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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 300

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

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2	RELATING TO SMALL ARMS PROTECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 33, TITLE 18, IDAHC
3	CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 18-3315C, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
4	A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY AND INTENT, TO DEFINE
5	TERMS, TO PROHIBIT ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN LAWS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL CHALLENGE CERTAIN LAWS, TO PROVIDE A RIGHT OF
7	TNTERVENTION AND TO PROVIDE SEVERARILITY. AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 33, Title 18, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 18-3315C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18-3315C. SMALL ARMS PROTECTION. (1) Short title. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Small Arms Protection Act."

- (2) Legislative authority and intent.
- (a) The provisions of this section are authorized pursuant to the authority of the United States constitution and the constitution of the state of Idaho, including but not limited to the second, fifth, ninth, tenth, and fourteenth amendments to the United States constitution and section 11, article I, of the constitution of the state of Idaho; *United States v. Lopez*, 514 U.S. 549 (1995); and *Printz v. United States*, 521 U.S. 898 (1997).
- (b) The powers granted to congress in section 8, article I, of the United States constitution, and in those amendments that purport to grant congress power over the several states, are merely the means by which the federal government may execute its limited powers under that charter and should not be construed to grant any power that would destroy the equilibrium of rights and powers that exists between the federal and state governments and the people.
- (c) Specifically, the state of Idaho reserves to itself the power to protect the fundamental individual rights of its citizens and residents to any degree greater than is protected by the United States constitution and its amendments and to do so in such a manner that this state and its citizens believe is necessary and proper to secure their safety and happiness.
- (d) Included in that extra measure of protection, greater than what is afforded by the United States constitution and its amendments, is the right to keep and bear arms under the laws of Idaho and the constitution of the state of Idaho. Any federal law, regulation, tax, license, permit, fee, or assessment that would impose an undue burden on exercising this fundamental right is deemed to violate the constitution of the state of Idaho.

- (e) The people of Idaho have vested their legislature with the authority to regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and use of firearms within the borders of this state; said regulations being governed by the lower limits protected by the second amendment of the United States constitution, but also augmented by the additional rights and privileges afforded under the constitution and laws of the state of Idaho.
- (f) The legislature of the state of Idaho strongly promotes responsible gun ownership in the tradition of its founding, its history, and based on the practical consequences of Idaho's landforms.
- (3) As used in this section:

- (a) "Federal action" shall include but not be limited to the acts of any federal agent or official, any enforcement of any federal executive order, the collection and enforcement of any federal tax, agency order, law, statute, rule, or regulation issued, enacted, or promulgated on or after the effective date of this section.
- (b) "Small arms" shall include but not be limited to any self-loading rifle, pistol, revolver, or shotgun; any manually loaded rifle, pistol, revolver, or shotgun; any semiautomatic firearm, including any centerfire rifle, pistol, and shotgun with a fixed magazine or detachable magazine; and any detachable magazine of any capacity. The term "small arms" shall not be limited by any design feature that does not convert a firearm into a machine gun as that term was defined by federal law on January 1, 2020.
- (4) Prohibition on enforcement.
- (a) No official, agent, or employee of the state of Idaho, or a political subdivision thereof, shall be required to assist with any federal action on or after the effective date of this section if such federal action is contrary to the provisions of Idaho Code or section 11, article I, of the constitution of the state of Idaho.
- (b) Any such official agent or employee of the state, or its political subdivisions, shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, for failure to assist with any such enforcement.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall be cumulative of sections 18-3315A and 18-3315B, Idaho Code. To the maximum extent possible, the provisions of this section and sections 18-3315A and 18-3315B, Idaho Code, shall be harmonized to provide the greatest possible protection to the rights and privileges of Idaho's citizens and residents.
- (5) Challenges by the attorney general.
- (a) The attorney general shall challenge the enforcement of any federal action if contrary to any provisions of section 11, article I, of the constitution of the state of Idaho and any laws enacted under that section.
- (b) A challenge under paragraph (a) of this subsection may be brought in any court within the state of Idaho for any federal action taken against any resident of the state of Idaho, including but not limited to a challenge to any federal law, regulation, tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on the items protected under this section.
- (6) Right of intervention. The legislature, by concurrent resolution, may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this

section in his official capacity or, if a member who sponsored or cosponsored this section is no longer serving in the legislature, a current member to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this section is challenged in state or federal court. The right of intervention shall arise only if the attorney general declines to defend this section or defends this section on grounds that are inconsistent with its stated purpose. Furthermore, appointment of outside legal counsel to defend this section shall be at the sole discretion of the member appointed by the concurrent resolution and shall be conducted under existing rules and regulations for the employment of outside counsel, for cases when the attorney general has a conflict of interest.

(7) Severability. The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision of this section or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section.

SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.