



Board of Health Meeting
 Tuesday, June 23, 2026
 13307 Miami Lane, Caldwell, ID 83607

Public comments specific to an agenda item for the June 23, 2026 Board of Health meeting can be submitted [here](#) or by mail to: SWDH Board of Health, Attn: Administration Office, 13307 Miami Lane, Caldwell, ID, 83607. The period to submit public comments will close at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, June 22, 2026. The meeting will be available through live streaming on [the SWDH You Tube channel](#).

Agenda

<u>A = Board Action Required</u>	<u>G =Guidance</u>	<u>I = Information item</u>
9:00 A	Call Meeting to Order	Chairman Kelly Aberasturi
9:01	Pledge of Allegiance	
9:03	Roll Call	Chairman Kelly Aberasturi
9:05 A	Call for changes to agenda; vote to approve agenda	Chairman Kelly Aberasturi
9:07	In-person public comment	
9:10 I	Introduction of new employees	Division Administrators
9:15 I	Approval of May 19, 2026 Board of Health meeting minutes	Chairman Aberasturi
9:25 I	May 2026 Monthly Expenditure and Revenue Report	Michele Hanrahan
9:35 I	Contract Services and Grant Applications	Michele Hanrahan
9:45 I	BOCC Confirmation of Term Renewals	Chairman Kelly Aberasturi
9:50 A	September 2026 Board of Health Meeting Date Revision	Chairman Kelly Aberasturi
9:55 I	High EMS Utilizers in Southwest District Health	Bozena Morawski & Jathan Nalls
10:20	Break	
10:35 G	Abatement of nuisance (§39-420 – Part 2)	Mike Kane
11:15 G	IAB Resolutions and Position Statements Input	Nikki Zogg
11:40 I	Director’s Report	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director approved agreements, contracts, and subgrants • Rural health transformation grant update • Infectious disease threats & surveillance activities • Legal counsel update 	
11:55 I	Future agenda items	
12:00 I	Adjourn	

NEXT MEETING: Tuesday, July 28, 2026 – 9:00 a.m.



BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING MINUTES
Tuesday, May 19, 2026

BOARD MEMBERS:

Jennifer Riebe, Commissioner, Payette County – present
Jim Harberd, Commissioner, Washington County – present
Zach Brooks, Commissioner, Canyon County – present
Kelly Aberasturi, Commissioner, Owyhee County – present
Viki Purdy, Commissioner, Adams County – present via Microsoft Teams
John Tribble, MD, Physician Representative – present via Microsoft Teams
Kirk Wille, Commissioner, Gem County – present

STAFF MEMBERS:

In person: Nikki Zogg, Katrina Harshman, Don Lee, Beth Kriete, Ben Shatto, Michele Hanrahan, Jody Waddy

Virtual: Colton Osborne

GUESTS: Jace Perry, Amanda Swails, Abbey Erquiaga

CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER

Chairman Kelly Aberasturi called the meeting to order at 9:15 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Chairman Aberasturi – present; Dr. John Tribble – present via Microsoft Teams; Commissioner Purdy – present via Microsoft Teams; Commissioner Harberd – present; Vice Chairman Brooks – present; Commissioner Riebe – present; Commissioner Wille – present

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chairman Kelly Aberasturi asked for additional agenda items. Board members had no additional agenda items or changes to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment was provided in person and no public comments were submitted through the online submission mechanism.

APPROVAL OF APRIL 28, 2026 BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING MINUTES

Board members reviewed meeting minutes from the April 28, 2026 Board of Health meeting.

MOTION: Commissioner Wille made a motion to approve the April 28, 2026 Board of Health meeting minutes as presented. Commissioner Riebe seconded. All in favor; motion passes.

COMMUNITIES FOR YOUTH

Kaydin Griffin, SWDH Health Education Specialist, Senior, and Megan Smith, Associate Professor, Boise State University School of Public and Population Health, presented information on the Communities for Youth program. The program allows partnership with schools, parent groups, hospitals, law enforcement, and local business leaders to help build community capacity for upstream prevention and data-driven decisions.

The program adapts to each school district's needs using survey data from students to help identify issues youth are facing. Participating school districts include Homedale, Marsing, Nampa, New Plymouth, Notus, Parma, and Wilder.

Norm Stewart, Marsing Superintendent, is a good point of contact for other school leaders with questions.

APRIL 2026 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE REPORT

Michele Hanrahan shared the April 2026 monthly expenditure and revenue report. The report shows that year-to-date revenue for programs for the month of April are at about 4% below target. Michele explained we did not receive payment from Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) for several subgrants prior to the end of April which contributes to that lower revenue.

Moving on to expenditures, Michele pointed out that overall expenditures are 77.98% of the budget, about 5% below target.

CONTRACT SERVICES AND GRANT APPLICATIONS

Don Lee, Chief Operating Officer, shared the list of the contracts and grants that SWDH is currently pursuing. These grants align with our SWDH mission and vision.

SEPTIC PERMIT AND ACCESSORY FEES

Ben Shatto, Environmental and Community Health Services (ECHS) Division Administrator, shared a revised septic permit and accessory fee schedule incorporating Board members' requests to align fees with costs when possible. Ben asked for approval of the new fees to be implemented July 1, 2026.

MOTION: Commissioner Riebe made a motion to approve the proposed Environmental Health fees as presented. Commissioner Wille seconded the motion. All in favor; motion carries.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

Nikki discussed the abatement of nuisance situations continuing to evolve for the district. Considerations include code enforcement for nuisance complaints especially related to sub surface sewage. Some of the counties have asked SWDH staff to lean in with their authorities to help abate and to bring people into compliance. When SWDH encounters open sewage or illegal system complaints, staff try to encourage compliance by first issuing a notice of violation. Nikki asked board members to

what extent they support pursuing a proactive role in pursuing compliance. She also asked them to consider where SWDH authority ends and the relationships necessary for enforcement with county law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys.

Nikki explained that health districts have the responsibility to abate nuisances including eliminating filth, communicable diseases, and health hazards. Subsurface sewage issues would fall within these parameters. Board members discussed the challenges with complaint driven response systems, the number of RVs being lived in and not connected to a legal system, and enforcement.

Board members directed Nikki to talk to SWDH legal counsel to ask if nuisances have to be reported as a complaint or if staff can self-inform.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Director approved agreements, contracts, and subgrants

Summary pages for grants, contracts, agreements, and subgrants are included in the meeting packet. Any questions can be directed to Nikki.

Director performance and compensation

The annual performance and compensation review for Nikki will be held during the June board meeting. Chairman Aberasturi shared that in the past Commissioners have not participated well in providing feedback. Last year he asked Jody to gather input from Nikki's direct reports. Board members asked Jody to initiate the process and share the input with Commissioner Aberasturi.

Clearwater Financial report – next steps

Nikki will work with the SWDH leadership team to analyze the Clearwater Financial report findings and identify next steps and action items based on the findings to bring back to the board budget workgroup to discuss. These discussions will help determine what to prioritize for funding whether that's facilities or services and how we navigate moving forward with that information.

Upcoming Board meetings – special topics

Special topics presented at upcoming board meetings include:

- June - EMS call response data utilization - Bureau of Emergency Management/EMS Services and Idaho Hospital Association trauma registry epidemiologist will present data. Nikki asked them to look at call response data across our six counties for high utilizers – to get info about what those calls were and gauge demographic data to give us an idea for what that might look like and chief reasons for calling 911 that frequently.
- July - Public Health and Safety Team (PHAST) – This team is comprised of SWDH staff, community partners, law enforcement, dispatch and the coroner's office and has some interest in expanding. The team looks at suicide and overdose fatalities and works on prevention strategies to reduce those.
- August – Policy priorities for 2027 will be discussed. Nikki has been working with SWDH staff and visiting with Commissioner Brooks and Commissioner Riebe to help identify policy priorities for the upcoming year.

Community Integrated Mobile Health/Community Paramedicine

In March, Board members heard a presentation on the Washington County Community Paramedics program that SWDH helps support. Nikki shared that SWDH is preparing to apply for the Rural Health Transformation Grant (RHTG) when that process opens up. Nikki hopes to avoid multiple competing applications for the funding through some cooperative understandings and conversations. There is a meeting next week with statewide stakeholders at Gowen to discuss how to utilize RHTG funding to address gaps.

United Health reached out to Nikki. United Health is vying for the state’s Medicaid managed care contract and has offered to give SWDH \$50,000 to help expand services to other rural counties.

Future agenda items

Future agenda items were discussed previously during the meeting.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:31 a.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Approved as written:

Nikole Zogg
Secretary to the Board

Kelly Aberasturi
Chairman

Date:



SOUTHWEST DISTRICT HEALTH

REVENUES & EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR FY2026

May-26

Modified Accrual Basis

Target **91.67%**

Fund Balances		
	FY Beginning	May 2026 Ending
General Operating Fund	\$1,355,402	\$1,289,688
LGIP Operating	\$5,650,546	\$5,915,020
LGIP Vehicle Replacement	\$113,809	\$118,141
LGIP Capital	\$1,299,174	\$1,299,174
Total	\$8,418,931	\$8,622,023

Income Statement Information		
	YTD	Month
Net Revenue:	\$13,765,542	\$954,919
Expenditures:	(\$13,929,332)	(\$1,166,631)
Net Income:	(\$163,790)	(\$211,712)

Revenue										
	County Contributions	Fees	Subgrant/Grant/ Contract Revenue	Sale of Assets	Interest	Other	Monthly Total	YTD	Total Budget	Percent Budget to Actual
Administration & BoH	-\$59,594.20		-\$41,313.16		-\$23,460.26		-\$124,367.62	-\$3,605,508.88	\$4,181,624.48	86.22%
District Operations Div			-\$46,633.36				-\$46,633.36	-\$4,035.12	\$0.00	
FCS										
Medical Clinic		-\$15,834.77					-\$15,834.77	-\$202,837.82	\$184,000.00	110.24%
Immunizations		-\$3,931.78					-\$3,931.78	-\$168,152.32	\$163,612.00	102.78%
HIV/STI/DIS Prevention			\$16,392.14				\$16,392.14	-\$69,607.39	\$118,750.00	58.62%
Women's Health Check		-\$259.57	-\$378.20				-\$637.77	-\$13,073.23	\$22,560.00	57.95%
Oral Health		-\$1,792.80					-\$1,792.80	-\$76,023.84	\$70,784.60	107.40%
Nurse Family Partnership		-\$10,805.40	\$9,697.94			-\$17,500.00	-\$18,607.46	-\$419,285.95	\$593,351.59	70.66%
Parents as Teachers			\$3,239.81			-\$17,500.00	-\$14,260.19	-\$503,605.50	\$491,970.41	102.36%
Behavioral Health Admin		-\$3,609.96					-\$3,609.96	-\$66,675.54	\$89,305.50	74.66%
WIC			-\$121,758.03				-\$121,758.03	-\$1,066,433.32	\$1,338,109.00	79.70%
Adult Crisis Center						-\$125,000.00	-\$125,000.00	-\$1,375,000.00	\$1,847,098.00	74.44%
Youth Crisis Center						-\$125,000.00	-\$125,000.00	-\$1,375,000.00	\$1,648,488.66	83.41%
YouthROC							\$0.00	-\$245,325.64	\$602,960.64	40.69%
Pre-Prosecution Diversion							\$0.00	-\$386,658.28	\$379,514.57	101.88%
Other FCS							\$0.00	-\$378,961.00	\$512,459.20	73.95%
ECHS										
Fit & Fall Proof			-\$9,153.48				-\$9,153.48	-\$86,043.72	\$99,589.96	86.40%
Prescription Drug Overdose			-\$9,719.11				-\$9,719.11	-\$117,328.40	\$112,174.31	104.59%
Suicide Prevention							\$0.00	-\$49,083.24	\$45,000.00	109.07%
Millennium-Tobacco							\$0.00	-\$350,565.79	\$377,473.21	92.87%
Partnership for Success/SAMSHA			-\$153,093.45				-\$153,093.45	-\$563,195.28	\$570,542.34	98.71%
Food Programs		-\$11,988.00					-\$11,988.00	-\$310,833.00	\$346,499.92	89.71%
Child Care Inspections		-\$2,100.00	-\$9,565.29				-\$11,665.29	-\$140,364.85	\$142,284.00	98.65%
Land Programs		-\$85,723.00	-\$12,278.18				-\$98,001.18	-\$1,194,141.57	\$1,181,780.00	101.05%
Epi Investigations			\$24,775.77				\$24,775.77	-\$240,750.34	\$226,381.00	106.35%
Public Health Preparedness			-\$39,097.39				-\$39,097.39	-\$332,057.97	\$554,339.00	59.90%
WICHC							\$0.00	-\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	100.00%
Other ECHS			-\$1,674.23			-\$60,261.15	-\$61,935.38	-\$374,994.17	\$415,987.68	90.15%
Monthly Revenue	-\$59,594.20	-\$136,045.28	-\$390,558.22	\$0.00	-\$23,460.26	-\$345,261.15	-\$954,919.11			
							Year-to-Date Revenue	-\$13,765,542.16	\$16,366,640.07	84.11%



SOUTHWEST DISTRICT HEALTH
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR FY2026

May-26

Modified Accrual Basis

Target **91.67%**

EXPENDITURES								
	Personnel	Operating	Capital	T/B	Monthly Total	YTD	Total Budget	Percent Budget to Actual
Administration & BoH	\$75,516.46	\$19,156.19	\$2,553.05		\$97,225.70	\$919,948.22	\$838,217	109.75%
District Operations Div (and blanks-identified programs)	\$100,410.66	\$37,096.53			\$137,507.19	\$1,963,430.28	\$2,619,144	74.96%
FCS								
Medical Clinic	\$42,185.35	\$5,892.03			\$48,077.38	\$618,523.05	\$787,895	78.50%
Immunizations	\$10,081.23	\$8,257.99			\$18,339.22	\$265,193.05	\$309,814	85.60%
HIV/STI/DIS Prevention	\$6,124.85	\$1,868.26			\$7,993.11	\$106,483.08	\$112,190	94.91%
Women's Health Check	\$210.78	\$276.89			\$487.67	\$7,152.13	\$21,006	34.05%
Oral Health	\$7,613.87	\$496.24			\$8,110.11	\$94,177.39	\$128,345	73.38%
Nurse Family Partnership	\$37,150.81	\$2,343.73			\$39,494.54	\$522,115.17	\$599,162	87.14%
Parents as Teachers	\$33,339.19	\$1,459.97			\$34,799.16	\$435,298.16	\$467,053	93.20%
Behavioral Health Admin	\$7,560.32	\$8,533.68			\$16,094.00	\$87,424.14	\$106,259	82.27%
WIC	\$90,031.99	\$6,903.09			\$96,935.08	\$1,257,496.35	\$1,538,331	81.74%
Adult Crisis Center	\$1,261.80	\$155,786.14			\$157,047.94	\$1,557,684.97	\$1,838,647	84.72%
Youth Crisis Center		\$133,110.00			\$133,110.00	\$1,499,557.70	\$1,653,803	90.67%
YouthROC	\$4,700.88	\$67.87		\$20,564.96	\$25,333.71	\$481,849.10	\$572,939	84.10%
Pre-Prosecution Diversion	\$11,397.75	\$404.11		\$70.95	\$11,872.81	\$192,749.68	\$306,759	62.83%
Other FCS	\$14,986.19	\$113.69		\$6,607.86	\$21,707.74	\$369,727.15	\$460,862	80.23%
ECHS								
Fit & Fall Proof	\$4,890.28	\$65.66			\$4,955.94	\$78,499.84	\$79,347	98.93%
Prescription Drug Overdose	\$6,497.75	\$113.61			\$6,611.36	\$78,591.08	\$88,659	88.64%
Suicide Prevention	\$4,857.24	\$445.61			\$5,302.85	\$64,796.59	\$90,637	71.49%
Millennium-Tobacco	\$15,963.75	\$778.25	\$2,165.37		\$18,907.37	\$261,245.52	\$293,082	89.14%
Partnership for Success	\$10,971.37	\$39,148.33		\$7,246.51	\$57,366.21	\$356,511.54	\$360,562	98.88%
Food Programs	\$51,982.89	\$2,821.03			\$54,803.92	\$637,390.18	\$670,190	95.11%
Child Care Inspections	\$7,947.52	\$360.07			\$8,307.59	\$90,766.43	\$166,169	54.62%
Land Programs	\$66,808.25	\$7,834.00			\$74,642.25	\$824,058.96	\$961,388	85.72%
Epi Investigations	\$15,974.08	\$269.75			\$16,243.83	\$232,935.60	\$245,852	94.75%
Public Health Preparedness	\$23,401.55	\$485.90			\$23,887.45	\$380,119.70	\$467,040	81.39%
WICHC	\$4,923.53	\$43.57			\$4,967.10	\$117,870.58	\$106,439	110.74%
Other ECHS	\$35,267.94	\$1,231.78			\$36,499.72	\$427,736.09	\$476,851	89.70%
Monthly Expenditures	\$692,058.28	\$435,363.97	\$4,718.42	\$34,490.28	\$1,166,630.95			
				Year-to-Date Expenditures		\$13,929,331.73	\$16,366,640.07	85.11%



As of: *May 31, 2026*

Summary of Restricted and Committed Funds - FY 2026

Restricted Funds - Cash on hand from third party restricted by contract, grant, or donation terms

Note: Restricted fund balances carry from year to year until expended or grant ends


Committed Funds - Cash on hand committed by the Board of Health for a specific purpose

Fund Balances as of last prior month reported

	Restricted Funds	Committed Funds
Fund 290000, 290001, 290002		
Citizen's Review Panel	\$16,453	
OPIOID Settlement	\$1,418,142	
Parents As Teachers	\$0	
NFP	\$0	
Tobacco Cessation - MF	\$70,640	
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	\$65,521	
SSBG -Ongoing & MHBG-Addtl (BC3687-01)	\$54	
Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG)	\$0	
Youth Crisis-Other-City Contributions	\$18,326	
IDJC - YROC	\$18,611	
IDJC - Crisis Center	\$0	
IDJC - Magellen & Donations	\$360,571	
Adult Crisis	\$524,414	
MRC	\$5,894	
WICHC	\$52,578	
School Health - Blue Cross	\$0	
County Offset FY27 and FY28		\$300,000
Replacement of Expiring Lease Vehicles		\$136,191
Employee Development & Engagement		\$42,520
County Collaborations		\$70,000
Sale of Land		\$284,684
27th Pay Period		\$337,600
Facility Improvements		\$1,163,804
	\$2,551,203	\$2,334,800

Total Restricted/Committed: \$4,886,003

Total Operating Cash(as of end of prior month)	\$7,204,708
3 months(Expenses/12 - Contract Revenue /12) *3	\$ (1,705,547)
Restricted/Committed	\$ (4,886,003)
Cash requiring additional commitment	<u>\$ 613,158</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1			CONTRACT SERVICES AND GRANT APPLICATIONS					Updated 6/17/2026	
2	Due Date	Program Applying	Grant	Funder	Amount Req.	Duration	Purpose	Status	
3	No new grants over 6/16/2026 \$50,000								
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									



High EMS Utilizers in Southwest Health District

Jathan Nalls, BS, NRP, Branch Chief, Emergency Care Systems Branch,
Idaho Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, Idaho Military Division

Bożena Morawski, PhD, MPH, Epidemiologist, Idaho Hospital
Association

Southwest District Health | Board of Health Meeting | June 23, 2026

High EMS Utilizers

- **In the U.S., 5% patients** account for **25% of emergency department visits**
- **These patients also call 911** for a **range of medical and non-medical needs**
- They frequently have complex health issues layered with social, mental health, and/or resource needs



High EMS Utilizers

- High EMS utilizers may be particularly challenging for rural areas
 - Fewer primary care and specialty providers
 - Services less available evenings and weekends
 - EMS agencies are staffed with volunteers
- High EMS utilizers may benefit most from care navigation and resource referrals to help stabilize their health
 - Traditional EMS providers are not well-suited to provide these services



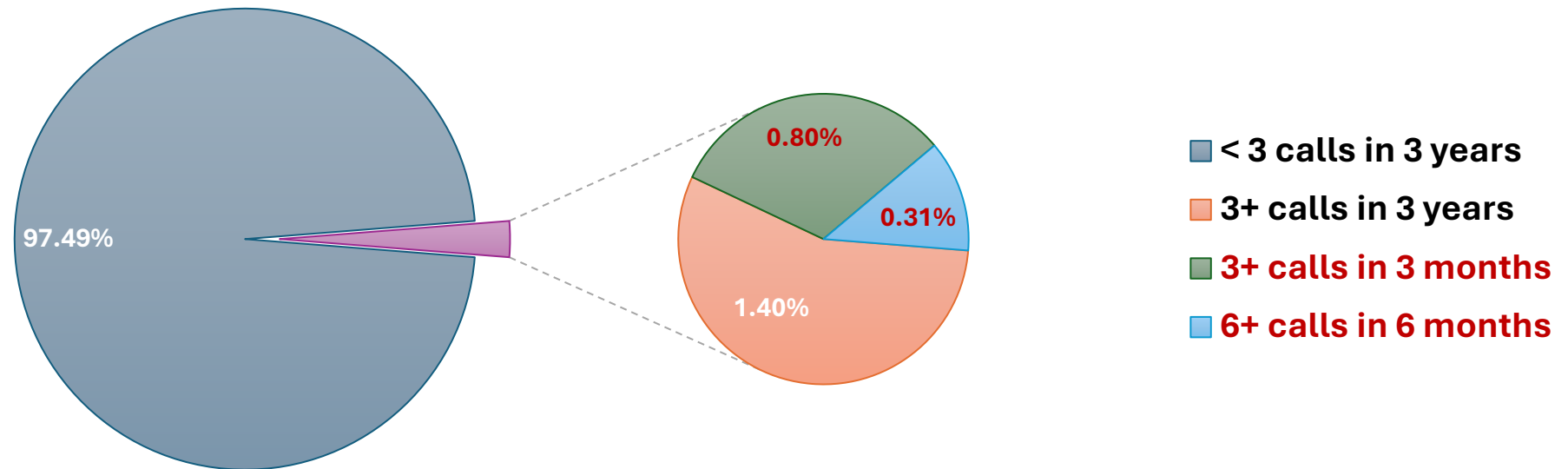


What do EMS “high utilizers” look like in Southwest Health District?

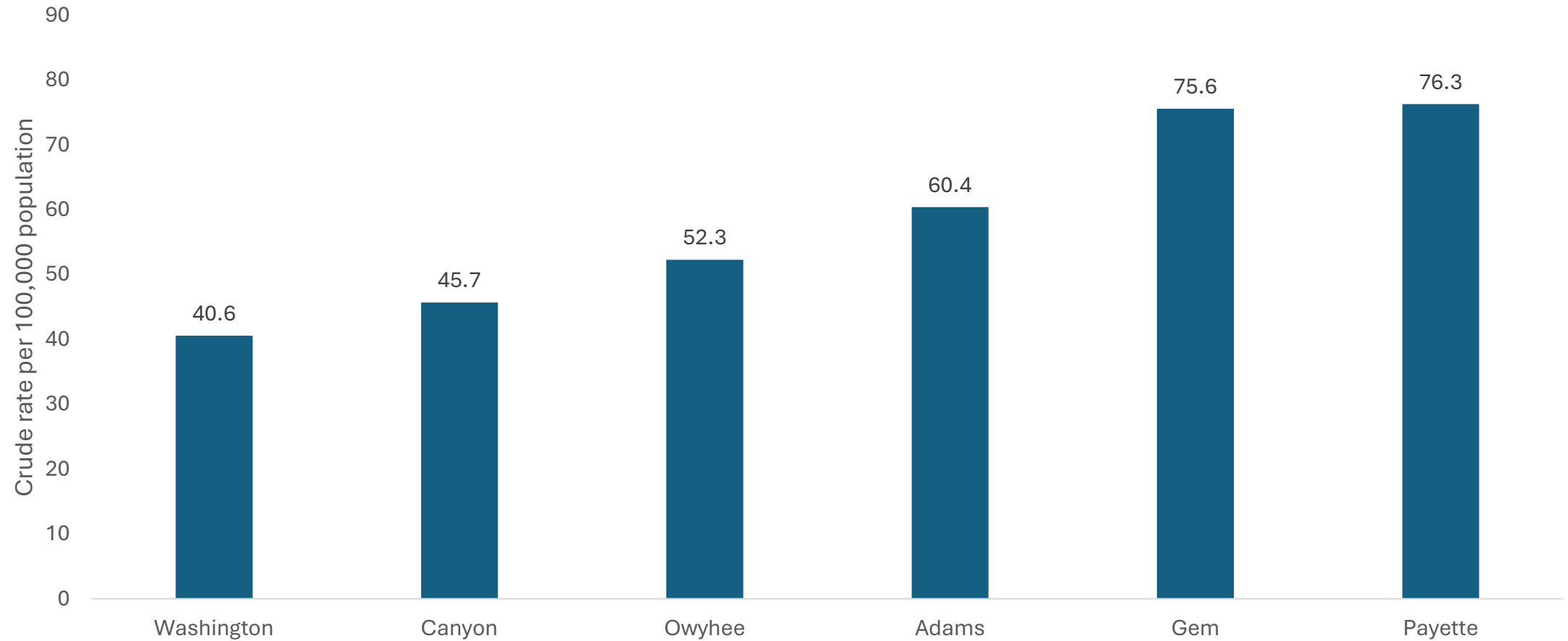
High utilizers are individuals who called 911 for EMS **at least 3 times in 3 months** and **at least 6 times in 6 months**.

High EMS utilizers in Southwest Health District during 2023–2025

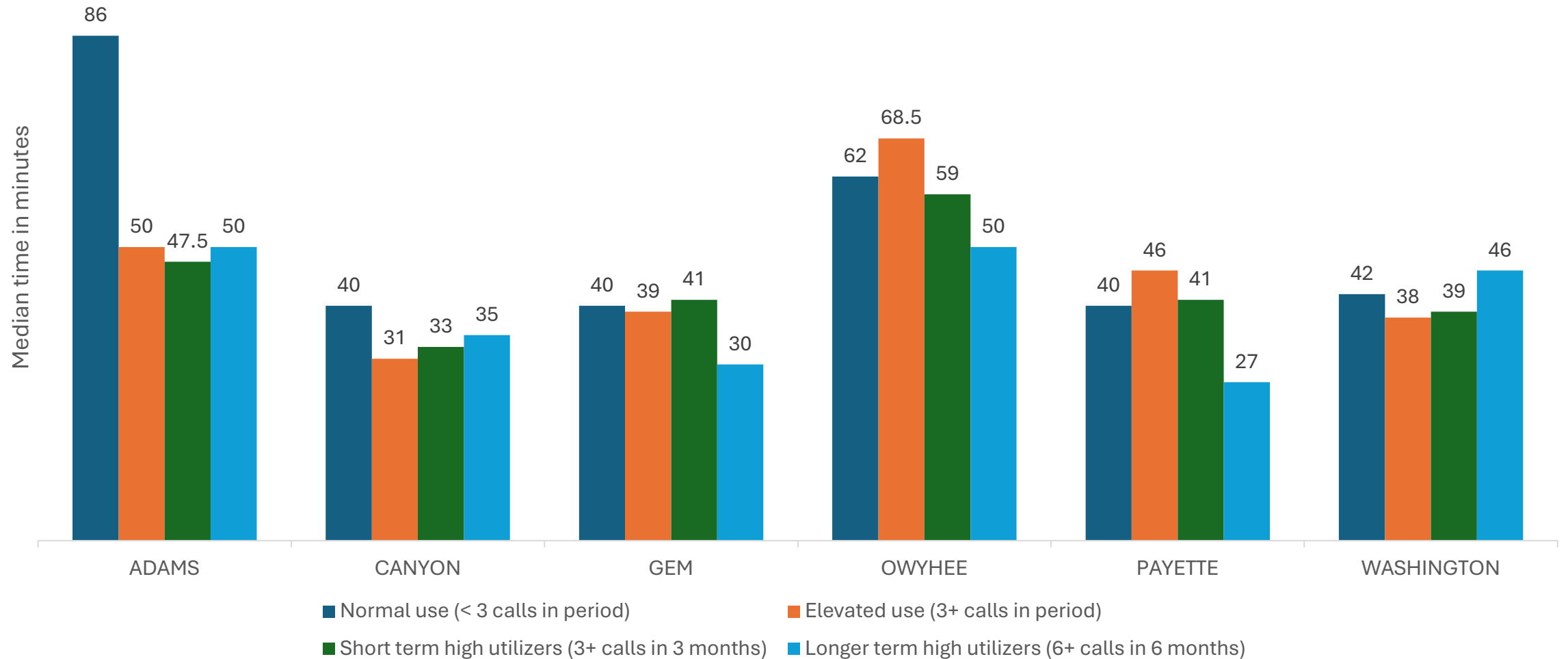
- 53,646 EMS responses to 46,562 individuals
- **1% (N = 517) of people** were “**high utilizers**” and were responsible for **9% of EMS calls (N = 4,804)**



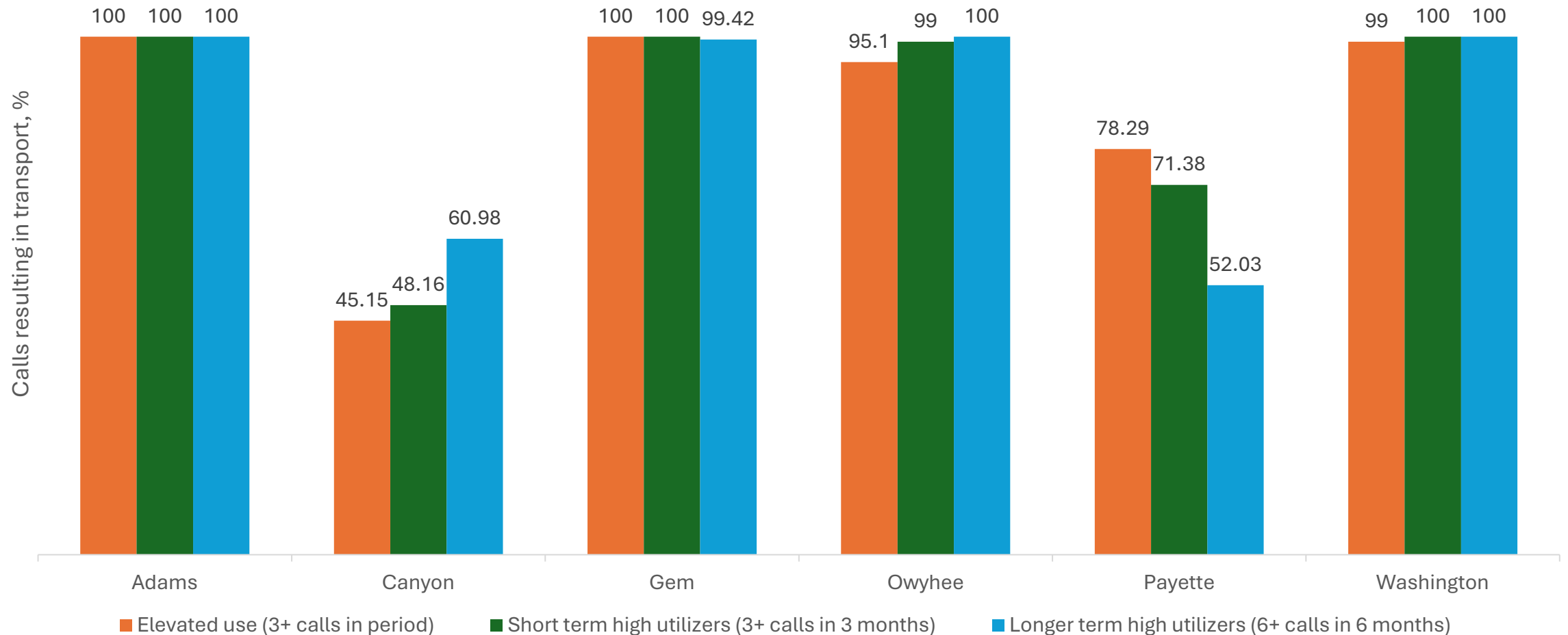
Burden of high EMS utilizers by county



Time in service by EMS user and county



EMS calls resulting in transport for high utilizers



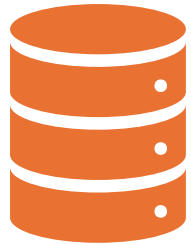
What is EMS Provider Primary Impression?

The paramedic's or EMT's working diagnosis of what is wrong with a patient – a medical “best guess” with limited diagnostic information and potentially limited information from the patient.

Key Drivers of High EMS Utilization

- **Pain management:** Most common reason among EMS high utilizers. Includes range of pain related conditions – from pain management for generalized pain to specific locations like the back, abdomen, and limbs.
- **Weakness:** Second most common reason cited although most common single code: “General-Weakness”
- **Administrative & Non-Clinical:** EMS encounters where medical intervention was minimal/not required: “Need for assistance with personal care”
- **Respiratory Issues.** Shortness of breath and dyspnea are key drivers, linked to chronic conditions like COPD.
- **Injury & Trauma.** Including falls, accidents, and other specific traumatic injuries.
- **Behavioral & Psychiatric.** Mental health-related encounters, including anxiety and suicidal ideation.

Some limitations of these data



Administrative data from EMS agencies can be incomplete



EMS provider primary impression may not match a final diagnosis **and** can lack specificity



Numbers presented here likely underestimate the problem



Thank you.

Questions?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 52
NUISANCES
CHAPTER 1

NUISANCES IN GENERAL

52-101. NUISANCE DEFINED. Anything which is injurious to health or morals, or is indecent, or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street, or highway, is a nuisance.

History:

[52-101, added 1976, ch. 82, sec. 2, p. 271.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 52
NUISANCES
CHAPTER 1

NUISANCES IN GENERAL

52-102. PUBLIC NUISANCE. A public nuisance is one which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

History:

[52-102, added 1976, ch. 82, sec. 2, p. 271.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 52

NUISANCES

CHAPTER 1

NUISANCES IN GENERAL

52-111. ACTIONS FOR NUISANCE. Anything which is injurious to health or morals, or indecent, or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, is a nuisance and the subject of an action. In the case of a moral nuisance, the action may be brought by any resident citizen of the county; in all other cases the action may be brought by any person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance; and by the judgment the nuisance may be enjoined or abated, as well as damages recovered.

History:

[52-111, added 1976, ch. 82, sec. 2, p. 274.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 52
NUISANCES
CHAPTER 2
PUBLIC NUISANCES

52-202. REMEDIES. The remedies against a public nuisance are:

1. Indictment or information;
2. A civil action; or,
3. Abatement.

History:

[(52-202) R.S., sec. 3631; compiled R.C. & C.L., sec. 3663; C.S., sec. 6431; I.C.A., sec. 51-202.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 52

NUISANCES

CHAPTER 2

PUBLIC NUISANCES

52-205. ABATEMENT BY PUBLIC BODY OR OFFICER. A public nuisance may be abated by any public body or officer authorized thereto by law.

History:

[(52-205) R.S., sec. 3634; reen. R.C. & C.L., sec. 3666; C.S., sec. 6434; I.C.A., sec. 51-205.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 56
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 10
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

56-1003. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The director shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) All of the powers and duties of the department of public health, the department of health, the board of health, and all nonenvironmental protection duties of the department of health and welfare are hereby vested to the director of the department of health and welfare. However, oversight of the department and rulemaking and hearing functions relating to public health and licensure and certification standards shall be vested in the board of health and welfare. Except when the authority is vested in the board of health and welfare under law, the director shall have all such powers and duties as may have been or could have been exercised by his predecessors in law, including the authority to adopt, promulgate, and enforce rules, and shall be the successor in law to all contractual obligations entered into by predecessors in law. All rulemaking proceedings and hearings of the director shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

(2) The director shall, pursuant and subject to the provisions of Idaho Code and this chapter, promulgate and recommend to the board rules to administer statutes related to health and licensure and certification requirements pertinent to health. Such rules may be of general application across the state or may be limited in time, place, and circumstance as needed to address problems.

(3) The director, under rules adopted by the board, shall have general supervision of the health and welfare of the people of this state. The powers and duties of the director shall include but are not limited to the following:

(a) The education of the people of this state using guidelines and recommendations for issues of health, safety, mental health, and wellness;

(b) The issuance of licenses and permits as prescribed by law and by the rules of the board;

(c) The supervision and administration of laboratories and the supervision and administration of standards of tests for environmental pollution, chemical analyses and communicable diseases. The director may require that laboratories operated by any city, county, institution, person, firm or corporation for health or environmental purposes conform to standards set by the board of health and welfare and the board of environmental quality in rule;

(d) The supervision and administration of a mental health program, which shall include services for the evaluation, screening, custody and treatment of the mentally ill and those persons suffering from a

mental defect or mental defects, and services for the prevention of suicide;

(e) The supervision and administration of the various schools, hospitals, and institutions that were the responsibility of the board of health and welfare;

(f) The supervision and administration of services dealing with substance abuse, including but not limited to treatment and rehabilitation;

(g) Communication and cooperation with other governmental departments, agencies and boards in order to effectively assist with the planning for the control of or abatement of health problems. All of the rules adopted by the board shall apply to state institutions;

[(h)] (i) The supervision of administrative units whose responsibility shall be to assist and encourage counties, cities, other governmental units, and industries in the control of and/or abatement of health problems; and

[(i)] (j) The enforcement of all laws and rules relating to health.

(4) The director, when so designated by the governor, and any other time subject to the standard appropriations and approval process of the legislature, shall have the power to apply for, receive on behalf of the state, and utilize any federal aid, grants, gifts, or moneys made available through the federal government.

(5) The director shall have the power to enter into and make contracts and agreements with any public agencies or municipal corporations for the use of facilities, land, and equipment when such use will have a beneficial, recreational, or therapeutic effect or be in the best interest in carrying out the duties imposed upon the department. The director shall also have the power to enter into contracts for the expenditure of state matching funds for local purposes. This subsection will constitute the authority for public agencies or municipal corporations to enter into such contracts and expend money for the purposes delineated in such contracts.

(6) The director is authorized to adopt an official seal to be used on appropriate occasions, in connection with the functions of the department or the board, and such seal shall be judicially noticed. Copies of any books, records, papers and other documents in the department shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals thereof when authenticated under such seal.

(7) The director, under rules adopted by the board of health and welfare and approved by the legislature pursuant to section 67-5291, Idaho Code, and section 29, article III of the constitution of the state of Idaho, shall have the power to impose and enforce orders of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access to protect the public from the spread of infectious or communicable diseases or from contamination from chemical, nuclear, or biological agents, whether naturally occurring or propagated by criminal or terrorist act.

(a) An order of isolation may be issued only for a person diagnosed with an infectious or a communicable disease, presenting medically unknown symptoms, or contaminated from a chemical, nuclear, or biological agent and only while a person is infectious, displaying unknown symptoms, or contaminated.

(b) An order of quarantine may be issued only for a person exposed to:

- (i) An infectious or a communicable disease;
- (ii) A person displaying medically unknown symptoms; or
- (iii) Contamination from a chemical, nuclear, or biological agent;

under circumstances likely to result in the spread of the disease, symptoms, or contaminant to the person who had such contact and only for a reasonable period of time sufficient to determine whether the exposed person will become sick.

(c) If the director has reasonable cause to believe a chemical, nuclear, or biological agent has been released in an identifiable place, including a building or structure, the director may impose an order of restricted access into or out of that place for the purpose of determining whether that place has been contaminated with a chemical, nuclear, or biological agent that may create a substantial and immediate danger to the public. An order of restricted access shall be effective only until such time as the contamination has been remediated and the area of restricted access has been determined to no longer pose an immediate health risk.

(d) An order of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access issued pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the Idaho administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, but shall be subject to judicial review as a final agency order. However, this shall not prevent the director from reconsidering, amending, or withdrawing the order. Judicial review of orders of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access shall be de novo. The court may affirm, reverse, or modify the order and shall affirm the order if the director shows by clear and convincing evidence that the order is reasonably necessary to protect the public from a substantial and immediate danger of the spread of an infectious or communicable disease or from contamination by a chemical, nuclear, or biological agent. A hearing on a request for review pursuant to this paragraph shall be held as soon as practicable but no later than three (3) business days after the request is made. Notice of the request for review to the court must be provided to the director. The court may order the person who is the subject of or affected by the order of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access to appear remotely via technology approved by the Idaho supreme court. Upon conclusion of a hearing described in this subsection, the court conducting judicial review shall issue an order:

- (i) Affirming or modifying the order of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access; or
- (ii) Reversing the order and releasing an individual who is the subject of or affected by such order.

(e) Any person who violates an order of isolation, quarantine, or restricted access shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(8) The director shall develop safeguards necessary to ensure the security of nonpublic personal information in the department's possession and to prevent undue disclosure of such information. The director shall establish a process to authenticate requests made by a person, entity or jurisdiction arising under the 2007 Hague convention on the international recovery of child support and other forms of family maintenance. In the event the department becomes aware of any improper disclosure, the

director shall take all actions required under section 28-51-105, Idaho Code.

History:

[56-1003, added 2000, ch. 132, sec. 38, p. 347; am. 2003, ch. 240, sec. 2, p. 620; am. 2006, ch. 416, sec. 1, p. 1282; am. 2015, 1st E.S., ch. 1, sec. 67, p. 33; am. 2016, ch. 97, sec. 1, p. 293; am. 2021, ch. 257, sec. 2, p. 789; am. 2022, ch. 60, sec. 4, p. 185; am. 2025, ch. 47, sec. 16, p. 236; am. 2025, ch. 94, sec. 32, p. 484.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 56

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 10

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

56-1009. INVESTIGATION - INSPECTION - RIGHT OF ENTRY - VIOLATION - ENFORCEMENT - PENALTY - INJUNCTIONS. (1) The director shall cause investigations to be made upon receipt of information concerning an alleged violation of this chapter or of any rule, permit or order promulgated thereunder, and may cause to be made such other investigations as the director shall deem advisable.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing any provision of this chapter or any rule authorized in this chapter, the director or the director's designee shall have the authority to:

(a) Conduct a program of continuing surveillance and of regular or periodic inspection of actual or potential health hazards;

(b) Enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, for the purpose of inspecting or investigating to ascertain possible violations of this chapter or of rules, permits or orders adopted and promulgated by the director or the board;

(c) All inspections and investigations conducted under the authority of this chapter shall be performed in conformity with the prohibitions against unreasonable searches and seizures contained in the fourth amendment to the constitution of the United States and section 17, article I, of the constitution of the state of Idaho. The state shall not, under the authority granted by this chapter, conduct warrantless searches of private property in the absence of either consent from the property owner or occupier or exigent circumstances such as a public health emergency;

(d) Any district court in and for the county in which the subject property is located is authorized to issue a search warrant to the director upon a showing of (i) probable cause to suspect a violation, or (ii) the existence of a reasonable program of inspection. Any search warrant issued under the authority of this chapter shall be limited in scope to the specific purposes for which it is issued and shall state with specificity the manner and the scope of the search authorized.

(3) Whenever the director determines that any person is in violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule, permit or order issued or promulgated pursuant to this chapter, the director may commence either of the following:

(a) Administrative enforcement action.

(i) Notice. The director may commence an administrative enforcement action by issuing a written notice of violation. The notice of violation shall identify the alleged violation with specificity, shall specify each provision of the chapter, rule,

regulation, permit or order which has been violated, and shall state the amount of civil penalty claimed for each violation. The notice of violation shall inform the person to whom it is directed of an opportunity to confer with the director or the director's designee in a compliance conference concerning the alleged violation. A written response may be required within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice of violation by the person to whom it is directed.

(ii) Scheduling compliance conference. If a recipient of a notice of violation contacts the department within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the notice, the recipient shall be entitled to a compliance conference. The conference shall be held within twenty (20) days of the date of receipt of the notice, unless a later date is agreed upon between the parties. If a compliance conference is not requested, the director may proceed with a civil enforcement action as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(iii) Compliance conference. The compliance conference shall provide an opportunity for the recipient of a notice of violation to explain the circumstances of the alleged violation and, where appropriate, to present a proposal for remedying damage caused by the alleged violation and assuring future compliance.

(iv) Consent order. If the recipient and the director agree on a plan to remedy damage caused by the alleged violation and to assure future compliance, they may enter into a consent order formalizing their agreement. The consent order may include a provision providing for payment of any agreed civil penalty.

(v) Effect of consent order. A consent order shall be effective immediately upon signing by both parties and shall preclude any civil enforcement action for the same alleged violation. If a party does not comply with the terms of the consent order, the director may seek and obtain, in any appropriate district court, specific performance of the consent order and such other relief as authorized in this chapter.

(vi) Failure to reach consent order. If the parties cannot reach agreement on a consent order within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the notice of violation or if the recipient does not request a compliance conference pursuant to paragraph (a)(ii) of this section, the director may commence and prosecute a civil enforcement action in district court, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Civil enforcement action. The director may initiate a civil enforcement action through the attorney general as provided in section 56-1010, Idaho Code. Civil enforcement actions shall be commenced and prosecuted in the district court in and for the county in which the alleged violation occurred, and may be brought against any person who is alleged to have violated any provision of this chapter or any rule, permit or order which has become effective pursuant to this chapter. Such action may be brought to compel compliance with any provision of this chapter or with any rule, permit or order promulgated hereunder and for any relief or remedies authorized in this chapter. The director shall not be required to initiate or prosecute an administrative action before initiating a civil enforcement action.

(4) No civil or administrative proceeding may be brought to recover for a violation of any provision of this chapter or a violation of any rule, permit or order issued or promulgated pursuant to this chapter, more than two (2) years after the director had knowledge or ought reasonably to have had knowledge of the violation.

(5) Monetary penalties.

(a) Any person determined in a civil enforcement action to have violated any provision of this chapter or any rule, permit or order promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation or one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of a continuing violation, whichever is greater. The method of recovery of said penalty shall be by a civil enforcement action in the district court in and for the county where the violation occurred. All civil penalties collected under this chapter shall be paid into the general fund of the state. Parties to an administrative enforcement action may agree to a civil penalty as provided in this subsection.

(b) The imposition or computation of monetary penalties may take into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts by the person to comply with the law.

(6) In addition to such civil penalties, any person who has been determined to have violated the provisions of this chapter or the rules, permits or orders promulgated thereunder, shall be liable for any expense incurred by the state in enforcing the chapter, or in enforcing or terminating any nuisance, cause of sickness or health hazard.

(7) No action taken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or of any other health law shall relieve any person from any civil action and damages that may exist for injury or damage resulting from any violation of this chapter or of the rules, permits and orders promulgated thereunder.

(8) In addition to, and notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, in circumstances of emergency creating conditions of imminent and substantial danger to the public health, the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general may institute a civil action for an immediate injunction to halt any activity in violation of the provisions of this chapter or rules, permits and orders promulgated thereunder. In such action the court may issue an ex parte restraining order.

History:

[56-1009, added 2001, ch. 110, sec. 2, p. 375.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 39
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 1

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - HEALTH

39-108. INVESTIGATION - INSPECTION - RIGHT OF ENTRY - VIOLATION - ENFORCEMENT - PENALTY - INJUNCTIONS. (1) The director shall cause investigations to be made upon receipt of information concerning an alleged violation of this act or of any rule, permit or order promulgated thereunder, and may cause to be made such other investigations as the director shall deem advisable.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing any provision of this chapter or any rule authorized in this chapter, the director or the director's designee shall have the authority to:

(a) Conduct a program of continuing surveillance and of regular or periodic inspection of actual or potential environmental hazards, air contamination sources, water pollution sources and of solid waste disposal sites;

(b) Enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, for the purpose of inspecting or investigating to ascertain possible violations of this act or of rules, permits or orders adopted and promulgated by the director or the board;

(c) All inspections and investigations conducted under the authority of this chapter shall be performed in conformity with the prohibitions against unreasonable searches and seizures contained in the fourth amendment to the constitution of the United States and section 17, article I, of the constitution of the state of Idaho. The state shall not, under the authority granted by this chapter, conduct warrantless searches of private property in the absence of either consent from the property owner or occupier or exigent circumstances such as a public health or environmental emergency;

(d) Any district court in and for the county in which the subject property is located is authorized to issue a search warrant to the director upon a showing of (i) probable cause to suspect a violation, or (ii) the existence of a reasonable program of inspection. Any search warrant issued under the authority of this chapter shall be limited in scope to the specific purposes for which it is issued and shall state with specificity the manner and the scope of the search authorized.

(3) Whenever the director determines that any person is in violation of any provision of this act or any rule, permit or order issued or promulgated pursuant to this act, the director may commence either of the following:

(a) Administrative enforcement action.

(i) Notice. The director may commence an administrative enforcement action by issuing a written notice of violation. The

notice of violation shall identify the alleged violation with specificity, shall specify each provision of the act, rule, regulation, permit or order which has been violated and shall state the amount of civil penalty claimed for each violation. The notice of violation shall inform the person to whom it is directed of an opportunity to confer with the director or the director's designee in a compliance conference concerning the alleged violation. A written response may be required within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice of violation by the person to whom it is directed.

(ii) Scheduling compliance conference. If a recipient of a notice of violation contacts the department within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the notice, the recipient shall be entitled to a compliance conference. The conference shall be held within twenty (20) days of the date of receipt of the notice, unless a later date is agreed upon between the parties. If a compliance conference is not requested, the director may proceed with a civil enforcement action as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(iii) Compliance conference. The compliance conference shall provide an opportunity for the recipient of a notice of violation to explain the circumstances of the alleged violation and, where appropriate, to present a proposal for remedying damage caused by the alleged violation and assuring future compliance.

(iv) Consent order. If the recipient and the director agree on a plan to remedy damage caused by the alleged violation and to assure future compliance, they may enter into a consent order formalizing their agreement. The consent order may include a provision providing for payment of any agreed civil penalty.

(v) Effect of consent order. A consent order shall be effective immediately upon signing by both parties and shall preclude any civil enforcement action for the same alleged violation. If a party does not comply with the terms of the consent order, the director may seek and obtain, in any appropriate district court, specific performance of the consent order and such other relief as authorized in this chapter.

(vi) Failure to reach consent order. If the parties cannot reach agreement on a consent order within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the notice of violation or if the recipient does not request a compliance conference as per paragraph (a)(ii) of this subsection, the director may commence and prosecute a civil enforcement action in district court, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) Civil enforcement action. The director may initiate a civil enforcement action through the attorney general as provided in section 39-109, Idaho Code. Civil enforcement actions shall be commenced and prosecuted in the district court in and for the county in which the alleged violation occurred and may be brought against any person who is alleged to have violated any provision of this act or any rule, permit or order which has become effective pursuant to this act. Such action may be brought to compel compliance with any provision of this act or with any rule, permit or order promulgated hereunder and for any relief or remedies authorized in this act. The director shall not

be required to initiate or prosecute an administrative action before initiating a civil enforcement action.

(4) No civil or administrative proceeding may be brought to recover for a violation of any provision of this chapter or a violation of any rule, permit or order issued or promulgated pursuant to this chapter more than two (2) years after the director had knowledge or ought reasonably to have had knowledge of the violation.

(5) Monetary penalties.

(a) Any person determined in a civil enforcement action to have violated any provision of this act or any rule, permit or order promulgated pursuant to this act shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed the following amounts:

(i) For any violation of any provision of this act, rule, permit or order related to air quality: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each separate air violation and day of continuing air violation, whichever is greater;

(ii) For any violation of any provision of this act, rule, permit or order related to the Idaho national pollutant elimination system program: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day of a continuing violation, whichever is greater; or

(iii) For any violation of any provision of this act, rule, permit or order related to any other regulatory program authorized by this act: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation or one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of a continuing violation, whichever is greater.

The method of recovery of said penalty shall be by a civil enforcement action in the district court in and for the county where the violation occurred. All civil penalties collected under this act shall be paid into the general fund of the state. Parties to an administrative enforcement action may agree to a civil penalty as provided in this subsection.

(b) The imposition or computation of monetary penalties may take into account the seriousness of the violation, good faith efforts to comply with the law, and an enforceable commitment by the person against whom the penalty is directed to implement a supplemental environmental project. For purposes of this section, "supplemental environmental project" means a project which the person is not otherwise required to perform and which prevents pollution, reduces the amount of pollutants reaching the environment, contributes to public awareness of environmental matters or enhances the quality of the environment. In evaluating a particular supplemental environmental project proposal, preference may be given to those projects with an environmental benefit that relate to the violation or the objectives of the underlying statute that was violated or that enhances the quality of the environment in the general geographic location where the violation occurred.

(6) In addition to such civil penalties, any person who has been determined to have violated the provisions of this act or the rules, permits or orders promulgated thereunder shall be liable for any expense incurred by the state in enforcing the act, or in enforcing or terminating any nuisance, source of environmental degradation, cause of sickness or health hazard.

(7) No action taken pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any other environmental protection law shall relieve any person from any civil action and damages that may exist for injury or damage resulting from any violation of this act or of the rules, permits and orders promulgated thereunder.

(8) In addition to, and notwithstanding other provisions of this act, in circumstances of emergency creating conditions of imminent and substantial danger to the public health or environment, the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general may institute a civil action for an immediate injunction to halt any discharge, emission or other activity in violation of provisions of this act or rules, permits and orders promulgated thereunder. In such action the court may issue an ex parte restraining order.

(9) In any administrative or civil enforcement proceeding for violation of any Idaho NPDES program rule, permit, requirement or order, the department shall comply with the public participation requirements set forth in 40 CFR 123.27(d)(2).

History:

[39-108, added 1972, ch. 347, sec. 8, p. 1017; am. 1974, ch. 23, sec. 52, p. 633; am. 1986, ch. 60, sec. 2, p. 170; am. 1993, ch. 275, sec. 5, p. 933; am. 1997, ch. 94, sec. 2, p. 221; am. 2000, ch. 132, sec. 16, p. 330; am. 2014, ch. 40, sec. 1, p. 92.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 39
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 4

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS

39-419. VIOLATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS - MISDEMEANOR - CIVIL LIABILITY FOR EXPENSE - INFRACTION. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully violate, disobey, or disregard the provisions of the public health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, rule, regulation, or ordinance issued pursuant thereto.

(2) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition to fine and imprisonment, any person found to be in violation of this chapter or the rules promulgated thereunder shall be liable for any expense incurred by the district board of health in enforcing this chapter, or in removing or terminating any nuisance, source of filth, cause of sickness, or health hazard. Conviction under the penalty provisions of this chapter or any other health law or rules promulgated thereunder shall not relieve any person from any civil action in damages that may exist for any injury resulting from any violation of the public health laws or rules promulgated by the district board of health.

(3) A violator of any law or rule within the jurisdiction of the district shall be liable in an amount not in excess of the limits prescribed in section 39-108, Idaho Code. The district board may seek recovery by commencing an action in the district court of the county wherein the violation occurred. Amounts recovered shall be deposited as required by the provisions of section 39-414(5), Idaho Code.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, if an order is applicable to all persons in a county or a public health district, then a person who willfully violates such order is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00). No court costs or fees apply to such infraction.

History:

[39-419, added 1970, ch. 90, § sec. 8, p. 218; am. 1973, ch. 29, sec. 11, p. 56; am. 1986, ch. 63, sec. 6, p. 183; am. 1992, ch. 122, sec. 2, p. 400; am. 2000, ch. 132, sec. 35, p. 344; am. 2021, ch. 90, sec. 2, p. 318.]

How current is this law?



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the website July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 39
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 4

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS

39-420. CIVIL ACTIONS BY DISTRICT BOARD - ENFORCEMENT OF ACT - ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES. The district board in its name shall commence and maintain all proper and necessary civil actions and proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the preservation and protection of the public and is specifically directed to abate nuisances when necessary for the purpose of elimination of sources of filth, infestations, infections, communicable diseases, health hazards, and conditions not compatible with the preservation and protection of the public health. Enforcement of a final determination of the district board shall be commenced by filing an action in the district court, by any party to the board action, the board, or the director, and the introduction of the final determination.

History:

[39-420, added 1970, ch. 90, sec. 12, p. 218; am. 1973, ch. 29, sec. 12, p. 56.]

How current is this law?



Southwest District Health

Originator

Parties

IDHW	SWDH
------	------

Document Type

Subgrant	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment
----------	------------------------------------

Summary

Name/Title:	State of Idaho Subgrant Number HC9409
Description (long title):	Disease investigation and reporting UEI: FETJC2JYM3W6
FAIN#:	
Funding Source:	State
SWDH Project Code:	95345010, 95345025
Original Effective Date:	07/01/2026
Current Expiration Date:	06/30/2027
Total [Funding Amount or Cost of Service]:	83478
Allowable Indirect Rate:	33.83%
Match Required:	NO
Match Amount:	0
FTE Supported:	2 FTE Epidemiologists; 1 FTE Epidemiologist/EH specialist
District Funds Budgeted in Current FY:	0
Restrictions:	0
Target Population:	Counties in SWDH
If this is an amendment, briefly describe the change.	

Contacts

Contact Name (Internal & External)	Contact [Agency, Organization, Contractor, Vendor, Partner]	Contact Email or Phone Number
Jordan Tuffield	IDHW	Jordan.Tuffield@DHW.idaho.gov
Ben Shatto	SWDH	Ben.Shatto@DHW.idaho.gov

Applicable Law and/or Agreement

Idaho Statutes or Rules (select up to 3)	IDAPA 16.02.10	N/A	N/A
Agreement	N/A		

Public Impact

Scope of Work Summary (3-5 bullets)	Conduct timely surveillance, investigation, and reporting of communicable diseases in accordance with Idaho state requirements IDAPA 16.02.10 and public health guidelines. Collect, manage, and analyze epidemiologic data to support case identification, outbreak detection, and trend monitoring within the district. Collaborate with healthcare providers, laboratories, and state partners to ensure accurate and complete disease reporting and case follow-up.
Summary Public Impact (3-5 bullets)	Improves early detection and response to communicable diseases, reducing the spread of illness within the community. Protects vulnerable populations through timely case investigation, contact tracing, and implementation of control measures. Enhances data-driven decision-making for public health interventions, resource allocation, and community health planning. Strengthens collaboration between public health, healthcare providers, and laboratories to ensure coordinated and effective disease response. Supports overall community health and safety.
Summary of Evidence-based (3-5 bullets)	Uses established epidemiologic methods for surveillance, case investigation, and outbreak response. Applies CDC and state guidelines to ensure standardized disease reporting and control practices. Incorporates data analysis to guide targeted, evidence-based public health interventions. Supports contact tracing and prevention strategies proven to reduce disease transmission. Relies on continuous monitoring and evaluation to improve program effectiveness and outcomes.

Reviewer/Approve

	Program Manager	PM2	Division Administrator	Financial Officer	Legal*	Director
Date	06/17/2026	06/17/2026	06/17/2026	06/17/2026		06/17/2026
Initials	<u>LV</u>	<u>JB</u>	BS	MA		NZ

** The necessity of legal review will be determined by the Financial Officer, Division Administrator, or Director.*



Southwest District Health

Originator

Parties

IDHW	SWDH
------	------

Document Type

Subgrant	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment
----------	------------------------------------

Summary

Name/Title:	Southwest District Health - PHD 3-PHEP
Description (long title):	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant (PHEP)
FAIN#:	By Reference
Funding Source:	Federal
SWDH Project Code:	45040 and 45045
Original Effective Date:	07/01/2026
Current Expiration Date:	06/30/2026
Total [Funding Amount or Cost of Service]:	552839
Allowable Indirect Rate:	33.84%
Match Required:	YES
Match Amount:	55283.90
FTE Supported:	3.25
District Funds Budgeted in Current FY:	0
Restrictions:	None
Target Population:	Counties served by SWDH
If this is an amendment, briefly describe the change.	

Contacts

Contact Name (Internal & External)	Contact [Agency, Organization, Contractor, Vendor, Partner]	Contact Email or Phone Number
Sarah Poe	DHW	sarah.poe@dhw.idaho.gov
Ben Shatto	SWDH	Ben.Shatto@SWDH.ID.gov

Applicable Law and/or Agreement

Idaho Statutes or Rules (select up to 3)	39-409, IC	IDAPA 16.02.10	N/A
Agreement	N/A		

Public Impact

Scope of Work Summary (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building and sustaining 15 PHEP Capabilities - Responding to a wide range of public health threats. - Strengthening community wide partnerships for public health emergencies - Enhancing operational readiness for key functions such as medical counter measures, information management, incident management, and epidemiology surveillance.
Summary Public Impact (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Faster, more effective responses - Enhanced community safety - Improved public confidence - Protection of vulnerable populations
Summary of Evidence-based (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nelson C, Lurie N, Wasserman J, Zakowski S. "Public Health System Research in Public Health Emergency Preparedness in the United States (2009-2015): Actionable Knowledge Base: American Journal of Public Health. 2017. - Calonge N., Brown L, Downey J, ... "Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response: Recommendations from a National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine Report: JAMA (Viewpoint). 2020

Reviewer/Approve

	Program Manager	PM2	Division Administrator	Financial Officer	Legal*	Director
Date	06/16/2026		06/16/2026	06/16/2026		06/16/2026
Initials	BS		BS	MH		NZ

** The necessity of legal review will be determined by the Financial Officer, Division Administrator, or Director.*



Southwest District Health

Originator

Parties

Idaho Dept. of Health and Welfare	IDHW & Southwest District Health
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Document Type

Subgrant	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment
----------	------------------------------------

Summary

Name/Title:	Public Health District No 3 Oral Health
Description (long title):	Preventive Oral Health Services HC9567
FAIN#:	B0455433
Funding Source:	Federal
SWDH Project Code:	31530
Original Effective Date:	07/01/2026
Current Expiration Date:	06/30/2027
Total [Funding Amount or Cost of Service]:	\$ 40,000.00
Allowable Indirect Rate:	33.84%
Match Required:	NO
Match Amount:	\$ 0.00
FTE Supported:	2
District Funds Budgeted in Current FY:	-\$ 40,597.68
Restrictions:	
Target Population:	School age children prekindergarten through 3rd grade
If this is an amendment, briefly describe the change.	

Contacts

Contact Name (Internal & External)	Contact [Agency, Organization, Contractor, Vendor, Partner]	Contact Email or Phone Number
Kimberly Matulonis-Edgar	IDHW	KIMBERLY.MATULONISEDGAR@DHW.IDAHO.GO
Rick Stimpson	SWDH	rick.stimpson@swdh.id.gov





Applicable Law and/or Agreement

Idaho Statutes or Rules (select up to 3)	74-106, IC	N/A	N/A
Agreement	MOU with IDHW		

Public Impact

Scope of Work Summary (3-5 bullets)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide school-based dental sealants, screenings, fluoride varnish, SDF (when applicable), referrals, and retention checks in eligible K–8 schools, with a focus on grades 1–3. 2. Conduct evidence-based oral health education sessions for pregnant women, high-risk children, adolescents, and/or the providers who work with these populations, using IOHP materials and approved curricula. 3. Maintain referral lists, and complete required quarterly data and monitoring reports.
Summary Public Impact (3-5 bullets)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improves oral health outcomes for children 2. Expands access to care for under served populations 3. Strengthens community health infrastructure 4. Enhances preventative health literacy 5. Supports cost savings for families and the healthcare system
Summary of Evidence-based (3-5 bullets)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uses proven clinical interventions such as dental sealants, fluoride varnish, and silver diamine fluoride (SDF), which are supported by strong evidence for preventing cavities in children 2. Implements standardized, evidence-based curricula (e.g., Smiles for Life and other up-to-date oral health education resources) 3. Follows established public health protocols and best practices for service delivery, retention checks, infection control, referral processes, and data reporting, ensuring high-quality, consistent, and measurable outcomes.

Reviewer/Approve

	Program Manager	PM2	Division Administrator	Financial Officer	Legal*	Director
Date		06/09/2026	06/09/2026	06/10/2026		06/10/2026
Initials		 Rick Stimpson	 EAK			 NZ

** The necessity of legal review will be determined by the Financial Officer, Division Administrator, or Director.*



Southwest District Health

Originator

Parties

Southwest District Health	Wilder School District
---------------------------	------------------------

Document Type

Subgrant	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment
----------	------------------------------------

Summary

Name/Title:	Wilder PFS
Description (long title):	Wilder Southwest Idaho Communities for Youth
FAIN#:	H79SP083777
Funding Source:	Federal
SWDH Project Code:	95341127
Original Effective Date:	06/01/2026
Current Expiration Date:	09/30/2027
Total [Funding Amount or Cost of Service]:	35000
Allowable Indirect Rate:	10%
Match Required:	NO
Match Amount:	0
FTE Supported:	N/A
District Funds Budgeted in Current FY:	-11886
Restrictions:	N/A
Target Population:	Youth 10-19 and their families
If this is an amendment, briefly describe the change.	
n/a	

Contacts

Contact Name (Internal & External)	Contact [Agency, Organization, Contractor, Vendor, Partner]	Contact Email or Phone Number
Kaydin Griffin /Charlene Cario	SWDH,subgrant monitor /SWDH, subgran	KaydinGriffin@swdh.id.gov / Charlene.Cariou@sw
Alejandro Zamora	Wilder School District Superintendent, sub	azamora@wilderschools.org



Applicable Law and/or Agreement

Idaho Statutes or Rules (select up to 3)	39-409, IC	N/A	N/A
Agreement	N/A		

Public Impact

Scope of Work Summary (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain a community-led coalition in Wilder focused on youth well-being and substance use prevention, meeting monthly (8-10 times a year) using an action plan informed by youth well-being survey. - Educate school staff and annually administer a youth well-being survey with parental consent. -m Share survey results through a community event and ongoing communication using a social norms approach. - Implement programs that build life skills, promote well-being, and foster positive youth-adult relationships
Summary Public Impact (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coalition developed action plan will result in strategies implemented in the Wilder community to support data findings, and prevent youth substance use/support youth mental well-being. - Anticipated reach of 150+ youth, 50+ parents/caregivers - Anticipated increase of protective factors/decrease of risk factors over the 5 year partnership period - Anticipated 8 coalition members meeting monthly
Summary of Evidence-based (3-5 bullets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Icelandic Prevention Model is an evidence-informed approach focused on addressing community based risk and protective factors. - The approach is based on the annual administration of a youth well-being survey that allows understanding of current conditions positively or negatively contributing to youth's health and well-being/substance use. - Strategies are built off of data, community developed and implemented. Progress is checked every year through the youth well-being survey. - Article: https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC6918020/

Reviewer/Approve

	Program Manager	PM2	Division Administrator	Financial Officer	Legal*	Director
Date	06/11/2026	06/11/2026	06/11/2026	06/11/2026		06/11/2026
Initials			BS	MA		NJ

** The necessity of legal review will be determined by the Financial Officer, Division Administrator, or Director.*