

# 2020 Legislative Scorecard



## **Did your elected officials represent your values?**

Idaho Organization of Resource Councils is proud to present a review of the 2020 Idaho Legislature. IORC is an environmental advocacy organization that engages members in grassroots lobby efforts to create a more sustainable future for Idaho. The 2020 Legislative Scorecard represents the votes taken by Idaho lawmakers on issues pertaining to IORC's mission. The dedicated member-leaders of the Grassroots Action Team pursue legislative positions on the guidance of the Board of Directors, chapters, and campaign teams.

This session we did not see movement on IORC's long-standing grocery tax campaign. Once again, legislative leadership stood in the way of meaningful debate about removing the 6% sales tax on groceries, preferring to focus their time on attacking transgender Idahoans--allowing approximately \$80 million in tax relief funds to sit for another year in state coffers, instead of focusing on helping Idaho's people in dire need of help during the COVID-19 epidemic.

## IORC Position Key



Against



Support



Neutral

We celebrate the votes in **BOLD** text



## Hemp

Allows for the production and transport of hemp. Directs the state to develop a hemp plan to be approved by the USDA.

**Voted With IORC (Aye Vote)**

Anthon (27) Bair (31) Buckner-Webb (19) Burgoyne (16) Burtenshaw (35) Bayer (21) Brackett (23) Crabtree (7) Grow Cheatham (3) Den Hartog (22) Guthrie (28) Harris (32) Hill (34) Johnson (6) (14) Heider(24) Jordan (17) Lee (9) Lent (33) Lodge (11) Martin (15) Mortimer (30) Nelson (5) Nye (29) Patrick (25) Rice (10) Souza (4) Stennett (26) Thayn (8) Vick (2) Ward-Engelking (18) Woodward (1)

**Voted Against IORC (Nay Vote)**

Senate

## HELD IN COMMITTEE



## NEPA Rollback

A Joint Memorial supporting the White House Council on Environmental Quality proposed rulemaking to roll back the National Environmental Protection Act. Under the new rules, government agencies could ignore the landscape-scale or global impacts of a project, such as climate change; public participation would be reduced to the lowest legal amount; and complex environmental reviews would be subject to arbitrary time and page limits. The proposal also explicitly allows a project applicant, such as a company proposing to mine or drill public minerals or on tribal lands, to prepare its own environmental impact statement and removes the prohibition on hiring contractors that have conflicts of interest, such as financial ties to the applicant.

**Voted Against IORC (Aye Vote)**

Addis (4) Amador (4) Anderst (12) Adrus (28) Armstrong (28) Barberi (2) Blanksma (23) Boyle (9) Chaney (10) Christensen (32) Clow (24) Collins (13) Crane (13) DeMordaunt (14) Dixon (1) Ehardt (33) Furniss (35) Gestrin (8) Gibbs (32) Giddings (7) Goesling (5) Harris (21)Hartgen (24) Holtzclaw (20) Norman (30) Kauffman (25) Kerby (9) Kinsley (6) Kiska (21) Lickley (25) Marhall (30) Mendive (3) Monks (22) Moon (8) Moyle (14) Nichols (10) Palmer (20) Raybould (34) Raymond (35) Remington (2) Ricks (34) Scott (1) Shepherd (7)Stevenson (6) Syme (11) Toone (26) Troy (5) Vander Woude, Wagoner (10) Wisniewski (3) Wood (27) Young (31) Youngblood (12) Zito (23) Zollinger (33)

**Voted With IORC (Nay Vote)**

Abernathy (29) Anderson (31) Berch (15) Chew (17) Davis (26) Ellis (15) Gannon (17) Green (18) Mason (16) McCrostie (16) Necochea (19) Rubel (18) Smith, (29) Wintrow (19)

House

Senate

## ADOPTED BY VOICE VOTE



## Application of Pesticides

These changes would unreasonably limit the authority of Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) to respond to incidents such as in Parma, ID in May 2019 when an aerial applicator was suspected of flying low and applying chemicals in the area at the time farm workers started exhibiting symptoms of chemical exposure. The bill would have expanded protections for someone accused of misusing pesticides by making it more prove an individual or company had used pesticides in an improper manner.

House

Voted Against IORC (Aye Vote)

Addis (4) Amador (4) Anderson (31) Anderst (12),Adrus (28) Barberi (2) Bedke (27)  
Blanksma (23) Boyle (9) Chaney (10) Christensen (32) Clow (24) Collins (13) DeMordaunt  
(14) Dixon (1) Ehardt (33) Furniss (35) Gibbs (32) Giddings (7) Goesling (5) Harris (21)  
Hartgen (24) Holtzclaw (20) Horman (30) Kauffman (25) Kerby (9) Kinsley (6) Kiska (21)  
Lickley (25) Marhall (30) McCrostie (16) Mendive (3) Monks (22) Moon (8) Moyle (14)  
Palmer (20) Raybould (34) Raymond (35) Remington (2) Ricks (34) Scott (1) Shepherd (7)  
Stevenson (6) Syme (11) Troy (5) Wagoner (10) Wisniewski (3) Wood (27) Young (31)  
Youngblood (12) Zito (23) Zollinger (33)

Voted With IORC (Nay Vote)

Abernathy (29), Berch (15),  
Chew (17) Davis (26) Ellis (15)  
Gannon (17) Green (18)  
Necochea (19) Rubel (18) Smith  
(29) Toone (26) Wintrow (19)

## AMENDED

House

## Application of Pesticides—Amended

IORC withdrew its opposition to House Bill 487 after nearly all of our concerns were addressed through amendments in the Senate.

Senate

Aye

Addis (4) Amador (4) Anderson (31) Anderst (12),Adrus (28) Barberi (2) Bedke (27) Blanksma (23)  
Boyle (9) Chaney (10) Chew (17) Christensen (32) Clow (24) Collins (13) DeMordaunt (14) Dixon (1)  
Ehardt (33) Ellis (15) Furniss (35) Gannon (17) Gibbs (32) Giddings (7) Goesling (5) Green (18) Harris  
(21)Hartgen (24) Holtzclaw (20) Horman (30) Kauffman (25) Kerby (9) Kinsley (6) Kiska (21) Lickley (25)  
Marhall (30) McCrostie (16) Mendive (3) Monks (22) Moon (8) Moyle (14) Necochea (19) Palmer (20)  
Raybould (34) Raymond (35) Remington (2) Ricks (34) Rubel (18) Scott (1) Shepherd (7) Smith (29)  
Stevenson (6) Syme (11) Toone (26) Troy (5) Wagoner (10) Wintrow (19) Wisniewski (3) Wood (27)  
Young (31)Youngblood (12) Zito (23) Zollinger (33)

Nay

Agenbroad (13) Anthon (27) Bair (31) Bayer (21) Brackett (23) Buckner-Webb (19) Burtenshaw (35) Burgoyne (16)  
Cheatham (3) Crabtree (7) Den Hartog (22) Guthrie (28) Harris (32) Heider (24) Hill (34) Johnson (6)  
Lakey (12) Lee (9) Lent (33) Lodge (11) Martin (15) Mortimer (30) Nye (29) Patrick (25) Rice (10) Souza  
(4) Stennett (26) Thayn (8) Vick (2) Ward-Engelking (18) Winder (20) Woodward (1)

## VETOED



# Anti-Affirmative Action

House Bill 440 proposes an amendment to the Idaho Human Rights Act that bans discrimination and preferential treatment based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the areas of public employment, public education, and public contracting. This applies not only to the State but also cities, counties, public university or community college, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision of or within the state.

House

Senate

Voted Against IORC (Aye Vote)

Addis (4) Amador (4) Anderst (12) Anderson (31) Adrus (28) Armstrong (28) Barberi (2) Bedke (27) Blanksma (23) Boyle (9) Chaney (10) Christensen (32) Clow (24) Collins (13) Crane (13) DeMordaunt (14) Dixon (1) Ehardt (33) Furniss (35) Gestrin (8) Gibbs (32) Giddings (7) Goesling (5) Harris (21) Hartgen (24) Holtzclaw (20) Horman (30) Kauffman (25) Kerby (9) Kinsley (6) Kiska (21) Lickley (25) Marhall (30) Mendive (3) Monks (22) Moon (8) Moyle (14) Nichols (10) Palmer (20) Raybould (34) Raymond (35) Remington (2) Ricks (34) Scott (1) Shepherd (7) Stevenson (6) Syme (11) Troy (5) Vander Woude, Wagoner (10) Wisniewski (3) Wood (27) Young (31) Youngblood (12) Zito (23) Zollinger (33)

AYES – Anthon (27) Bair (31) Bayer (21) Brackett (23) Burtenshaw (35)

Cheatham (3) Den Hartog (22) Grow (14) Guthrie (28) Harris (32) Heider (24) Hill (34) Johnson (6) Lakey (12) Lent (33) Lodge (11) Martin (15) Mortimer (30) Patrick (25) Rice (10) Souza (4) Thayn (8) Vick (2) Winder (20) Woodward (1)

Voted With IORC (Nay Vote)

Abernathy (29), Berch (15), Chew (17) Davis (26) Ellis (15) Gannon (17) Green (18) Mason (16) McCrostie (16) Necochea (19) Rubel (18) Smith (29) Toone (26)

Wintrow (19)

Agenbroad (13) Buckner-Webb (19) Crabtree (7) Jordan (17) Lee (9) Nelson (5) Nye (29) Shank(Burgoyne) (16), Stennett (26) Ward-Engelking (18)

## SIGNED INTO LAW



# Inmate Labor

Redefines inmate labor as inmate training. Therefore inmates would not be considered employees and would not be eligible for the protections or benefits provided to employees. Expands inmate labor programs to conservation, firefighting, recreational area development, watershed management, etc. Allows wages to be deposited into reentry savings.

HOUSE SENATE

	Aye	Nay
ALL	All	None
ALL	All	None

## SIGNED INTO LAW