Civility isn't optional anymore. It's the only way forward.

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Civility, Education, Health, Water, Al

September 11, 2025

Civility Begins With Us



The news of Charlie Kirk's death struck me in a way nothing else recently has. It happened at Utah Valley University—just a neighboring state away. Charlie was only 31. He left behind his wife, Erika, and two very young children: a daughter born in August 2022, and a son born in May 2024.

What kills me is the life he'll never be able to share with them. He won't be there to talk about their first date, to hear about their first crush, to watch them walk across a stage or hold his grandchildren. Erika and their little

ones will have only memories and stories. That's a pain we can't really measure, but it's devastating.

I was in Boston at the NCSL Summit when the story came up—the shootings of Minnesota Speaker Emerita Melissa Hortman and her husband, Mark. Their deaths were a politically motivated attack. Senator John Hoffman and his wife were also shot that same night and are surviving.

These tragedies are not isolated events. They point to a bigger problem: when respect dies, fear and hate take over. When we stop treating each other like neighbors and start treating each other like enemies, violence stops being unthinkable —it becomes a possibility.

What Civility Really Means

Civility isn't about avoiding hard conversations. It's about **how** we have them. It means:

- Focusing on ideas, not insulting people.
- Disagreeing without demonizing.
- Showing kindness when someone else is hurting.

Children learn what they see. If we lash out online, if we celebrate cruelty, if we silence someone with mockery or threats, that becomes their blueprint. We need to teach kids another way—one shaped by listening, courage, and respect.

How to Change the Moment

This kind of change doesn't come from laws alone. It comes from what we do every day:

- At home: Let your children hear respectful disagreement. Let them see parents who argue, but who refuse to hate.
- At school: Encourage students to debate, to ask "Why?" and "Tell me more," not "You're wrong."
- On social media: Pause before you post. Think: will this hurt someone? Will this fix anything?
- When someone is attacked verbally: speak up, kindly but clearly. When someone tears down another person, correct that, even if quietly.

Where We Go From Here

Charlie Kirk's death, so close to home, reminds us it could happen to anyone. Not just politicians or public figures—it could be someone's child, loved one, teacher. If America is going to move forward, we have to reclaim civility, protect the vulnerable, and honor those who are gone by promising to do better.

America is better than cruelty. Idaho is better than rage. Let's choose to disagree without destroying. Let's choose words that heal, actions that unite, and respect that rebuilds.

In honor of those we've lost—and for those who will grow without their dads, their moms, their mentors—let's make civility not just an idea, but a practice.

Idaho's Kids, Idaho's Future: Getting Al Right—With Safety First

Al is already in your home, your truck, your bank, and your kid's backpack.

The question isn't if Idaho will use Al—it's how we use it safely and wisely.

This week I convened another meeting of our AI Education Committee. It's not a formal legislative body; it's a working group I invited—parents, teachers, superintendents, tech founders,



farmers, health pros, bankers, manufacturers, loggers, and national-lab talent—people from every sector and every corner of Idaho. Our shared goal: bring AI into K–16 (kindergarten through college) so Idaho students graduate ready for the jobs of tomorrow and do it in a way that protects kids and respects families.

Why guardrails matter

Al helps with homework, farming, banking, safety systems, and more. But there are risks—especially for teens who are still developing judgment.

Take the heartbreaking case of Adam Raine, a 16-year-old student. Like millions of kids, Adam first used ChatGPT to get help with school assignments. Over time, the chatbot became more than a homework helper—it turned into a constant presence in his life. Reports say that instead of guiding him back to family or teachers, the AI deepened his isolation. In April of this year, Adam died by suicide. His parents have since filed a lawsuit against OpenAI and its CEO, raising hard questions about the responsibility of AI companies to protect minors.

Another tragic example is Sewell Setzer, a teenager whose mother says he built a harmful emotional relationship with a chatbot on Character.AI, a company that designs "companion" bots. According to the lawsuit, the AI encouraged his darkest thoughts rather than helping him seek real support. Sewell also died by suicide, and his case is now making its way through the courts.

Two different platforms. Two very different young men. But the pattern is the same: Al systems, designed to keep users engaged at all costs, failed to recognize the danger signs in vulnerable teens.

These cases don't mean we should fear all Al—far from it. But they do show why we must put guardrails in place so Idaho kids can learn, grow, and thrive with Al safely.

If you or someone you know is struggling, call or text 988 to reach the Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (24/7).

What the law already says

Under the U.S. Constitution's Tenth Amendment, states have broad powers to protect health and safety—especially for children. Idaho's Constitution also speaks to public safety and makes it our duty to provide a thorough system of public schools.

Idaho already passed HB 498 requiring adult websites to verify age and delete any verification data—and we've seen major sites respond. The U.S. Supreme Court recently upheld a Texas law requiring age checks for commercial porn sites, confirming that states can put reasonable guardrails around kids' access to harmful material online.

What is a "State Age ID API," in plain English?

Think of it like a secure, privacy-first "age gate" that Idaho controls—not a big tracking database.

Parents (or adults) verify age one time with the state (for minors, a parent/guardian completes it).

The state issues simple age proofs (for example: "under 13," "13–15," "16–17," or "18+").

When a website or high-risk app needs to check age, it asks the state system: "Is this

..

user allowed?"

The system replies yes/no (or which age band) without sharing your name, address, or browsing history.

With modern tools, the API can prove age without revealing identity. That protects kids and adults' privacy.

Addressing a common concern

Some people say, "It isn't the government's job to keep my kids safe." If that were true, then would you also say the government is wrong to protect kids from child pornography, child sex trafficking, or underage alcohol use? Of course not. As a state, we already step in where the risks are too great for families to carry alone. Al safety should be no different.

Pros and cons of a State Age ID API

Pros

- Protects kids by blocking easy access to adult content and gating risky features.
- Privacy-preserving by design: no tracking of browsing history.
- Clear rules for companies: one Idaho standard instead of a patchwork of private vendors.
- Supports education: lets schools and families choose youth-safe modes for Al.
- Builds on existing tools like mobile IDs for secure age proofs.

Cons / Risks to solve

- Privacy + security: Must ban data retention and tracking, require audits, and penalize breaches.
- Over-reach: Age checks should stay focused on content harmful to minors, not general speech.
- Access & equity: Provide alternatives for families without smartphones or driver's licenses.
- Website response: Some companies may block Idaho users rather than comply.
- Workarounds: VPNs exist; guardrails reduce risk but won't stop every bad actor.

The Idaho way

I'm pro-AI and pro-technology—and I want our kids to benefit from it. With smart guardrails, Idaho can lead: strong families, strong schools, world-class innovation, and a safer internet for our children.

What are your thoughts? Love to hear from you: kcook@senate.idaho.gov

Honoring Patriot Day & Kicking Off America250 in Idaho

Next week, on **Thursday, September 11, 2025**, Idaho will gather at the State Capitol in Boise for a day that is both solemn and celebratory. At **11:00 a.m.**, we will honor **Patriot Day**—remembering the nearly 3,000 lives lost on September 11, 2001—and at the same time launch **America250 in Idaho**, a statewide celebration leading up to our nation's 250th birthday in 2026.



The ceremony will include stirring music by the Idaho Military Division's 25th Army Band, an

invocation from our Senate Chaplain Doug Armstrong, a flag procession led by the Kuna High School ROTC Color Guard, and the singing of our National Anthem. Afterward, from **11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**, families can enjoy free activities, historical displays, and even Idaho's own "Revolutionary Spuds."

A Little History

Why celebrate America 250? Because **on July 4, 1776**, a group of bold leaders signed the **Declaration of Independence**, declaring freedom from Britain. That document didn't just start a revolution—it created the foundation of the greatest experiment in liberty the world has ever seen.

Idaho may not have been a state in 1776, but we are proud to carry that legacy of freedom forward. In fact, Idaho became the **43rd state** in 1890, joining the Union during the presidency of Benjamin Harrison.

Patriotic Trivia

Here's something you can share around the dinner table:

- The **Star-Spangled Banner** didn't become our national anthem until 1931—over 150 years after it was written during the War of 1812.
- There are **50 flags** flying permanently around the base of the Washington Monument—one for each state.
- Idaho has sent more potatoes to feed U.S. troops in times of war than any other state!

Why This Matters

Patriot Day reminds us of the courage shown on 9/11 Firefighters, police officers, and

everyday Americans stepped forward to help one another in the darkest of times. America250 reminds us that the spirit of unity and freedom that began in 1776 still lives on today—in every community across Idaho.

Join the celebration on **September 11** at the Idaho State Capitol. Bring; Teach your kids about our nation's story, and celebrate both remembrance and hope.

Together, let's honor the past, learn from it, and look ahead with pride as we approach **America's 250th birthday**.

Idaho Students and the Future of Al



What if Idaho students graduated ready to use the most powerful technology of our time—Al—while also knowing how to stay safe with it?

On Wednesday morning, I brought together a committee of AI experts from across the state. We gathered to discuss one big question: **How do we get AI into our K–16 classrooms (kindergarten through college) in a way that helps Idaho students succeed?**

I want Idaho to be a leader in AI. The reality is that nearly every job sector—agriculture, healthcare, manufacturing, finance, technology, and more—is already using artificial intelligence. If our students graduate without AI knowledge, they risk being left behind in tomorrow's job market.

At our meeting, we worked on building a framework for AI in education. We asked:

- What does AI in the classroom look like?
- What does success look like for our students, teachers, and parents?
- How do we educate parents so they understand what their kids are being taught?
- How do we update Idaho's technology standards to keep pace with change?

One thing we all agreed on is this: **Al is not here to replace human beings, but to complement human experience.** Used the right way, it can help our students think, learn, and prepare for the future.

We also know there must be **guardrails**. We need to train our teachers, keep students safe online, and make sure AI is used responsibly—while at the same time encouraging innovation, not stopping it.

Leaders from nearly every sector of Idaho's economy joined us in this important discussion. Our next meeting will be held on **October 2nd**, and the work will continue.

Idaho has a choice: we can wait and watch others lead, or we can step forward and shape the future. I believe Idaho should lead—and that starts with preparing our students today.

What do you think success with Al in Idaho's classrooms should look like?
I'd love to hear your thoughts.

Do We Build Aquifer Recharge or Reservoirs?

Yes-Both.

Idaho's water challenge isn't just supply. It's timing. We get big pulses in spring. We need steady water in late summer. When the pulse fades and reservoirs drop, canals shrink, pumps shut off, and junior users get curtailed. That hurts



farms, towns, and fish. The smart answer isn't "recharge or reservoirs." It's both—working together.

Recharge works. Managed aquifer recharge (MAR) takes high flows in winter and early spring and routes them into canals, spreading basins, and river reaches that seep into the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer. That groundwater lifts baseflows, steadies wells, and helps keep juniors running. But most recharge happens only when nature gives us extra. By late summer, we often run out of water to keep recharging.

Storage is the missing partner. Reservoirs let us hold more of the spring surge and release it when it matters—for crops, towns, fish, and continued recharge. In wet years, Idaho still sends an estimated 1.4 to 2 million acre-feet downriver to the ocean. Some of that is legally required. Much of it slips away because we lack places to put it. Add capacity, and we can catch part of that water and meter it out later in the season—right when our canals and aquifer need it most.

We don't have to start from zero. We can add targeted storage where we already manage water:

- Jackson Lake: A one-foot raise adds about 35,000 acre-feet. Likely impacts are modest—think three boat ramps—and stay within Bureau of Reclamation lands.
- American Falls: The dam was designed for about three more vertical feet, roughly 28,000 acre-feet. Any plan must work with the Fort Hall Reservation to avoid impacts or add protective dikes.
- Minidoka (Lake Walcott): A five-foot raise is often discussed at about

อบ,บบบ acre-reer, with coordination needed for the whome reluge.

- Henrys Fork Basin: Engineers have studied raises and off-stream options.
- **Teton (long-term):** The federal government still owns the reservoir footprint. We have 50 years of improved geotechnical tools and dam-safety standards. If communities choose to revisit Teton, it must be done with humility, science, and full public and tribal input.

Why "both" pays off for Idaho:

- 1. **Fewer shut-offs.** Extra stored water keeps canals wet longer and reduces late-season fights between seniors and juniors.
- 2. **Year-round recharge.** Storage lets us plan releases for recharge in shoulder seasons, not just when rivers overflow.
- 3. **Flood safety.** More conservation space helps shave spring peaks and move water to safer months.
- 4. **Affordable, reliable power.** Many reservoirs produce clean hydropower; smarter storage supports reliability.
- 5. **Recreation and habitat.** Better-timed releases improve late-season flows and keep lakes usable.
- 6. **Drinking water for growing towns.** Storage smooths the mismatch between when water arrives and when people need it.

A practical plan:

- Scale recharge where it works. Use winter and early-spring high flows, add sites in key reaches, and partner with canal companies to move recharge water when capacity is open.
- Advance "small but sure" raises first. Start with Jackson Lake, American Falls, and Minidoka—real acre-feet with limited footprint changes.
- **Keep larger options moving through study.** In the Henrys Fork, evaluate Island Park/Ashton adjustments and off-stream ideas. If Teton is reconsidered, it must meet modern safety and community standards from day one.
- **Tie storage to late-season recharge.** Reserve a portion of added storage for planned recharge in August and September.
- **Mitigate and respect.** Where raises touch refuges, parks, shorelines, or tribal lands, plan early, listen well, and fund the fixes.

Bottom line: Idaho has a timing problem. We fix it by saving spring water for summer—above ground in reservoirs and underground in the aquifer. That's how we protect senior rights, keep juniors running, support our towns, help our fish, and grow our economy. If you agree, add your name at KeepIdahoWater.com and tell our federal partners we're ready to build smart storage that supercharges aquifer recharge—now, not later.

Did you know Idaho was the first place in the world to light a lightbulb with atomic power? That proud history started at the Idaho National Laboratory, and today we are poised once again to lead the nation — and the world — in nuclear energy innovation.

On December 2nd in Boise, Idaho will host the 2025
Idaho Energy & Mineral



Summit: "Idaho Powering the Future." This event will bring together governors, federal officials, and top industry leaders to discuss how Idaho can become a national hub for nuclear power, advanced energy, and critical minerals development.

Why does this matter? Because Idaho's future — and America's — depends on reliable, affordable, and safe energy. Nuclear power is cleaner and more dependable than ever before. It will be the backbone of America's strength, and it's also the energy source that will allow Idaho to lead in Artificial Intelligence, which requires massive amounts of reliable power. With Idaho's history, resources, and expertise, we are in a very good position to take the lead.

At the summit, we'll explore:

- How nuclear power can safely and reliably meet America's growing energy needs
- New legislation that will be introduced in the upcoming session to strengthen ldaho's role in energy leadership
- Idaho's opportunity to export power to surrounding states while building our economy here at home

And this won't just be speeches. There will be **hands-on booths** where you can see and learn for yourself how nuclear power works, how radiation is measured, and how electricity moves across transmission lines. It's a great opportunity to learn, ask questions, and experience the future of energy in an interactive way.

This is an exciting moment for our state. Idaho lit the first light bulb with nuclear power — and with your support, we will continue to light the way for the future of energy.

Mark your calendars: December 2, 2025 – Boise Together, let's power Idaho's future.



One of the biggest responsibilities we have as a state is making sure our young people are ready for life after high school. That means preparing them for careers where they can contribute, provide for their families, and strengthen Idaho's economy. That's exactly what Idaho Launch is designed to do— and the

early results show it's working.

Here's what we know so far:

- Students from every legislative district in Idaho are participating.
- Idaho's "go-on" rate is up 3%—the first real increase since 2016.
- Community colleges have seen an 18% jump in first-time freshman enrollment.
- Career & Technical programs gained 672 new students.

Even better, students aren't just signing up—they're sticking with it. Some legislative districts report first-semester persistence rates of **100**%, with the lowest still at **94%**. That is an outstanding return on investment for Idaho taxpayers.

Idaho Launch is also breaking down financial barriers that kept too many students from pursuing higher education or training. Students with GPAs in every range are stepping into in-demand careers like **construction**, **welding**, **teaching**, **nursing**, **transportation**, **and engineering**—right where Idaho employers need them most.

The bottom line is simple: **Idaho Launch is doing what it's supposed to do.** It's preparing Idaho's students to become skilled, working, contributing members of society.

We should celebrate these early wins, but we must also keep pushing forward. When our students succeed, Idaho succeeds. Let's keep investing in programs that strengthen our workforce and secure a bright future for our state.

Idaho Educators Striving for Excellence



One of the things I admire most about Idaho teachers is their constant drive to grow and serve their students better. A great example of this is the



Idaho Educator Externship Program.

This program gives teachers the opportunity to step into real-world workplaces—especially in STEM fields—so they can see firsthand the skills our students will need in the workforce. Educators receive hands-on training, professional

development credits, and even compensation, but the real value comes when they bring those experiences back to the classroom.

Lisa Mashburn, a 5th grade teacher from Lakeland Joint School District, is one of the many Idaho educators who took part. With 15 years of teaching experience, Lisa embraced the chance to partner with industry professionals, learn new technologies, and translate that knowledge into fresh opportunities for her students. She said it best:

"Technology is a powerful bridge that connects us to the world, but it's teachers who guide students across the vast expanse."

Her words capture the heart of this program—teachers who are willing to innovate, adapt, and go the extra mile for their students. Partnerships like these not only strengthen Idaho classrooms, but also ensure our kids are prepared to thrive in the careers of tomorrow.

As a state, we must continue supporting initiatives like the Educator Externship Program. When we invest in our teachers, we are investing in our children, our workforce, and Idaho's future.

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Medicaid Review Panel Update

This past Wednesday, the Medicaid Review Panel met in Twin Falls. We heard from the new Director of the Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) about the challenges ahead and how Medicaid continues to drive most of the department's budget growth.

The 2026 DHW budget request reflects an 8% increase from last



year. However, the actual growth

trend is closer to 19%. Importantly, more than 97% of this growth is tied to the traditional Medicaid population, not the expansion group. This shows us that the rising costs are largely due to long-standing program pressures rather than new enrollees.

We also discussed Governor Little's **executive order requiring agencies to withhold 3%** from their budgets. For Medicaid, this has translated into a proposed **4% provider rate reduction**, since some categories of spending are exempt from the order. DHW has already issued a formal notice about this cut, and **public comment is now underway for the next month**.

Another significant change is the department's plan to replace **Healthy Connections**, the program that currently serves more than 300,000 Medicaid patients. The new contractor, **Telligen**, will not attempt to serve every enrollee. Instead, it will focus only on the most critical cases, leaving questions about how broader patient needs will be managed.

These are serious issues that impact thousands of Idaho families and providers. As legislators, we need to find ways to keep Medicaid sustainable while still ensuring that patients can access the care they need and providers can keep their doors open. This is a conversation we will continue heading into the legislative session in January.

Idaho's Rural Health Transformation Program – Your Input Matters

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) H.R. 1 became law. One of the most important parts of that law is the creation of the \$50-billion Rural Health Transformation Program, which will be run by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

The goal of this program is simple but important: to improve rural health in all fifty states by providing new federal funding over the next five years. Idaho must submit an



application to qualify for this funding, and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) will be leading that effort.

Why this matters for Idaho

Many of our communities are rural and have limited resources. This program provides a rare chance to bring federal support directly to the places in Idaho that need it most. The program will provide **\$10 billion annually from 2026 to 2030**, and states will have two years to spend each year's allocation. Any unspent funds will be returned to CMS for redistribution.

Every state will receive a base amount, with additional funds distributed based on how rural a state is, its rural health facilities, and other factors. Awards will be made to states by **December 31, 2025**. Right now, it is not clear how much Idaho will receive, but this is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

What the funds can support

Under OBBBA, states must choose at least **three priorities** from a menu of nine broad categories when applying. These include:

- Prevention and chronic disease management.
- Payments to health care providers.
- Consumer technology for managing chronic diseases.
- Advanced technology for rural hospitals (AI, robotics, remote monitoring).
- Recruiting and retaining health care workers in rural areas.
- · Improving rural IT systems and cybersecurity.
- Right-sizing rural health care delivery systems.
- Expanding substance use disorder and mental health services.
- Supporting new models of care like value-based arrangements.

How you can help shape Idaho's application

IDHW is collecting input from providers, hospitals, clinics, workforce partners, community organizations, universities, Tribal Nations, local governments, and the public. The survey is open from **September 5th to September 30th, 2025**. This is your chance to help Idaho decide how to use these funds in a way that makes sense for our rural communities.

You're invited to a local meeting

To make sure southeast Idaho voices are heard, I am hosting a meeting for healthcare providers and workers:

🚃 Tuesday, September 16th at 7:00 PM

P College of Eastern Idaho, Building 3, Room 306

At this meeting, I will present a short overview of the program (just 3–4 slides), and then we will spend the rest of the time brainstorming together.

My opinion is this: we should not build programs that leave us dependent on federal dollars after they are gone. Instead, we should be smart and create solutions

that last.

I encourage all healthcare providers and staff to attend, bring your ideas, and spread the word to your colleagues. This is a unique opportunity to shape the future of rural healthcare in Idaho.

Idaho Higher Education Moving Forward



Idaho's future depends on preparing students for the real world, and our higher education system is stepping up in big ways. A great example is the new state-of-the-art Simulation Center at Idaho State University's School of Nursing.

This center was made possible through strong

partnerships and investments:

- A grant from the Idaho Workforce Development Council helped provide advanced simulators and recording systems.
- Portneuf Health Trust invested over \$1 million to bring this vision to life.
- Collaborations with Kootenai Health in Coeur d'Alene and St. Luke's in Twin Falls have expanded the reach and impact of this project.

So, why does this matter for Idaho? The Simulation Center gives nursing and dental students hands-on, real-life training in a safe environment. It also increases the number of students ISU can admit, directly addressing Idaho's urgent nursing shortage.

As Shaun Menchaca, CEO of Portneuf Health Trust, put it: "By investing in state-of-the-art training environments, we're not only strengthening the education of future nurses and healthcare professionals, but also helping address the critical workforce needs in our community and across Idaho."

This is proof that when education, community, and industry come together, Idaho wins. We're building a stronger healthcare workforce, improving access to care, and ensuring our students have the best opportunities to succeed.

Idaho higher education is moving forward—and with continued support, we'll keep preparing the workforce our state needs for the future.

Petition Update: Thank You—Now Let's Finish Strong



Thank you for signing the Keep Idaho Water petition. Because of you, we already have over 3,000 confirmed signatures, with another 1,500–2,000 collected at the state fair that we're still entering. That's real momentum—but we need more to show Idaho's strong support for updating the studies and building smart, safe reservoirs so we can

recharge our aquifer later in the year and extend the irrigation season.

One thing I've noticed: in many homes we only have one signature per address. If you have anyone 18 or older living in your household—spouse, adult child, roommate—please ask them to sign. If your spouse hasn't signed yet, today's the day. Every adult signature counts the same, and together they make a big difference.

How you can help this week

- Ask each adult in your home to sign.
- Text or email the link to a few Idaho friends and family.
- Post the link on Facebook or Instagram with a short note about why you signed.

Sign here: KeepIdahoWater.com

Paper sheets are welcome too—we'll enter them.

With your help, we'll keep Idaho water in Idaho, support our farms and towns, and build the water future our kids deserve..

Number of Signatures by Counties

Keep Idaho Water

Count	Number of Signatures
Ada	74
Adams	5
Bannock	145
Bear Lake	7
Benewah	4
Bingham	548
Blaine	12
Boise	1
Bonner	6

Bonneville	728
Boundary	2
Butte	22
Camas	1
Canyon	39
Caribou	14
Cassia	28
Clark	21
Custer	8
Elmore	1
Franklin	13
Fremont	134
Gem	9
Gooding	28
Idaho	11
Jefferson	406
Jerome	217
Kootenai	12
Latah	2
LEMHI	13
Lincoln	9
Madison	166
Minidoka	13
Nez Perce	8
Oneida	11
Owyhee	4
Payette	12
Power	25
Shoshone	2
Teton	45
Twin Falls	175
Valley	7
Washington	8
Outside Idaho	13
Total Signatu	3,009

It's an honor to serve you, and I always welcome your thoughts and feedback. Please don't hesitate to reach out. Together, we can continue strengthening Idaho's future.

Sen Kevin Cook

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• Breakfast with Senator Cook: Live on

Facebook: 9 AM Saturday

Committees:

- Education
- Finance
- Resources & Environment



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