.	03/25/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/01/2015 House – Passed 60-9-1
S1183	Appropriates $83,290,600 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Administrators for FY16; amends existing law to increase the salary-based apportionment for administrators; and limits the amount distributed for school district and charter school strategic planning and training.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading
S1184	Appropriates $806,119,800 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Teachers for FY16; amends existing law to increase salary-based apportionment for pupil service staff for an increased pupil service staff minimum and base salaries; directs the use of moneys for professional development.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading

S1185	Appropriates $571,845,000 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Operations for FY16; amends existing law to increase the salary-based apportionment for classified staff; provides an estimate for discretionary funds per support unit; provides for expenditures for information technology staff; provides for classroom technology; directs the use of moneys for instructional management systems; and allows for transfers between other divisions.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading
S1186	Appropriates $282,074,600 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Children's Programs for FY16; provides guidance on funds for the Idaho Digital Learning Academy; directs the use of funds for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program; directs the use of funds for literacy programs and remedial coursework; directs the use of funds for limited English proficiency programs; requiring advanced opportunities reporting; and transferring $21.5 million from the Consumer Protection Fund to the Public Education Stabilization Fund for FY15.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading
S1187	Appropriates $46,335,000 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Facilities for FY16; provides moneys for the Bond Levy Equalization Fund; and specifies the amount of revenue to be distributed to the General Fund.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading

S1188	Appropriates $8,861,200 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Services for the Deaf and the Blind for FY16.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading
S1189	Appropriates $15,785,700 for the Public Schools Educational Support Program/Division of Central Services for FY16; directs the use for literacy programs, intervention services and math initiative programs; directs the use for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program; directs the use for limited English proficiency programs; directs the use for student assessments; directs the use for performance evaluations; directs the use for wireless technology services; directs the use for wireless technology infrastructure; directs the use for professional development; directs the use for an instructional management system; provides legislative intent related to the use for digital content and credit recovery; provides legislative intent for content and curriculum related to technology; defines terms.	04/01/2015 Senate – Passed 35-0-0 04/02/2015 House – Read First Time, Filed for Second Reading

May Impact Institutions/Education

Bill No	Description	Last Action
S1039	Eminent domain – specifies what a property owner may use to assess property value and damages.	02/05/2015 Senate – Reported Printed; referred to Transportation

S1092	Prohibits a city, county or other political subdivision from enacting any ordinance, rule or tax relating to the transportation, possession, carrying, sale, transfer, purchase, gift, devise, licensing, registration or use of a knife or knife making components in Idaho.	03/16/2015 Senate – Passed 25-10-0 03/17/2015 House – Read First Time, Referred to Judiciary, Rules, & Administration

H0296 (Career Ladder) Summary

Key Provisions

- Multi-year implementation to reach new competitive salary apportionment.
- Salary apportionment to districts at full implementation:
  - $37,000 for beginning teachers at the residency level (up from the current $31,750 minimum);
  - $42,500 to $50,000 for teachers at professional level; and
  - $4,000 premium for teachers who meet master teacher criteria.
- Increases teacher salary apportionment at every level each year of implementation.
- Establishes master teacher premium for teachers meeting specific performance criteria.
- Provides additional compensation for teachers who achieve higher levels of education (phased in amounts during implementation):
  - $2,000 for a bachelor's degree + 24 credits; and
  - $3,500 for a master's degree.

Certification

- Current (Continuing) Requirements:
  - Teaching certificate is granted by the state upon completion of approved teacher preparation program and additional current requirements in administrative rule; and
  - Certificate is renewable every 5 years based on current requirements.
- New (Additional) Requirements:
  - Mentoring required during initial 3 years tied to an Individualized Professional Learning Plan; and
  - At the end of the 3 years, a teacher must receive a professional endorsement to be eligible for a continuous employment contract and to advance from residency to professional status on the Career Ladder.

Professional Endorsement Criteria for Teachers

- Minimum 3 years teaching experience.
- Met the professional compensation rung performance criteria for 2 of the previous 3 years:
  - Overall rating of proficient on the state framework for teaching evaluation;
  - No components rated as unsatisfactory; and
  - Majority of student meet measurable student achievement or growth targets.
- Have a written recommendation from the employing school district.
- Have an annual Individualized Professional Learning Plan.
- May provide additional artifacts to demonstrate evidence of effective teaching.
- Current teachers with three or more years of experience will automatically obtain a professional endorsement.

What if a teacher does not earn a professional endorsement?

- The teacher will keep his/her teaching certificate and can continue to teach in Idaho public schools.
- The district's salary apportionment for that teacher will remain in the final cell of the residency compensation rung until a professional endorsement is earned.
- The teacher will not be eligible for the education bonus until a professional endorsement is earned.
- The teacher may not be placed on a renewable contract until a professional endorsement is earned.

Student Achievement/Growth Criteria

- Student achievement or growth criteria will be defined by each individual school district in collaboration with teachers. Tools that may be used for measuring achievement include:
  - Idaho Standards Achievement Test
  - Student Learning Objectives
  - Formative Assessments
  - Teacher-constructed Assessments of Student Growth
  - Pre- and Post-tests
  - Performance-based Assessments
  - Idaho Reading Indicator
  - College Entrance Exams (PSAT, SAT, ACT)
  - District Adopted Assessments
  - End of Course Exams
  - Advanced Placement Exams
  - Professional-technical Exams
- Only those students who have been enrolled and attended 80% of the instructional interval will be considered.

Residency Compensation Rung

- New, certificated teachers start at the first cell of the residency compensation rung.
- Teachers move to the 2nd cell in year 2 and the 3rd cell in year 3 as they work toward earning their professional endorsement.

Professional Compensation Rung Performance Criteria

- Teachers with a professional endorsement move to the first cell of the professional compensation rung.
- Movement across the professional compensation rung is based on meeting the professional compensation rung performance criteria for 3 out of the previous 5 years, 1 of which must be in the 4th or 5th year.
  - Overall rating of proficient on the state framework for teaching evaluation;
  - No components rated as unsatisfactory; and
  - Majority of student meet measurable student achievement or growth targets.

Education Allocation

- In addition to the salary apportionment, districts shall receive an additional allocation for instructional staff who have acquired additional education.
- Eligibility requirements:
  - Hold a professional endorsement; and
  - Meet the professional compensation rung performance criteria.
- Education allocation amounts:
  - Baccalaureate + 24 credits = $2,000
  - Master degree = $3,500
- During implementation the amounts will be phased in, increasing by 1/5th each year.

Master Premium Performance Criteria (effective July 1, 2019)

- $4,000 premium (must be paid to teacher).
- Minimum of 8 years teaching experience provided that the three (3) years immediately preceding the award must be continuous.
- For 3 of the previous 5 years of instruction:
  - Mastery of instructional techniques and professional practice through artifacts demonstrating effective teaching and successful completion of an annual individualized professional learning plan; and
  - Majority of students meeting measurable student achievement criteria
- In addition to the minimum requirements:
  - Districts may have additional requirements showing mastery per a plan developed at the district level by a committee of teachers, administrators and stakeholders and approved by the State Board of Education; or
  - Districts may develop plans that recognize groups of teachers based on measurable student achievement goals aligned with school district approved continuous improvement plans. Groups may be school-wide or may be smaller groups such as grade levels or by subject matter. Each teacher in a master teacher group shall receive a master teacher premium if goals are met according to the district plans. Plans shall be developed by a committee consisting of teachers, administrators and other school district stakeholders and shall first be approved by the State Board of Education. Any school district that does not follow their preapproved plan shall not receive future master teacher premium dollars; or
  - If a district does not develop its own plan, districts must adopt a plan developed by a statewide committee made up of teachers, administrators and other stakeholders facilitated by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Board of Education.

Annual Independent Review of Staff Evaluations

- The State Department of Education (SDE) will oversee the process. Each year SDE will randomly select a sample of administrators from across the State. A portion of each selected administrator's instructional staff employee evaluations will be independently reviewed.
- SDE will appoint persons to conduct reviews

- Purpose of the review is to determine if evaluations are being conducted with fidelity to the state framework for teaching evaluation

Other Points of Interest

- Pupil service staff will be included in the career ladder and master premiums after July 1, 2016, unless a new salary apportionment plan for them specifically is approved by the legislature prior to that date.
- Existing language is left in code allowing instructional staff and pupil service staff earning national board certification on or after July 1, 2011 to be eligible for an additional $2,000 per year for five years.
- A provision in previous drafts requiring teachers to be overall proficient to receive the leadership premium was removed.
- Teachers are to be included in the district committee used to determine eligibility for a leadership premium.
- Renewal of an administrator certificate will require a course in the statewide framework for teacher evaluations.
- If the career ladder is not funded, a professional endorsement is not required for a renewable contract.

Career Ladder Year 1 Impact

Salary Reimbursement Table

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Res/Prof(<3 yrs) Teacher	$32,200	$33,000	$33,822							
Professional Teacher	$35,498	$36,885	$38,311	$39,775	$41,282	$42,089	$43,668	$45,305	$47,004	$47,603
Prof Ed 1	$35,898	$37,285	$38,711	$40,175	$41,682	$42,489	$44,068	$45,705	$47,404	$48,003
Prof Ed 2	$36,198	$37,585	$39,011	$40,475	$41,982	$42,789	$44,368	$46,005	$47,704	$48,303

Career Ladder Year 5 Impact (Full Implementation)

Salary Reimbursement Table

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Residency Teacher	$37,000	$38,000	$39,000							
Professional Teacher	$42,500	$44,375	$46,250	$48,125	$50,000					
Prof Ed 1 (BA+24)	$44,500	$46,375	$48,250	$50,125	$52,000					
Prof Ed 2 (MA)	$46,000	$47,875	$49,750	$51,625	$53,500					
Master Teacher Premium	$46,500	$48,375	$50,250	$52,125	$54,000					
Master Ed 1 (BA+24+MasterPremium)	$48,500	$50,375	$52,250	$54,125	$56,000					
Master Ed 2 (MA+MasterPremium)	$50,000	$51,875	$53,750	$55,625	$57,500					

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SUBJECT

Amendment to Board Policy I.Q. Accountability Oversight Committee – First Reading

REFERENCE

October 2012	The Board approved the first reading of proposed changes to Board Policy III.AA.
December 2012	The Board approved the second reading of proposed changes to Board Policy III.AA. and moved the policy to section I.Q.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section I.Q. Accountability Oversight Committee

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Board's Accountability Oversight Committee is charged with providing "recommendations to the Board on the effectiveness of the statewide student achievement system and make recommendations on improvements and/or changes as needed." Board Policy I.Q., Accountability Oversight Committee, outlines the membership and responsibilities of the Board's Accountability Oversight Committee. The committee is currently composed of two Board members, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and four (4) at-large members appointed by the Board. The current language does not allow for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint a designee to the committee. It is important for the committee to have access to information on the current state accountability system from Department staff working with the system, in some cases a designee may be able to provide more detailed information than the Superintendent.

The proposed changes to the policy would add language that would allow the Superintendent of Public Instruction to designate an alternate to serve as a member of the committee.

IMPACT

The proposed changes would help to facilitate the various levels of participation needed from the Superintendent and Department of Education to support its work.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Board Policy I.Q., Accountability Oversight Committee Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Accountability Oversight Committee was established to make independent recommendations to the Board regarding the states accountability system, thereby, allowing the Board to make decisions based on both the Superintendent's proposals and independent recommendations and feedback from the Accountability Oversight Committee. To accomplish its duties the Accountability Oversight Committee will need to have, at times, access to detailed information regarding the current state accountability system and its effectiveness, in some cases a designee may be better able to meet these needs.

Board staff recommends approval of the policy as presented.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the first reading of policy amendments to Board Policy I.Q. Accountability Oversight Committee as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

Idaho State Board of Education
GOVERNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
SECTION: I. GENERAL GOVERNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
SUBSECTION: Q. Accountability Oversight Committee December 2012

1. Overview
   The Accountability Oversight Committee will function as an ad hoc committee of the Idaho State Board of Education and be staffed by the Board's Accountability Program Manager.

2. Duties and Responsibilities
   a. Provide recommendations to the Board on the effectiveness of the statewide student achievement system and make recommendations on improvements and/or changes as needed.
   b. Develop and review an annual report of student achievement. This report shall be compiled collaboratively by Board and State Department of Education staff and submitted to the committee for review. The committee will forward the report to the Board with recommendations annually.

3. Meetings and Operating Procedures
   The committee shall meet twice annually, additional meetings may be called by the Chair as needed.

4. Membership
   The committee membership shall consist of:
   - Two members of the Idaho State Board of Education, appointed by the Board president;
   - The Superintendent of Public Instruction or designee; and
   - Four members at large appointed by the Board, one of which will chair the committee, and shall serve a term of one year as chair.

5. Terms of Membership
   Board members appointed to the committee serve at the pleasure of the president of the Board. Committee members appointed by the Board shall serve two-year terms. An incumbent member may be recommended for re-appointment. All terms shall begin on July 1st and end on June 30th of the year(s) beginning or ending said term. Appointments shall be staggered to ensure that no more than two (2) appointments will become vacant in any given year.

   An appointee who has reached the end of his or her term shall remain in service as a committee member until re-appointment, or until the appointment of a new member by the Board. Committee officers will be nominated and elected by a vote of the committee.

   The Superintendent of Public Instruction or designee will serve as an ex-officio member of the committee.

6. Reporting
   This committee shall report directly to the Board.

SUBJECT

Amendment to Board Policy III.C. Institutional Governance – First Reading

REFERENCE

April 2002	The Board approved the second reading of proposed changes to Board Policy III.C.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section III.C. Institutional Governance.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies and Procedures, Section III.C. Institutional Governance, outlines the role of the Chief Executive Officer, the Faculty Senate, representative organizations and advisory groups in making recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer as part of the decision making process at the institutions under the Board's governance. Over the past few years a number of questions and issues have been brought to the Planning, Policy and Governmental Affairs Committee regarding what should or should not be contained within a faculty constitution and/or by-laws, requests for clarification on the need for the documents, and the purpose of the Board's approval.

The Board policy does not specify what should or should not be in either a faculty constitution or by-laws requiring Board approval, other than specifying they are "for the purpose of making recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer." The term constitution is commonly used to represent a body of fundamental principles of a group by which the group is governed and by-laws are the rules by which an organization or group makes for their self-governance. The purpose of the policy is not for the Board to approve the rules or principles that the various faculty senates establish, but to establish policies and procedures for how a faculty senate will participate in the governance of the institution and bring forward recommendations to the Chef Executive Officer as part of that participation.

The proposed amendments replace the use of terms constitution and bylaws with "policies and procedures."

IMPACT

The proposed changes would clarify any remaining ambiguity regarding the intent of Board policy III.C.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Board Policy III.C, Institutional Governance Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed amendments would allow campus-level flexibility for Faculty Senates to establish their own rules and principles, and focus the Board's approval

on how the groups bring forward recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer of the institution and ultimately the Board for consideration. This would be in alignment with both the section of Board Policy III.C.1. and Board Policy I.E. Executive Officer, which clearly rests the responsibility for the institutions successful administration and success in the Chief Executive Officer.

The Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities, accreditation standards (2.A – Governance) includes language requiring the institution "demonstrates an effective and widely understood system of governance with clearly defined authority, roles, and responsibilities. Its decision-making structures and processes make provision for the consideration of the views of faculty, staff, administrators, and students on matters in which they have a direct and reasonable interest." The proposed amendments would provide the appropriate flexibility at the campus-level to determine the necessary policies and procedures required for the individual groups providing input to the Chief Executive Officer. These changes bring the Board's policy in alignment with other polices and the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities standards.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the first reading of amendments to Board Policy III.C. Institutional Governance as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

Idaho State Board of Education
GOVERNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
SECTION: I. POSTSECONDARY AFFAIRS
. Institutional Governance **August 2015**

1. Chief Executive Officer

   The Chief Executive Officer is the chief program and administrative officer of the institution, with full power and responsibility within the framework of the Board's governing policies and procedures for the organization, management, and supervision of the institution. The Chief Executive Officer is held accountable by the Board for the successful functioning of the institution.

2. Faculty ~~Governance~~ Senate

   The faculty of each institution will establish ~~written bylaws, a constitution, and~~ necessary guidelines and procedures, subject to the approval by the Chief Executive Officer and the Board, for making recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer as a part of the decision-making process of the institution. All policies and procedures must be consistent with the Board's Governing Policies and Procedures.

3. Other Representative Organizations

   The Chief Executive Officer may establish or recognize other governance organizations representative of identifiable institutional constituencies. Each organization will establish written ~~bylaws, and~~ ~~necessary~~ guidelines and procedures, subject to the approval by the Chief Executive Officer, for making recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer as a part of the decision making process of the institution. All ~~policies~~ guidelines and procedures must be consistent with the Board's governing policies and procedures.

4. Advisory Groups

   From time to time, the Chief Executive Officer may establish an advisory group to study and make recommendations on a particular issue. Such an advisory group will report to the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee on the topic assigned and within the time established by the Chief Executive Officer, who may accept or reject the recommendation.

5. Attendance at Board Meetings

   Each institution is authorized to bring to meetings of the Board, at institutional expense, the President, the Academic Vice President, the Financial Vice President, and the duly-elected faculty and student government representatives. Expenses of any other personnel must be authorized by the Chief Executive Officer prior to attendance at the meetings.

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SUBJECT

Amendment to Board Policy, Section I.O. – Data Management Council – Second Reading

REFERENCE

February 2015	Board approved first reading of amendments to Board Policy I.O.
October 2013	Board approved second reading of the amendments to Board Policy I.O. incorporating language clarifying data protection requirements.
August 2013	Board approved first reading of amendments to Board Policy I.O.
October 2011	Board approved the second reading of Board Policy I.O. Data Management Council.
August 2011	Board approved the first reading of Board Policy I.O. Data Management Council.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section I.O.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Data Management Council (Council) is tasked with making recommendations on the oversight and development of Idaho's Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) and oversees the creation, maintenance and usage of said system. There are 12 seats on the Council. The Council consists of representatives from the Board office, public postsecondary institutions, a registrar, State Department of Education, school districts, Professional-Technical Education, and the Department of Labor.

The proposed amendments would specify the Board office staff person would be appointed Chair of the Council rather than holding an election among the members of the Council.

IMPACT

The proposed amendments would allow for continuity of focus for the committee.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Policy Amendment – Second Reading Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Accountability subcommittee of the Education Task Force recommended the change in recognition of the importance of the oversight of the SLDS and the importance of continuity in assessing and making recommendations to the Board regarding data management and security policies. There were no comments

received between first and second reading and there have been no changes to the policy between the first and second reading.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the second reading of Board Policy I.O. Data Management Council as presented in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

Idaho State Board of Education
GOVERNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
SECTION: I. General Policies
SUBSECTION: O. Data Management Council ~~October~~ April ~~2013~~2015

The Idaho Data Management Council (hereinafter referred to as "Council") is a council established to make recommendation on the oversight and development of Idaho's Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) and oversees the creation, maintenance and usage of said system.

The purpose of the SLDS will be to allow longitudinal tracking of students from preschool through all levels of the public education system (elementary, middle and high schools, college and graduate school) and into the workforce. To reflect this scope, the SLDS will be referred to as a P-20W system. This system will collect data from a variety of disparate source systems, including the K-12 system developed by the State Department of Education, the systems in use at the various postsecondary institutions, the State Department of Labor, the National Student Clearinghouse, and others, and will transform that data into a single, coherent structure on which longitudinal reporting and analysis can be performed. The privacy of all student level data that is collected by the SLDS will be protected. A list of all data fields (but not the data within the field) collected by the SLDS will be publicly available. Only student identifiable data that is required by law will be shared with the federal government.

The construction, maintenance and administration of the P-20W SLDS shall be carried out by designated staff of the Office of the State Board of Education and State Department of Education. The role of the council is to provide direction and make recommendations to the Board on policies and procedures for the development and usage of the system, and to report back to the Board as needed on the progress made on any issues that require Board consideration.

1. Roles and Responsibilities
   In order to advise and make recommendation to the Board on the implementation of the SLDS, the council will report to the Board through the Planning, Policy and Governmental Affairs Committee. The scope of responsibilities of the Council will include the following:

   a. Data Standards and Quality
      i. Ensure that all data elements within the SLDS are clearly and unambiguously defined and used consistently throughout the system.
      ii. Ensure that the data within the SLDS is as complete and accurate as possible and complies with the agreed upon definitions.

   b. Access and Security
      i. Establish parameters for security and encryption of data uploads, data storage, user roles and access, privacy protection, and appropriate use of data.
      ii. Review and approve mechanisms (technical and procedural) for implementing the required security and access rights.

iii. Establish guidelines for responding to requests for data access by various stakeholders, including school, district and college/university staff, education researchers, and the public.

c. Change Management and Prioritization
   i. Propose enhancements to the SLDS, review enhancements proposed by other groups, and set priorities for the development of those enhancements.
   ii. Review and approve or deny any proposed changes to existing functionality, data definitions, access and security policies, etc.

d. Training and Communication
   i. Establish guidelines for training of SLDS users, and review and approve specific training plans.
   ii. Ensure adequate communication concerning the SLDS.

In each of these areas, the Council shall develop policies and procedures for Board approval as appropriate.

2. Membership
The membership of the Council shall consist of:

a. One representative from the Office of the State Board of Education.

b. Three representatives from public postsecondary institutions, of whom at least one shall be from a community college and no more than one member from any one institution.

c. One representative who serves as the registrar at an Idaho public postsecondary institution, which may be from the same institution represented in subsection 3.c. above.

d. Two representatives from the State Department of Education.

e. Three representatives from a school district, with at least one from an urban district and one from a rural district, and no more than one member from any one district.

f. One representative from the Division of Professional-Technical Education.

g. One representative from the Department of Labor.

Original appointments shall be for terms that are initially staggered to provide a rolling renewal of appointments. Thereafter, appointments shall be for two years, commencing on July 1st. All members of the Council shall have equal voting privileges.

The representative from the Office of the State Board of Education shall serve as the Chair.~~The Chair shall be selected by the membership on a rotating basis, such that no one constituency shall hold the chair in consecutive terms (i.e. no two representatives from a postsecondary institution or school district shall serve as chair in consecutive terms.~~

3. Nominating Process

   The Council shall nominate candidates for membership for Board consideration. The list of candidates including letters of interest and biographical information must be forwarded to the Board for consideration not less than 60 days prior to expiration of the term of a committee member, or within 30 days after any vacancy.

   a. Incumbent Reappointment

      If the incumbent candidate is interested in reappointment and is eligible to continue serving based on the Council's current membership structure, the incumbent will provide in writing his or her interest for reappointment, which will be forwarded to the Board for consideration.

   b. Open Appointment
      i. Council members shall solicit nominations from all constituency groups.
      ii. Each nominee must provide a written statement expressing his or her interest in becoming a member of the Council. Each nominee must also provide a description of his or her qualifications.
      iii. The Council will review all nominations for the vacant position and will forward the qualified candidates with recommendations to the Board for consideration.

      The Board may, after a review of nominee's pursuant to the process described herein, consider other candidates for Council membership identified by the Board or its staff.

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UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SUBJECT

Amendment Seed and Plant Certification Standards

REFERENCE

May 14, 2014	Regents approval of temporary and proposed rule, IDAPA 08.05.01, Rules Governing Seed and Plant Certification - as presented.
August 14, 2014	Regents approval of pending rule.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Title 22 Chapter 15, specifically Sections 22-1504 & 22-1505, Idaho Code. IDAPA 08.05.01 Rules Governing Seed and Plant Certification.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

During calendar year 2014 the University and the Board took action to address compliance within statutory requirements related to certification of seeds, tubers, plants and plant parts in the state of Idaho, as contained in the Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959 (Idaho Code Title 22 Chapter 15). The Board's action entailed incorporating into Administrative rules, by reference, the existing published Standards for Certification of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. (ICIA). These existing published standards were created through a long established process involving the ICIA Board working in conjunction with committees for the various seed crops, composed of individuals representing the seed growers and processors, to create and then continuously update the standards. Standards and any revisions to existing standards are then presented to the Foundation Seed Stock Committee within the Agriculture Experiment Station at the University of Idaho for approval and then presented for approval by the University's Director of the Agriculture Experiment Station.

In 2014, the ICIA standards were incorporated into Administrative Rule, IDAPA 08.05.01, Rules Governing Seed Certification, exactly as they were published by the ICIA and available to the public through the ICIA web-site. This action brought the standards into compliance with Sections 22-1504 and 22-1505, Idaho Code (which require promulgation of the seed certification standards under the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) process), and did so in a fashion that did not disrupt the crop seed industry which had been operating under the existing standards for over 50 years. This was accomplished by the Board under a temporary and proposed rule such that effective with the initial approval of the Board in May 2014, the seed certification program was in compliance with the IDAPA rule requirements.

The ICIA has now been able to review its published standards and determined that a significant portion of the materials published on the website fall outside of the standards and are more accurately defined as processes. To address this, ICIA has created separate documents each for the actual standards and for the processes that are used for establishing whether the standards are met for a particular crop. This is the logical next step in organizing compliance with the IDAPA rulemaking process.

ICIA used the same process to vet this division of the standards from the processes as has been used for promulgation of standards or revisions thereto. Thus the proposed division has been vetted through industry representatives, the ICIA board and the University of Idaho's Foundation Seed Stocks Committee and the University's Director of the Agriculture Experiment Station. It should be noted that as part of the review process, there were some clarifications and minor revisions to the standards that were included in the vetting process described above. The University and ICIA seek approval of these standards as revised. The revised standards are set out in Attachment 1 hereto.

In accordance with the IDAPA rulemaking process, the University and ICIA will seek approval for incorporation by reference of these revised standards at a future Board meeting.

IMPACT

The impact of the proposed change is will allow ICIA to revise the standards published on the ICIA website, separating the ICIA procedures from the certification standards.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Revised Standards for Seed and Plant Certification Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Amendments to standards that are incorporated by reference into Administrative Rule must follow the same amendment process as the Administrative Rule itself. Separation of the ICIA's procedures from the standards would allow them to make changes to their procedures as necessary, allowing them to be more efficient. Section 22-1505, Idaho code only requires the standards themselves be included in administrative rule.

Board staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the request by the University of Idaho to approve the revised standards for Seed and Plant Certification of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., as presented to the Board in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

Idaho Alfalfa Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Breeder, foundation, or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the year prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

This requirement is lengthened to three (3) years for non-GMO alfalfa being planted after GMO alfalfa production. A pre-plant inspection is required.

D. For foundation, registered and certified the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

E. At least two (2) years must elapse between destruction of varieties of dissimilar adaptation (varieties which differ by four (4) or more points on a dormancy rating scale as reported by the National Alfalfa Variety Review Board) and establishment of a new stand for the production of seed for certification.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table:

CLASSES	**Fields of less than 5 Acres**	**Fields of more than 5 Acres**
Foundation	900 feet	600 feet
Registered	450 feet	300 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet

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Different generation of same variety	10 feet	10 feet
GMO Fields from Non-GMO	900 feet	900 feet

3. For Certified Class Only.
When the isolation zone (which is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with other varieties of alfalfa by the average width of the certified field falling within 165 feet isolation distance requirement) is less than 10% for the entire field, no isolation is required.

This calculation does not apply to GMO fields adjacent to conventional fields.

4. Volunteer Plants.
Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

5. Fields producing foundation class seed will be rejected if more than two flowering plants, per acre of production, of the same species are found within the isolation zone.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Red Clover	1/1000	1/1000	1/200
Sweet Clover-Plants	None[1]	10/acre	10/acre
Other varieties[*]	None	None	1.00%

[*]Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

DRAFT

Seed Standards:

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	90/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None[2]	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.)[1]	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds, See Prohibited Noxious Weed List.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

[2]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

DRAFT

Idaho Bean Certification Standards

Land Requirements.

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified beans shall not have been planted to beans for one (1) year unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

B. A field on which Bacterial Blight has been found will not be eligible to grow certified beans until it has been cropped two (2) years to crops other than beans.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Varieties	None[1]	0.05%	0.10%
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%
Anthracnose, Bacterial Bean Blights, Wilt and Brown Spot	None	None	None
Bean Common Mosaic Virus and Bean Common Mosaic Necrosis Virus	None	.5%	1.0%
Inseparable Noxious Weeds (must be controlled)	None	None	None

[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

DRAFT

Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops or Varieties (Max.)	None[4]	None	.00125%
Inert Matter (Max.)[1]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Splits and Cracks (Max.)[1, 1a]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seeds (Max.)	None	None	0.1%
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[3]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

[1]The total defects and damage in combination with inert shall not exceed 2%, splits and cracks. Except as noted in footnote 1a, the maximum defects allowed will be 3% in these designated market classes. Inert matter cannot consist of more than 0.05% foreign material (soil or rock).

[1a]A maximum of 2% splits and cracks will be allowed in the following market classes: Navy, Kidney, and Yellow Eye. All other tolerances apply where applicable.

[2]Noxious weeds – See Prohibited Noxious Seed List

[3]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats, and nightshade berry.

[4]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

DRAFT

Idaho Birdsfoot Trefoil Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	**Fields of less than 5 Acres**	**Fields of more than 5 Acres**
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different generation of the same variety	10 feet	10 feet

DRAFT

Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	None	80/acre
Other varieties*	.1%	.25%	1.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards:

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	1.0%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.

[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

DRAFT

Idaho Blue Flax Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Blue-flax was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no perennial flax was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no perennial flax was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. For foundation, registered and certified seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different Generation of the Same Variety	165 feet	165 feet

DRAFT

Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	None	80/acre
Other Varieties*	0.02%	0.05%	0.1%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

IV. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%	98%
Other Crops (Max.)	.05%	.1%	.2%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80%	80%	80%

*Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

DRAFT

Idaho Chickpea Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified chickpeas, shall not have been planted to chickpeas for three (3) years unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class of certified seed.

B. A field on which Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta Rabiei*) has been found will not be eligible to grow certified chickpeas until it has been cropped five (5) years to crops other than chickpeas.

Isolation Requirements:

Field(s) producing Foundation, Registered, and Certified must have the minimum isolation distances from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table:

Classes	Minimum Distance
Foundation	100 feet
Registered	50 feet
Certified	25 feet
Same Variety Different Class	3 feet

Fields producing foundation, registered and/or certified chickpeas adjacent to chickpea fields found contaminated with Ascochyta Blight during the current growing season will be rejected.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Varieties	None	5 plants/acre	5 plants/acre
Other Crops (Inseparable)	None	None	None
Ascochyta Rabiei – Blight[1]	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None

DRAFT

None tolerance means none found during normal inspection procedures.

[1] Ten plants per acre will be allowed in certified class of tolerant varieties.
[2]Noxious weeds: See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.

Seed Standards:

Factor	**Standards for each class**		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%	99%
Other Crops (Max.)[*] [1]	None	None	2/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)[*]	1%	1%	1%
Weed Seed (Objectionable)[2]	None	None	2/lb
Ascochyta Rabiei - Blight[3]	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%	85%

[*]The total of inert matter and other crops in combination shall not exceed 2%. None tolerance means none found during normal inspection procedures.

[1] No Austrian pea, rye, or vetch permitted.

[2] Nightshade berries or noxious weeds are not allowed.

[3] All classes of seed shall be treated with a chemical specifically approved by the EPA at the labeled rate for control of Ascochyta Blight.

DRAFT

Idaho Grain Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Fields producing foundation class seed shall not have produced small grain for two (2) crop years prior, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

B. Fields producing registered class seed shall not have produced small grain for the previous crop year, and shall not have produced a visually indistinguishable kind of grain for the previous two (2) years, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

C. Fields producing certified class seed shall not have produced a visually indistinguishable kind of grain for two (2) crop years prior, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

Isolation Requirements:

All rye fields used for the production of certified seed must be isolated by at least 220 feet from fields of any other variety or varieties of rye or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification.

A 90 foot isolation is required for grains other than rye between different varieties when producing foundation seed.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Distinguishable Varieties*	1/250,000	1/5,000	1/3,000
Other Small Grain	1/250,000	1/10,000	1/3,000
Smut	1/10,000	1/10,000	1/1,000
Rye	None permitted in Wheat, Barley, Oat or Triticale		

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.
*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety.

Wild Oats: Scattered wild oats in certified fields must not exceed five (5) plants per acre.

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Cereal Rye: Fields found to contain cereal rye will be rejected and will not be eligible for reinspection.

Jointed Goatgrass: Fields found to contain jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, will be rejected, and will not be eligible for reinspection. These fields shall be noted in the grower's file, and shall remain ineligible for any further production of certified seed until such time as an approved reclamation procedure is developed and successfully completed.

Seed Standards:

Factor	**Standards for each class**		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Total Other Crop Seed (max) excluding Other Small Grain	None	.03% or 1/100 gms	.05% or 1/100 gms
Other Varieties or Classes	1/10 lb	1/lb	2/lb
Other Small Grain	No Rye allowed in Wheat, Oat, Barley or Triticale		
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Ergot (Max.)	.05%	.05%	.05%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.01%	.01%	.03%
Wild Oats	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%	85%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

When jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, is found in an official seed sample, the field producing that seed lot shall be noted in the grower's file and monitored for jointed goatgrass each subsequent year of production of certified seed.

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Idaho Grass Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

1. A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous five (5) years. Upon the approval of the certifying agency, with the use of fumigants and other ground short-term sterilization chemicals, the five (5) year eligibility may be waived to three (3) years.

2. A field to be eligible for the production of registered seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years.

3. A field to be eligible for the production of certified seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years, except for foundation, registered or certified seed of the same variety, of equal or higher class.

4. Bermudagrass:
   A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous five (5) years, and must have included a cultivated crop for three (3) years. A field to be eligible for production of registered or certified seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years and must have included a cultivated crop for three (3) years unless the crop was the same variety and passed field inspection for certification.

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Isolation Requirements:

A seed field of a species to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered or certified seed must be isolated from any other strain or strains of the same species in bloom at the same time in accordance with the requirement given in the following table:

Factor	Minimum Isolation Distance Required (feet)			
	Symbol	Foundation	Registered	Certified
All cross-pollinated species	C	990	330	165
Strains at least 80% apomictic*	A	165	33	16.5
Highly self-fertile species	S	165	33	16.5
Texas Bluegrass Spp.	C	1420	1420	1420

*Refers to a type of asexual production of seed as in Kentucky Bluegrass.

Bermudagrass:

Fields or portions of fields for certification must be isolated from bermudagrass other than the same variety as follows: foundation - 990 feet; registered - 330 feet; certified - 165 feet.

Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties* and/or other grass species	None[1]	0.5%	2.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

Bermuda grass - Field Inspection.

In foundation fields, no off-types or other varieties are permitted, and only 1% by area is permitted in the certified class. Fields must be controlled to prevent seed formation.

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Seed Standards:

TR = Type of Reproduction F&R = Foundation & Rgistered F,R&C = Foundation, Registered & Certified		**Factors** PS = Pure Seed (minimum) % WS = Weed Seed (maximum) % G = Germination (minimum) % IM = Inert Matter (maximum) % OC = Other Crop (maximum) % OG = Other Grass (maximum) species/gram										
		PS		IM		WS[1,11]		OC[2,7]		G	OG	
Species	TR	F&R	C	F&R	C	F&R	C	F&R	C	F,R&C	F	R
Bluegrass												
Kentucky	A	97	97	3	3	.05	.3	.1	.5	80	1/10	1/1
Merion	A	92	92	8	8	.05	.3	.1	.5[3]	80	1/10	2/1
Canada	A	96	92	4	8	.05	.3	.1	.5	80	1/10	1/1
Upland	A	96	92	4	8	.05	.3	.1	.5	80		
Sherman (Big)	A	90	90	10	10	.05	.3	.1	.5	70	1/10	1/1
Bromegrass												
Meadow	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.5	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Smooth	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.5	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Bermudagrass	C	97	97	3	3	.10	.20[4]	.10	.25	85		
Fescue												
Meadow	C	95	97	5	3	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Tall	C	95	97	5	3	.03	.3	.1	.5	F&R 80 / C 85	2/50	10/50
Hard	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	5/50
Idaho	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	70	1/50	5/50
Red	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	5/50
Sheep[6]	C	95	95	5	5	.03	.3	.1	.5	80	1/50	1/50
Orchardgrass	C	90	90	10	10	.03	.3	.1	.5	80	3/50	10/50
Ricegrass, Indian	S	95	90	5	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Ryegrass, Perennial (Turf Type)	C	96	97	4	3	.1	.5	.1	.5[5]	85	1/50	5/50
Tall Oatgrass	C	90	90	10	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	70		
Timothy	C	97	97	3	3	.1	.5	.1	.5	80	1/50	5/50
Wheatgrass												
Crested	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Intermediate	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Siberian	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Streambank	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Tall	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	85	1/50	5/50
Pubescent	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Beardless	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Western	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	60	1/50	5/50
Bluebunch	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Thickspike	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Wildrye, Basin	C	90	90	10	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	80		
Bentgrass	C	98	98	2	2	.3	.4[8,9]	.2	.6[10]	85		
Redtop	C	92	92	8	8	.5	.5	.5	2.0	80		
Small Burnett	C	95	95	5	5	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	85		
Slender	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.3	.1	.5	80	1/50	5/50

[1]Grasses eligible to tag shall comply with the kind of limits for primary and secondary noxious weeds as set forth in the Idaho State Seed Law, except for sheep sorrel, and pennycress: none in foundation; 45 per pound for registered; 90 per pound for certified; wild oat, none in foundation; 9 per pound for registered; and 18 per pound for certified.

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[2]Not to exceed .1% other grass species for foundation or registered seed or .25% for certified except as indicated by (3). Maximum .01% Giant Bermudagrass allowable in foundation.

[3]A 3% tolerance of other Kentucky Bluegrass varieties will be allowed in Merion. (Note: containing minimum 92% Merion). In a Kentucky bluegrass other than Merion, 2% of varieties other than the variety certified will be allowed. In Canada bluegrass 3% Kentucky bluegrass will be permitted.

[4]Maximum .05% of the following specific grasses: Sprangle top, Lovegrass, Sanddrop seed. Maximum seed permitted of Featherfinger/Feathergrass and Rhodegrass - 36 per pound, either alone or in combination.

[5]Acceptable maximum fluorescence allowed is 3% in blue tag turf-type perennial ryegrass and 2% in blue tag annual ryegrass.

[6]Maximum other grass species in certified class is .25%.

[7]Ammonia test is required to determine presence of other fine fescue species in Hard fescue and Sheep fescue.

[8]Blue tag seed shall not contain over 907 seeds per pound, singly or collectively, of the following weeds: Plantago spp., Big Mouse-ear Chickweed, Yarrow, Spotted Cat's ear, and Dandelion.

[9]A maximum of 0.5% weed seed may be allowed in blue tag bentgrass containing silver hairgrass: PROVIDED, that the total of all other weed seed does not exceed 0.4%.

[10]1.5% other fine bentgrasses and 0.5% redtop may be allowed in blue tag bentgrass containing a minimum of 98% total bentgrass.

[11]A tolerance of 0.5% may be allowed of all other weed seeds. Provided, that the total of weedy Bromus Spp. does not exceed 0.30%.

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

Seed Standards for Sod Quality:

Variety	Pure Seed (min)	Germination (min)	Other Crop (max)*	Weed Seed (max)***
Merion Kentucky Bluegrass	96%	80%	0.1%**	.02%
Tall Fescue-Turf	98.5%	85%	0.1%	.02%
Other Varieties of Kentucky Bluegrass	97%	80%	0.1%**	.02%
Red Fescue	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%
Perennial Ryegrass	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%
Chewings Fescue	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%

*Must be free of ryegrass, orchardgrass, timothy, bentgrass, big bluegrass, Poa trivialis, all species

of *Bromus*, reed canarygrass, tall fescue, clover, meadow foxtail, bermudagrass (unless it is crop being tested), Black Medic, Alkaligrass, all of the genus *Puccinellia*.
**Canada Bluegrass .02% - maximum allowable. Red Fescue and Chewings Fescue must be free of Canada Bluegrass.
**Other Kentucky bluegrass - maximum 2%.
***Must be free of dock, chickweed, crabgrass, plantain, short-awn foxtail, annual bluegrass, all species of *Bromus*, velvetgrass, rattail fescue, and all weeds prohibited (See Prohibited Noxious Seed List)
Grass varieties eligible for this special sod quality program follow the regular certification specific standards as listed above.

A sod seed analysis certificate based on a 25 gram purity examination and a 10 gram Poa annua examination will be issued on eligible seed. Also a distinct sod quality tag will be attached to the container along with the regular certification tag on eligible seed meeting the added requirements of this high quality program.

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Idaho Lentil Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, shall not have been planted to lentils for five (5) years, four (4) years for registered seed, and for certified seed three (3) years unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation seed must be at least 300 feet and registered and certified seed at least 20 feet from any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet varietal purity requirement for certification.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Varieties*	None	.05%	.10%
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	.05%	.10%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety is being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety.

Seed Standards:

Factor	**Standards permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Pure Seed (min)	99%	99%	99%
Other Crop Seed (max)	.10%	.10%	.10%
Inert Matter (max)	1%	1%	1%
Weed Seed (max)	.05%	.05%	.05%
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None

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Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (min)	85%	85%	85%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List
[2]Objectionable Weeds - Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

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Idaho Milkvetch Certification Standards

Land Requirements

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. For foundation, registered and certified seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time the seeding is established.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	**Fields of less than 5 Acres**	**Fields of more than 5 Acres**
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different generation of same variety	10 feet	10 feet

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Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	5/acre	10/acre
Other varieties*	.1%	.25%	.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards:

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops[2] (Max.)	.05%	.1%	.5%
Inert Matter[3] (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats, Curly Dock.
[2]Alfalfa and Sweet Clovers not to exceed 9/lb in foundation, 18/lb in registered and 45/lb in certified.
[3]Inert matter not to contain more than 0.1% root, crown or stem rot, or sclerotia.

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Idaho Pea Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified peas shall not have been planted to peas for five (5) years for foundation and two (2) years for registered and certified classes unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

Isolation Requirements:

The unit of certification shall be a field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in peas at least five (5) feet wide.

Field Standards:

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%
Other Varieties*	None	0.05%	0.10%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards:

Factor	**Standards for each class**		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Other Crop Seeds (Max.)	0.05%	0.25%	0.20%
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.10%	.10%	0.25%
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None

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Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

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IDAHO PENSTEMON CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder (or Generation 0) seed for the production of Foundation (or Generation 1) seed shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

B. Foundation (Generation 1) seed for the production of Registered (or Generation 2) seed shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

C. Foundation (G1) and/or Registered (G2) for the production of Certified (G3) shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. For Foundation (G1), Registered (G2) and Certified (G3) seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing Foundation (G1), Registered (G2), or Certified (G3) seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	ISOLATION DISTANCES
Foundation or (Generation 1)	900 feet
Registered or (Generation 2)	450 feet
Certified or (Generation 3)	165 feet
Different Generation of the Same Variety	Only a distinct separation (fence line, roadway, etc.) is necessary

Field Standards:

	Maximum permitted in each class in the field		
FACTOR	**Foundation G1**	**Registered G2**	**Certified G3**
Sweet Clover - Plants	None	40/acre	80/acre
Other Varieties*	0.02%	0.05%	0.1%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards:

FACTOR	**Foundation (Generation 1)**	**Registered (Generation 2)**	**Certified (Generation 3)**
Pure Seed (Min.)	90%	90%	90%
Other Crops (Max.)	0.20%	0.5%	1.0%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
ObjectionableWeeds[1] (Max.)	None	9 per lb.	18 per lb.
Total Viability by TZ (Min.)	80%	80%	80%

*Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.

[1]Blue flowering lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusahead rye, Perennial ragweed, Poverty weed, Wild Oats

Idaho Potato Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. A field will not be eligible to produce certified seed potatoes if Root-Knot Nematode, or Corky Ring Spot has been proven to exist in the field or in potatoes grown in that field.

B. A field will not be eligible to produce certified seed potatoes if noncertified potatoes or potatoes that have been confirmed to be Bacterial Ring Rot infected by a laboratory test were grown in this field the previous two growing seasons.

C. A field must have been farmed with a crop other than potatoes immediately following the growing season in which potatoes were disqualified for Bacterial Ring Rot.

Isolation Requirements:

A. Potatoes entered for certification must be planted at least 20 feet from potatoes not entered for certification.

B. Seed lots must be separated from each other by at least one row left unplanted or planted to some other crop.

Field Requirements:

A. Two inspections shall be made for each field entered.

B. Field Inspection tolerances for 1st and 2nd Inspections

Table 1 - Percentages allowed for 1st inspection[1]

Factor[2]	Generation					
	Nuclear	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3	Gen 4	Gen 5/6
Varietal mixture	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.50
Well defined Mosaic	0.00	0.00	0.5	1.00	1.50	2.00
Potato Leafroll	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.20
Blackleg[3]	0.00	0.10	0.50	1.00	2.00	..[4]
PVX	0.00	0.50	2.00			
Total Virus[5]						2.00

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Table 2 - Percentages allowed for 2nd inspection[1]

Factor[2]	Generation					
	Nuclear	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3	Gen 4	Gen 5/6
Varietal mixture	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20
Well defined Mosaic	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00
Potato Leafroll	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.20
Blackleg[3]	0.00	0.10	0.50	1.00	2.00	..[4]
Total Virus[5]						1.00

[1]Field inspections of Nuclear and Generation 1 seed lots are advisory and all factors are required to be rogued when found in order to maintain the tolerance of 0.00%.

[2]Some diseases may be present in a seed potato lot and not exhibit symptom expression in plants or tubers at the time of a regular inspection.

[3]Determination of blackleg disease is based on a visual plant symptom of an inky black stem originating from the seed tuber. Visible blackleg has no tolerance in Generations 5 and 6 and therefore is not a disqualification factor.

[4]Visible blackleg will not be a disqualification factor in G5 or G6.

[5]Total is the combined percentage of potato leafroll, calico, well defined mosaic and all other viral, viroid and phytoplasmas (including Candidatus Liberibacter). This does not include Potato Virus X (PVX).

Seed Lot Disqualifying Conditions:

1. Seed lots or portions thereof may be disqualified for certification because of any condition that interferes with the inspection of the potato plants.

2. Bacterial ring rot, corky ring spot and root-knot nematode are zero tolerance factors. Any seed lot, regardless of generation, shall be rejected from certification at any time when any of these factors is confirmed by laboratory testing.

3. Evidence of failure to remove daughter tubers from rogued hills.

Recertification Requirements:

A. All contact lots on a farming operation shall be ineligible for recertification if any lot of seed on that farming operation is rejected for certification because of bacterial ring rot.

B. Out-of-state potato stocks to be entered for certification must meet the same requirements as Idaho grown seed stocks.

C. Seed lots with more than 0.1% Potato Leafroll Virus in either the 1st or 2nd

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inspection shall not be eligible for recertification.

D. Nuclear, G1 or G2 seed lots disqualified for certification in the post harvest test because of seed-borne chemical injury may only be recertified by the original applicant(s) during the next growing season.

Post Harvest Testing Requirements:

A. Each seed lot must be post harvest tested. Lots, or portions thereof, which are shipped prior to post harvest testing, will be certified based on the two (2) summer field inspections and a shipping point inspection.

B. Only seed lots that have passed the equivalent of a 2nd field inspection will be eligible for post harvest testing.

C. Seed lots are disqualified for certification if seed-born chemical injury in excess of 5% is found during post harvest testing.

D. Seed lots are not eligible for recertification if any of the following factors are found during post harvest testing at a percentage greater than:

Potato Leafroll Virus	0.8%
Well defined Mosaic	2.0%

Bacterial Ring Rot Testing Requirements:

A random sample of stems or tubers obtained from all seed lots entered for certification, G1 or higher, shall be laboratory tested for bacterial ring rot.

Pre-nuclear Production Requirements

A. Source: Meristem culture of tubers from breeding projects or tubers from lots of Nuclear, G1 and G2.

B. Greenhouse Pre-nuclear crops: A minimum of two inspections shall be performed on each Pre-nuclear seed lot entered.

C. Each of the following organisms shall be tested for in Pre-nuclear seed production:

Base Cultures:	Bacterial Ring Rot
(Entry Level)	*Pectobacterium* (*Erwinia)* spp.
	Potato Viruses X, Y, M, A, S
	Potato Leafroll Virus
	Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid
Greenhouses:	Bacterial Ring Rot
	Pectobacterium (*Erwinia)* spp.
	Potato Virus X, Y, A

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	Potato Leafroll Virus
Line Selections:	Bacterial Ring Rot *Pectobacterium* (*Erwinia)* spp. Potato Virus X, Y, A Potato Leafroll Virus
Mother Plants: (Stem Cuttings)	Bacterial Ring Rot Potato Virus X, Y, A Potato Leafroll Virus

Entry level cultures, line selection hill units or mother plants used in stem cuttings that are found to be infected with any of the indicated organisms shall be ineligible for use in Pre-nuclear seed production. Units or lots in greenhouse production found to be infected with any of the indicated organisms shall be downgraded to the next generation for which the seed lot does not exceed the generation tolerance of the organism that causes the certification factor (e.g. *Pectobacterium* (*Erwinia)* spp. is a causal agent for blackleg).

D. Clonal Line Selections:

1. One tuber from each plant selected shall be submitted to ICIA for laboratory testing.

2. Nuclear plots planted from clonal line selections shall be planted in hill units.

3. All seed in a clonal line selection plot automatically advances to G1 the following season except for those hills selected for clonal selections.

Storage Inspection Requirements:

A. Storage inspection will be conducted on all storages containing seed potatoes eligible for certification.

B. Storages where sprout nip or similar materials were used the previous season are not eligible to store seed potatoes eligible for certification.

C. Seed potatoes must not be stored, graded or handled in storage warehouses or subdivisions thereof in which potatoes that have not been field inspected, or are laboratory confirmed to have Bacterial Ring Rot, Root-Knot Nematode or Corky Ring Spot are stored or handled.

D. For a seed lot to remain eligible for certification, seed lot identity must be maintained in storage.

Shipping Point Inspection Grade Requirements:

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A. Idaho Certified Blue Tag Seed Potatoes

The blue tag shall be equivalent to U.S. No. 1 seed potato grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Scab - shall not cover more than one-fifth of the surface area.

2. Adhering dirt - a maximum of 50% of the tuber surface may be covered with caked dirt.

3. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

4. Clipping or trimming not allowed.

5. Freshly broken off second growth - shall not be damaged.

6. Wireworm and/or grub - damaged by waste.

7. Tolerances: For total defects 10%. Three percent (3%) for potatoes which are affected by freezing injury. One percent (1%) for potatoes which are affected by soft rot, wet breakdown or are frozen. The limitations for external and internal defects shall apply as written in the U.S. No. 1 seed potato grade.

6. An additional 10% may be damaged, but not seriously, by shape.

B. Idaho Certified Green Tag Seed Potatoes

The green tag grade shall be equivalent to the U.S. No. 2 grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Maximum and minimum size shall be specified by the grower.

2. Wireworm and/or grub - serious damage by waste. Permit an additional six percent (6%) serious damage by waste.

3. Scab - shall not cover more than one-fifth (1/5) of the surface area.

4. Hollowheart - no requirements.

5. Adhering dirt - no requirements.

6. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

7. Varietal purity - not more than 0.2% of other tuber identifiable varieties.

8. Clipping - shall not be clipped or trimmed.

9. Second growth - shall not be seriously damaged.

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10. Sunburn and light greening - no requirements.

11. Appearance - discoloring of tubers caused by immaturity or the characteristic checking of tubers that occurs under normal conditions shall not disqualify them.

12. Growth cracks - not to exceed a maximum of 10% serious damage.

13. Mechanical injury - shall not be damaged by waste.

14. Air cracks - damage by waste.

15. Serious damage by dry or moist type tuber rot - 2%.

16. Sprouts – no requirements.
17. Flattened depressed and sunken discolored areas showing no underlying flesh discoloration – no requirements.

C. Idaho Certified Yellow Tag Seed Potatoes

The yellow tag grade shall be equivalent to the U.S. No. 2 grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Maximum and minimum size shall be specified by the grower.

2. Wireworm and/or grub - no requirements.

3. Scab - no requirements.

4. Hollowheart - no requirements.

5. Adhering dirt - no requirements.

6. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

7. Varietal purity - not more than 0.2% of other tuber identifiable varieties.

8. Clipping - shall not be clipped.

9. Second growth - shall not be seriously damaged.

10. Sunburn and light greening - no requirements.

11. Appearance - no requirements except second growth.

12. Growth cracks - no requirements.

13. Mechanical injury - shall not be seriously damaged by waste.

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14. Six percent (6%) serious damage by internal discoloration. Percentages higher than six percent (6%) allowed with Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approval if laboratory tests show the internal discoloration is not of pathogen origin.

15. Serious damage by dry or moist type tuber rot - 2%.

16. External discoloration – no requirements.

17. Flattened depressed and sunken discolored areas showing no underlying flesh discoloration – no requirements.

18. Rhizoctonia – no requirements

19. Sprouts – no requirements.

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IDAHO PRE-VARIETY GERMPLASM
CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Eligibility Requirements for Pre-Variety Germplasm (PVG).

1. Eligible species include indigenous or non-indigenous trees, shrubs (including vines), or herbaceous plants (forbs, legumes and grasses).

2. These standards address seed, seedlings, or other propagating materials of species, selections, clones, intraspecific hybrids, etc. (collectively referred to as germplasm types) which have not been released as a variety. Germplasm types are recognized as follows:

   a. Source Identified Class – Source Identified Class propagating materials are propagating materials where original collection site is known, but no selection or testing of the parent population has been made, area of adaptation beyond original collection area is not known, produced so as to ensure genetic purity and identity from either:

      1. Rigidly defined natural stands or seed production areas, or
      2. Seed fields or orchards.

   b. Selected Class – Selected Class propagating materials shall be the progeny of phenotypically selected plants of untested parentage that have promise but not proof of genetic superiority or distinctive traits, area of adaptation is partially known, but not fully understood, produced so as to ensure genetic purity and identity from either:

      1. Rigidly defined natural stands or seed production areas, or

      2. Seed fields or orchards. This definition is equivalent to the OECD "Untested Seed Orchard" category and may be labeled as such by special tag if required.

   c. Tested Class – Tested Class propagating materials shall be the progeny of plants whose parentage has been tested at multiple sites for multiple generations and has proven genetic superiority or possesses distinctive traits for which the heritability is stable, as defined by the certifying agency, but for which a variety has not been named or released. Area of adaptation is fairly well determined, but may not be completely understood. This seed must be produced so as to assure genetic purity and identity from either:

      1. Rigidly controlled and isolated natural stands or individual plants, or
      2. Seed fields or orchards

3. Designation of classes will be by use of the generation system to signify initial collections or plantings and subsequent collections or plantings. Example: First collection of Source Identified seed is G0. First field production of any class, Source Identified, Selected or Tested, would be G1. Terms such as Breeder, Foundation, Registered and Certified do not apply to the PVG program or standards.

4. Limitations of Generations.

   a. Limitation of generations for all PVG types when grown in seed fields or orchards may be specified for each species by the Certifying agency or the original PVG Release Notice.

   b. No limitation of generations is defined for all germplasm types collected from natural stands; such seed or other propagating materials is designated Generation 0 (G0).

   c. Both sexual (seed) and asexual (cuttings, rhizomes, grafting, etc.) means of reproduction and establishment are addressed by the limitation of generations, with one asexual generation being equivalent to one sexual generation.

5. Unit of Certification.

   a. An individual plant, clone, or stand of plants (or field or orchard) may be certified in producing Source Identified Class, Selected Class or Tested Class seed. Seed production zones and/or breeding zones may be defined as a unit of certification for Selected Class and Source Identified Class seed.

6. Production of Seed

   a. For Source Identified Class seed collected from natural stands, verification of the collection site is required. Compliance with regard to correct identification of species and location of natural stand must be verified by whatever means is deemed efficient and enforceable by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

   b. All germplasm types grown in seed fields or orchards shall follow established certification requirements and standards for similar crops if applicable, or those developed by a certification agency for a specific species.

   c. For Tested Class seed collected from natural stands, at least one field inspection shall be made prior to pollination. At this time, compliance with regard to rouging and isolation as covered by the applicable standards

will be checked. For Tested Class and Selected Class seed, an inspection will be made just prior to seed maturity or during harvest.

d. Producers of seedling or otherwise propagated nursery or container stock shall be supervised sufficiently so that the certification agency knows that the stock was produced from the germplasm type claimed.

7. Labeling

a. The following tag or label colors will apply to PVG:

Source Identified Class – Yellow
Selected Class – Green
Tested Class – Blue

b. The respective seed germplasm type (Tested, Selected, or Source Identified) must be printed on the top line across the tag or label.

c. The generation of the seed may be indicated in the center of the tag along with such information as species, selection number, lot number, location, elevation, site index, seed zone and or breeding zone, etc.

8. Sampling and Testing – For seed of species not covered by the rules for testing seeds of the Association of Official Seed Analysts, the analyses and testing shall be in accordance the rules of the International Seed Testing Association or appropriate state or federal laboratories as determined by the certifying agency.

9. Land Requirements

a. Location where Source Identified Class or Selected Class seed was collected from natural stands shall be defined by means of administrative, geographic, latitudinal or other appropriate boundaries or descriptions judged to be significant by the certifying agency. State, county and elevation (nearest 500 feet) is the minimum required to be shown on the tag.

b. For natural stands of the Tested Class germplasm type, the exact geographic source of the parent plants and stand history must be known. Location (designated by section or comparable land survey unit) and elevation (nearest 500 feet) of the site of seed production must be shown on the tag.

c. For all germplasm types where seed or other propagating materials are produced in artificially established fields or orchards, the specific geographic origin of the parent material must be known and be listed on the tag along with the location of the artificially established field or

orchard.

d. G1 through G5 shall be planted on land which no plants of the same genus was grown or planted for the specified number of years according to the chart which is a part of these PVG standards.

III. Field Standards

A. Isolation

1. For rigidly controlled natural stands of Source Identified Class, Selected Class or Tested Class germplasm types, an adequate isolation zone shall be maintained free of off-type plants and other cross pollinating species. The isolation distance shall be set for each species by the certifying agency.

2. There shall be no isolation requirements for Source Identified Class or Selected Class seed collected from natural seed zones and/or breeding zones.

3. Isolation for all germplasm types when grown in seed fields or orchards shall follow isolation requirements for similar crop varieties if applicable, or those developed by a certification agency for a specific species.

B. Specific Field Requirements.

1. For all germplasm types grown in a seed field or orchard, off-type plants (and plants of inseparable other species or hybridizing species) are to be defined and appropriate tolerance set by the certifying agency.

2. Design and methods for establishing seed fields and orchards and the selecting and testing of plant material shall be in accordance with the requirements of the certifying agency for each species or group of species.

IV. Seed Standards. **

Seed lots are to be tested according to AOSA rules for purity and viability (germination or TZ). No noxious weed seeds are allowed based upon an All States or Western Noxious Weed Seeds exam.

Not more than 0.25% Downy Brome (cheatgrass) is allowed in any Generation of PVG seed.

Idaho Crop Improvement Association or AOSCA standards apply for species with variety releases and established standards. Where PVG crops are involved the use of AOSCA

standards for that species will apply. Species for which no standard exist the seed standard will simply be no noxious weeds allowed and not more than 0.25% Downy Brome (cheatgrass).

Prohibited Noxious Seed in Idaho Certified Seed
(unless otherwise specified)

COMMON NAME	***SCIENTIFIC NAME***
Austrian Fieldcress	*Rorippa austriaca*
Austrian Peaweed	*Swainsonia salsula*
*Bladder campion	*Silene cucubalus*
Black Henbane	*Hyoscyamus niger L.*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum, Dunal*
Camelthorn	*Alhagi pseudalhagi*
Canada Thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Common Crupina	*Crupina vulgaris Cass.*
Dalmation Toadflax	*Linaria dalmatica*
Diffuse Knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa Lam.*
*Dodder	*Cuscuta spp.*
*Dogbane	*Apocynum cannabinum*
Dyers Woad	*Isatis tinctoria L.*
Field Bindweed	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Hoary Cress	*Cardaria draba*
*Horsenettle	*Solanum corolinenser*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Jointed Goatgrass	*Aegilops cylindrica, Host*
Leafy Spurge	*Euphorbia esula*
Matgrass	*Nardus stricta*
Meadow Hawkweed	*Hieracium pratense*
Meadow Knapweed	*Centaurea pratensis*
Milium	*Milium vernale*
Musk Thistle	*Carduus nutans L.*
Orange Hawkweed	*Hieracium aurantiacum*
*Pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*
Perennial Pepperweed	*Lepidium latifolium L.*
Perennial Sowthistle	*Sonchus arvensis*
Poison Hemlock	*Conium maculatum, L.*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris L.*
Purple Loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria L.*

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COMMON NAME	***SCIENTIFIC NAME***
Quackgrass	*Elytrigia repens*
Russian Knapweed	*Centaurea picris*
Scotch Broom	*Cytisus scoparius*
Scotch Thistle	*Onopordum acanthium L.*
Silverleaf Nightshade	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Skeletonleaf Bursage	*Ambrosia tomentosa Nutt.*
Smooth Groundcherry	*Physalis subglabrata ackenz. & Bush*
Spotted Knapweed	*Centaurea maculosa Lam.*
St. Johnswort	*Hypericum perforatum*
Swainsonpea	*Sphaerophysa salsula (Pall.) DC; wainsona salsula (Pallas) Taubert*
Syrian Beancaper	*Zygophyllum fabago*
Tansy Ragwort	*Senecio jacobeae, L .*
Toothed Spurge	*Euphorbia dentata*
Whitetop (Hoary Cress)	*Cardaria draba and pubescens*
*Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Yellow-flowered (Rush) Skeletonweed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Yellow Starthistle	*Centaurea solstitalis L.*
Yellow Toadflax	*Linarea vulgaris, Hill*

* Designated by AOSCA Seed Standards for specific crop kinds.

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Idaho Rapeseed/Canola/Mustard Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

Class Planted	**Class Produced**	**Years that field must be free from *Brassica* crop**
Breeder seed	Foundation seed	5
Breeder or Foundation	Certified seed	3

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or species, or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

	B. napus			
B. napus	1,320 feet	***B. rapa***		
B. rapa	660 feet	1,320 feet	***B. juncea***	
B. juncea	20 feet	20 feet	1,320 feet	***S. alba***
S. alba	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	1,320 feet

A field producing certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or species, or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

	B. napus			
B. napus	660 feet	***B. rapa***		
B. rapa	330 feet	660 feet	***B. juncea***	
B. juncea	10 feet	10 feet	660 feet	***S. alba***
S. alba	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	660 feet

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Field Standards:

Species	Foundation Seed		Certified Seed	
	Other Brassica's 1	Other * Varieties 2	Other Brassica's	Other Varieties
B. napus	2/acre	None 2	4/acre	1%
B. rapa	2/acre	None	4/acre	1%
B. juncea	2/acre	None	4/acre	1%
S. alba	2/acre	None	4/acre	2%

* Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.

1 Other Brassica's ***Brassica*** species other than crop being inspected.

2 None means *none found during the normal inspection procedures*.

Seed Standards:

Factor	Standards from each class	
	Foundation	Certified
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%
Other Crops (Max.)	1/50 grams	2/50 grams
Inert Matter (Max.)	1%	1%
Weed Seed (Max.)	10/50 grams	20/50 grams
Prohibited Noxious Weeds **1**	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.) **2**	1/50 grams	2/50 grams
Seed Analysis **3**	See footenote 3	See footenote 3
Sclerotinia bodies	None	None
Leptosphaeria maculans /Phoma lingum (Blackleg)	0.01%	0.01%

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Germination (Min.)	85%	85%

1 None means none found during normal inspection procedures.

2 Objectionable weed seeds are defined as: Restricted noxious plus *Brassica* species other than crop being inspected, and *Galium aparine* (Bedstraw).

3 Erucic acid and glucosinolate content must be within tolerances as described by the plant breeder for each variety.

4 All seed lots for which certification is applied shall be assayed for virulent *Phoma lingam/Leptosphaeria maculans (Blackleg)* and shown to be 99.99% free of this seed borne fungi.

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Idaho Red Clover Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding six (6) years during three (3) of which the land must be cultivated.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding four (4) years during two (2) of which the land must be cultivated. This time interval may be omitted if the last seed crop was of the same variety and met foundation requirements.

C. Foundation or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding three (3) years. This time interval may be shortened one (1) year if one (1) cultivated crop or clean fallow has intervened.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	900 feet	600 feet
Registered	450 feet	300 feet
Certified	165 feet	165 feet

Where different classes of seed of the same variety are being grown on the same or adjacent farms, the isolation requirements may be reduced to 25% of that shown in the above table.

Length of Stand.

A stand of red clover will not be eligible to produce any class of certified seed after two seed crops. These seed crops may be produced in either the same or consecutive years.

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Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Alfalfa	1/1000	1/1000	1/200
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	10/acre	10/acre
Other varieties*	None[1]	None	0.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.
[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	90/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)[1]	.15%	.15%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None[4]	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.)[2]	None	None	18/lb
Other Objectionable Weeds[3]	9/lb	45/lb	90/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.
[1]Black Medic shall be considered a crop seed. No Black Medic is permitted in the foundation or registered class.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.
[3]Bracted Plantain, Giant Foxtail, and Docks (including Sorrel).
[4]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures.

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Idaho Sanfoin Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), or two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the foundation, registered and certified seed classes respectively.

B. The land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet

Where different classes of seed of the same variety are grown on the same or adjacent farms, the isolation requirement may be reduced to 25% of that shown in the above table.

Length of stand:

Fields of all classes may produce a maximum of five (5) successive seed crops following seeding.

Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties*	None	.05%	.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

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Seed Standards:

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.1%
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	9/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List.

[1]Objectionable Weeds - Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

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Idaho White Clover Certification Standards

Land Requirements:

A. Breeder and foundation seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants have ever grown, insofar as is possible to determine.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants of any type have grown for at least the preceding five (5) years during three (3) of which the land must be cultivated. This time interval may be omitted if the last seed crop was the same variety and met foundation requirements.

C. Foundation or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants of any type have grown for at least the preceding four (4) years during two (2) of which the land must be cultivated.

Isolation Requirements:

A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table.

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Between seed classes of the same variety	*	*

*Isolation distance may be reduced 25% of higher class.

Length of Stand.

1. A foundation and/or registered field may produce only two (2) successive seed crops following seeding except that each may be reclassified to the next lower class after being harvested for seed for two (2) years. A stand will not be eligible to produce any class of seed after four (4) successive seed crops.

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2. A certified field on which a stand of perennial plants are maintained may produce a maximum of four (4) successive seed crops following seeding.

Field Standards:

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other varieties*	None	0.2%	1.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.25%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.25%	.5%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	45/lb
Other Objectionable Weeds[2] (Max.)	45/lb	90/lb	180/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See Prohibited Noxious Seed List
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.
[2]Plantain and Docks (including Sorrel).

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SUBJECT

Temporary Proposed Rule IDAPA 08.02.03.105, Rules Governing Thoroughness – Graduation Requirement

REFERENCE

August 2013	The Board approved a temporary and proposed rule amendments requiring the transcription of credits earned in middle school that meet certain criteria.
November 2013	The Board approved pending rules changes to IDAPA 08.02.03.105.05 Middle School requiring the transcription of credits earned in middle school that meet certain criteria.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

IDAPA 08.02.03. Rules Governing Thoroughness, subsection 105.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

In 2013 the Board approved changes to IDAPA 08.02.03.105.05 allowing students who complete a course meeting the following criteria to have the credit for that course transcribed to their high school transcript:

- Student received a "C" or higher
- Course meets the same standards as the transcripted high school course
- Teacher is properly certified and highly qualified to teach the course

Since the rules adoption, Board staff have received several calls from parents requesting their student's grades not be transcripted, as they believe it would impact their student's high school grade point average negatively. In addition to the parent's request, Board staff have received a request from the Pocatello School District requesting a waiver of the administrative rule for the same reason. Rather than waive the rule, staff has determined that an amendment allowing for the parents' choice would be a more appropriate long term solution.

In addition to the issue of transcribing grades, the Board and Department of Education staff have received requests for clarification on what "properly certified" means as used in the Administrative Rule. In Idaho, to be "properly certified" to teach content for grades nine (9) through twelve (12) the teacher must hold a secondary certificate (IDAPA 08.02.02.020). To provide clarity, Board staff is proposing additional amendments clarifying that the teacher must meet the same certification standards as teachers certified to teach grades nine (9) through twelve (12).

IMPACT

Approval of the temporary/proposed rule will allow parents to request the schools do not transcribe credits earned in middle school to their student's high school transcript.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Temporary Proposed Rule IDAPA 08.02.03.105 Page 3
Attachment 2 – Request from the Pocatello School District Page 4

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed rules have a 21 day comment period prior to returning to the Board for consideration as a Pending rule. Based on received comments and Board direction, changes may be made to Proposed rules prior to entering the Pending stage. All Pending rules will be brought back to the Board for approval prior to submittal to the Department of Administration for publication in the Idaho Administrative Rules Bulletin as a Pending Rule. Pending rules become effective at the end of the legislative session in which they are submitted.

Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the Governor must find the rule meets one of three criteria: provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or is conferring a benefit. This rules qualifies as a temporary rule as it conveys a benefit to students and parents by allowing for choice regarding the transcription of the credits rather than mandating the credits be transferred.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the Temporary Proposed Rule amendments to IDAPA 08.02.03.105 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 03

08.02.03 - RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS

105. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

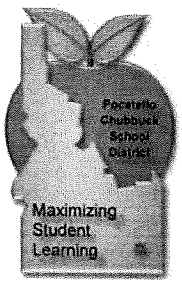
05. Middle School. A student will have met the high school content and credit area requirement for any high school course if: *(4-xx-15)*

a. The student completes such course with a grade of C or higher before entering grade nine (9); (3-12-14)

b. The course meets the same content standards that are required for the course in high school; and (3-12-14)

c. The course is taught by a teacher properly certificated ~~teacher~~ to teach high school content and who meets the federal definition of highly qualified for the course being taught. (3-12-14)

d. The student shall be given a grade for the successful completion of that course and such grade and the number of credit hours assigned to the course, with the students parent or guardians consent, shall be transferred to the student's high school transcript. Courses taken in middle school appearing in the student's high school transcript, pursuant to this subsection, shall count for the purpose of high school graduation. However, the student must complete the required number of credits in all high school core subjects as identified in Subsections 105.01.c. through 105.01.h. except as provided in 105.01.d.iii. The transcribing high school is required to verify the course meets the requirements specified in subsection's 05.a. through b. of these rules. (3-12-14)



Pocatello Chubbuck School District 25

Maximizing Learning For All Students Through Rigor, Relevancy and Relationships

Whatever It Takes!

February 12, 2015

Idaho State Board of Education
Attn: Tracie Bent, OSBE Chief Planning & Policy Officer
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0037

RE: Waiver Request for State Board Rule

This official waiver request is written on behalf of the Pocatello/Chubbuck School District No. 25 and is pursuant to Section 08.02.01.001, Idaho Administrative Procedures Act. The District is seeking a two year waiver (school years 2013-14 and 2014-15) from the application of Idaho Administrative Procedures Act Section 08.02.03.105 for a number of students who took an Algebra 1 course as an eighth grader during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years.

Specifically, the Rule at issue currently states:

> 05. Middle School. A student will have met the high school content and credit area requirement for any required high school course if:
>
> a. The student completes such course with a grade of C or higher before entering grade nine (9);
>
> b. The course meets the same content standards that are required in high school; and
>
> c. The course is taught by a properly certificated teacher who meets the federal definition of highly qualified for the course being taught.
>
> d. The student shall be given a grade for the successful completion of that course and such grade and the number of credit hours assigned to the course shall be transferred to the student's high school transcript. Courses taken in middle school appearing in the student's high school transcript, pursuant to this subsection, shall count for the purpose of high school graduation. However, the student must complete the required number of credits in all high school core subjects as identified in Subsections 105.01.c through 105.01.h except as provided in 105.01.d.iii.

As to the evolution of this rule, it is our understanding that the chronology is as follows:

- On June 20, 2013, the State Board of Education discussed the components of Advanced Opportunities which included presentation of a proposed Rule amendment regarding high school credit for high school classes taken in middle school in accordance with provisions stated above.
- On August 15, 2013, the State Board of Education was presented with the Temporary Rule for I.D.A.P.A.08.02.02.105 and voted in favor of the rule.
- On August 26, 2013, the State Board of Education revisited the Temporary Rule and approved it.
- On November 1, 2013, the State Board of Education again approved the Temporary Rule.
- In March, 2014, the Legislature approved the Rule.

During the same time frame, students in our District enrolled for their classes prior to August 2013 and were prepared for school to begin on August 28, 2013. Eighth grade students were enrolled in Algebra 1 for the 2013-14 school year and were assigned teachers that were secondary 6/12 certified and highly qualified. When the District learned of the new Rule, grades were placed on the student's high school transcripts with parents and students unaware that any grade less than an A would have an impact on the student's high school GPA. This same situation has unfolded for eighth grade students enrolled in Algebra 1 during the 2014-15 school year.

Our District has checked with other School Districts throughout the state and we have found that there is inconsistency throughout the state in adherence to this Rule for 2013-14 and 2014-15. We have concluded that due to a lack of uniform application of this Rule across the state and due to the fact that these students were caught in the middle of a rule change, District 25 eighth grade students in 2013-14 were caught in an unfair situation as to having their Algebra 1 grades recorded on a high school transcript with no prior knowledge. Further, we have concluded that students in eighth grade in 2014-15 who are in Algebra 1 are caught in the same unfair situation as this Rule is so new people are unaware that anything less than an A could be detrimental to a student's high school GPA. Further, this Rule continues to be applied inconsistently across the state.

There is another disadvantage to District 25 students who are caught in this situation. That is, if they received less than an A while in middle school Algebra 1 and are now in high school, they are competing for scholarships and GPA awards against their peers from other School Districts whose transcripts were not negatively impacted by the transfer of those grades.

Thus, the Pocatello/Chubbuck School District No. 25 is requesting the State Board of Education grant a one-time waiver to the District and the individual students at issue from the application of I.D.A.P.A. 08.02.03.105 with regard to the statement that Algebra 1 credit "shall be transferred to the student's high school transcript" for the 2013-2014 and 2014-15 school years. This will allow the families of such students, discretion to determine whether to count Algebra 1 taken in

the eighth grade as a high school course. Further, if it is the State Board of Education's intent to maintain the word "shall" in the Rule then this District's recommendation is that the State Board of Education consider a uniform communication plan to notify School Districts across the state as to the uniform application of the Rule. Moreover, this District would prefer that the State Board of Education replace the word "shall" with the word "may".

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary M. Wagner

Mary M. Wagner

c. Jan Harwood, Director of Secondary Education
Chuck Orr, Director of Curriculum
Board of Trustees