Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing will be conducted by the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission at 6:30 p.m., Thursday, March 26, 2020 at the Kansas State Historical Society and Museum, 6425 SW 6th Ave, Topeka, Kansas to consider the approval and adoption of the proposed regulations of the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

A general discussion and workshop meeting on the business of the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission will begin at 1:30 p.m., March 26 at the location listed above. The meeting will recess at approximately 5:00 p.m. and then resume at 6:30 p.m. at the same location for the regulatory hearing and more business. There will be public comment periods at the beginning of the afternoon and evening meeting for any issues not on the agenda and additional comment periods will be available during the meeting on agenda items. Old and new business may also be discussed at this time. If necessary to complete business matters, the Commission will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. March 27 at the location listed above.

Any individual with a disability may request accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting and may request the meeting materials in an accessible format. Requests for accommodation to participate in the meeting should be made at least five working days in advance of the meeting by contacting Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary, at (620) 672-5911. Persons with a hearing impairment may call the Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing at 1-800-432-0698 to request special accommodations.

This 60-day notice period prior to the hearing constitutes a public comment period for the purpose of receiving written public comments on the proposed administrative regulations.

All interested parties may submit written comments prior to the hearing to the Chairman of the Commission, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism, 1020 S. Kansas Ave., Suite 200, Topeka, KS 66612 or to sheila.kemmis@ks.gov if electronically. All interested parties will be given a reasonable opportunity at the hearing to express their views orally in regard to the adoption of the proposed regulations. During the hearing, all written and oral comments submitted by interested parties will be considered by the commission as a basis for approving, amending and approving, or rejecting the proposed regulations.

The regulations that will be heard during the regulatory hearing portion of the meeting are as follows:

K.A.R. 115-4-2. This permanent regulation sets general provisions for big game and wild turkey. The proposed amendments would allow for quartering of big game carcasses with proper evidence of sex attached.

Economic Impact Summary: No substantial negative economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or individual members of the public is anticipated.
K.A.R. 115-4-4. This permanent regulation sets legal equipment and taking methods for big game animals. The proposed amendments would allow the use of locking draws during the archery season.

**Economic Impact Summary:** No substantial negative economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or individual members of the public is anticipated.

K.A.R. 115-4-6. This permanent regulation sets deer management unit boundaries. The proposed amendments would amend the unit boundaries of DMU 19.

**Economic Impact Summary:** No substantial negative economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or individual members of the public is anticipated.

K.A.R. 115-25-8. This exempt regulation sets the open season, bag limit and permits for elk. The proposed version of the regulation would adjust the season dates for the new year.

**Economic Impact Summary:** The proposed version of the regulation is expected to generate $17,000 to the agency, all of which would accrue to the wildlife fee fund and generate a corresponding collateral economic impact to the State of Kansas estimated at $156,752. Otherwise, no substantial negative economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or individual members of the public is anticipated.

K.A.R. 115-25-9. This exempt regulation sets the spring season, bag limit, and permits for deer. The proposed version of the regulation would adjust the season dates for the new year and adjust two wildlife area locations for additional white-tailed deer pressure.

**Economic Impact Summary:** The proposed version of the regulation is expected to generate $12,950,000 to the agency, all of which would accrue to the wildlife fee fund and generate a corresponding collateral economic impact to the State of Kansas estimated at $172,666,368. Otherwise, no substantial negative economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or individual members of the public is anticipated.

Copies of the complete text of each regulation and its respective economic impact statement may be obtained by writing the chairman of the Commission at the address above, electronically on the department’s website at ksoutdoors.com, or by calling (785) 296-2281.

Gerald Lauber, Chairman
115-4-2. Big game and wild turkey; general provisions. (a) Possession.

(1) Each permittee shall meet either of the following requirements:

(A) Nonelectronic carcass tags. The permittee shall sign, record the county, the date, and the time of kill, and attach the carcass tag to the carcass in a visible manner immediately following the kill and before moving the carcass from the site of the kill. The carcass tag shall remain attached to the carcass or in the possession of the permittee if transporting a quartered or deboned animal until the animal reaches the permittee’s residence or a commercial place of processing or preservation and is processed for consumption. The permittee shall retain the carcass tag until the animal is consumed, given to another, or otherwise disposed of.

(B) Electronic carcass tags. Using the department’s electronic carcass tag system, the permittee shall record the county, the date, and the time of kill and enter a photograph of the entire carcass, with sufficient clarity to display the species and the antlered or antlerless condition of the big game animal or the beard of the wild turkey, immediately following the kill and before moving the carcass from the site of the kill. The permittee shall possess the confirmation number until the animal reaches the permittee’s residence or a commercial place of processing or preservation and is processed for consumption. The permittee shall retain the confirmation number until the animal is consumed, given to another, or otherwise disposed of.

(2) Except for a wild turkey or big game animal taken with an “either sex” permit, the beard of the wild turkey shall remain naturally attached to the breast or the head and the visible sex organs of the big game animal shall remain naturally attached to the carcass, or a quartered portion of the carcass, while in transit from the site of the kill to the permittee’s residence or to a commercial place of
processing or preservation, unless the carcass has been tagged with a department check station tag, the
permittee is using the department’s electronic carcass tag system and has submitted the information
required in paragraph (a)(1)(B), the permittee has obtained a transportation confirmation number after
electronically registering the permittee’s big game animal or wild turkey on the department’s electronic
registration site, or the permittee retains photographs necessary for electronic registration until
registration occurs. “Electronically registering” shall mean submitting any necessary and relevant
information and digital photographs of the big game head or turkey breast and of the completed carcass
tag of sufficient clarity to display the species and the antlered or antlerless condition of the big game
animal, the beard of the wild turkey, and the transaction number and signature on a completed carcass
tag.

(3) Any legally acquired big game or wild turkey meat may be given to and possessed by
another, if a dated written notice that includes the donor’s printed name, signature, address, and permit
number accompanies the meat. The person receiving the meat shall retain the notice until the meat is
consumed, given to another, or otherwise disposed of.

(4) Any person may possess a salvaged big game or wild turkey carcass if a department salvage
tag issued to the person obtaining the carcass is affixed to the carcass. The salvage tag shall be retained
as provided in paragraph (a)(1). Big game or wild turkey meat may be donated as specified in paragraph
(a)(3) using the salvage tag number. Each salvage tag report prepared by the department agent issuing
the tag shall be signed by the individual receiving the salvaged big game or wild turkey carcass. Each
salvage tag shall include the following information:

(A) The name and address of the person to whom the tag is issued;
(B) the salvage tag number;

(C) the species and sex of each animal for which the tag is issued;

(D) the location and the date, time, and cause of death of each animal; and

(E) the date of issuance and the signature of the department agent issuing the salvage tag.

(b) Big game and wild turkey permits and game tags.

(1) Big game and wild turkey permits and game tags shall not be transferred to another person, unless otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(2) In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, each big game and wild turkey permit or game tag shall be invalid from the date of issuance if obtained by an individual under any of these conditions:

(A) Through false representation;

(B) through misrepresentation; or

(C) in excess of the number of permits or game tags authorized by regulations for that big game species or wild turkey.

(3) No individual shall copy, reproduce, or possess any copy or reproduction of a big game or wild turkey permit or carcass tag.

(c) Hunting assistance. Subject to the hunting license requirements of K.S.A. 32-919 and amendments thereto, the license requirements of the implementing regulations, and the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3), any individual may assist any holder of a big game or wild turkey permit or game tag during the permittee’s big game or wild turkey hunting activity. This assistance may include herding, driving, or calling.
(1) An individual assisting the holder of a big game or wild turkey permit or game tag shall not perform the actual shooting of big game or wild turkey for the permittee, unless authorized by K.A.R. 115-18-15. However, a permittee who is, because of disability, unable to pursue a wounded big game animal or wild turkey may designate any individual to assist in pursuing and dispatching a big game animal or wild turkey wounded by the disabled permittee.

(2) The designated individual shall carry the disabled permittee’s big game or wild turkey permit or game tag and shall utilize the applicable procedure specified in subsection (a).

115-4-4. Big game; legal equipment and taking methods. (a) Hunting equipment for the taking of big game during a big game archery season shall consist of the following:

(1) Archery equipment.

(A) No bow shall have a mechanical device that locks the bow at full or partial draw.

(B) No bow or arrow shall have any electronic device attached to the bow or arrow that controls the flight of the arrow. Devices that may be attached to a bow or arrow shall include lighted pin, dot, or holographic sights; illuminated nocks; rangefinders; film or video cameras; locking draws; and radio-frequency location devices.

(C) Each arrow used for hunting shall be equipped with a broadhead point incapable of passing through a ring with a diameter of three-quarters of an inch when fully expanded. A big game hunter using archery equipment may possess non-broadhead-tipped arrows while hunting if the arrows are not used to take or attempt to take big game animals.

(2) Crossbows and locking draws as authorized under K.A.R. 115-18-7.

(3) Crossbows using arrows that are equipped with broadhead points incapable of passing through a ring with a diameter of three-quarters of an inch when fully expanded. A big game hunter using crossbow equipment may possess non-broadhead-tipped arrows while hunting if the arrows are not used to take or attempt to take big game animals.

No crossbow or arrow shall have any electronic device attached to the crossbow or arrow that controls the flight of the arrow. Devices that may be attached to a crossbow or arrow shall include lighted pin, dot, or holographic sights; illuminated nocks; rangefinders; film or video cameras; and radio-frequency location devices.
(b) Hunting equipment for the taking of big game during a big game muzzleloader-only season shall consist of the following:

(1) Archery and crossbow equipment as authorized in subsection (a); and

(2) muzzleloading rifles, pistols, and muskets that can be loaded only through the front of the firing chamber with separate components and are .40 inches in diameter bore or larger. Only tumble-on-impact, hard-cast solid lead, conical lead, or saboted bullets shall be used with muzzleloading rifles, pistols, and muskets.

(c) Hunting equipment for the taking of big game during a big game firearm season shall consist of the following:

(1) Archery and crossbow equipment as authorized in subsection (a);

(2) muzzleloader-only season equipment as authorized in subsection (b);

(3) centerfire rifles and handguns that are not fully automatic, while using only tumble-on-impact, hard-cast solid lead, soft point, hollow point, or other expanding bullets; and

(4) shotguns using only slugs.

(d)(1) Each individual hunting deer or elk during a firearms deer or elk season and each individual assisting an individual hunting deer or elk as authorized by K.A.R. 115-4-2 or K.A.R. 115-18-15 during a firearms deer or elk season shall wear outer clothing of a bright orange color commonly referred to as daylight fluorescent orange, hunter orange, blaze orange, or safety orange. This bright orange color shall be worn as follows:

(A) A hat with the exterior of not less than 50 percent of the bright orange color, an equal
portion of which is visible from all directions; and

(B) at least 100 square inches of the bright orange color that is on the front of the torso and is visible from the front and at least 100 square inches that is on the rear of the torso and is visible from the rear.

(2) Lures, decoys except live decoys, and nonelectric calls shall be legal while hunting big game.

(3) Any individual may use blinds and stands while hunting big game.

(4) Optical scopes or sights that project no visible light toward the target and do not electronically amplify visible light or detect infrared light or thermal energy may be used.

(5) Any range-finding device, if the device does not project visible light toward the target, may be used.

(6) Devices capable of dispensing lethal, debilitating, or immobilizing chemicals to take big game animals shall not be used.

(e) Shooting hours for deer, antelope, and elk during each day of any deer, antelope, or elk hunting season shall be from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(f) Horses and mules may be used while hunting big game, except that horses and mules shall not be used for herding or driving big game.

(g) Firearm report-suppressing devices may be used.

(h) Handguns may be possessed during all big game seasons. However, no handgun shall be used to take deer except as legal equipment specified in subsection (e) during a big game firearms
season.

(i) Dogs may be used to retrieve dead or wounded big game animals if the following requirements are met:

(1) Each dog shall be maintained on a handheld leash at all times while tracking the big game animal.

(2) An individual tracking big game animals outside of legal shooting hours shall not carry any equipment capable of harvesting the big game animal.

(3) Each individual harvesting a big game animal shall be limited to the equipment type for the permit and the season that is authorized.

(4) Each individual participating in the tracking of the big game animal shall have a hunting license, unless the individual is exempt by law or regulation. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 32-937; effective June 1, 2001; amended April 19, 2002; amended April 22, 2005; amended June 2, 2006; amended April 13, 2007; amended April 11, 2008; amended May 21, 2010; amended April 20, 2012; amended April 19, 2013; amended Sept. 4, 2014; amended April 26, 2019; amended P-__________.)
115-4-6. Deer; management units. Each of the following subsections shall designate a deer
management unit: (a) High Plains; unit 1: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-
Kansas state line south on federal highway US-283 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west
on interstate highway I-70 to the Colorado-Kansas state line, then north along the Colorado-Kansas state
line to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to
its junction with federal highway US-283, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(b) Smoky Hill; unit 2: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Colorado-Kansas state
line east on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with state highway K-147, then south on state highway
K-147 to its junction with state highway K-4, then west on state highway K-4 to its junction with federal
highway US-83, then south on federal highway US-83 to its junction with state highway K-96, then west
on state highway K-96 to its junction with the Colorado-Kansas state line, then north along the
Colorado-Kansas state line to its junction with interstate highway I-70, except federal and state
sanctuaries.

(c) Kirwin-Webster; unit 3: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas
state line south on state highway K-8 to its junction with federal highway US-36, then east on federal
highway US-36 to its junction with federal highway US-281, then south on federal highway US-281 to
its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with federal
highway US-283, then north on federal highway US-283 to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state
line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with state highway K-8, except federal
and state sanctuaries.
(d) Kanopolis; unit 4: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the interstate highway I-70 and state highway K-147 junction, then east on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with federal highway US-81, then south on federal highway US-81 to its junction with state highway K-4, then west on state highway K-4 to its junction with state highway K-147, then north on state highway K-147 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, except federal and state sanctuaries.

Smoky Hill Air National Guard Range; subunit 4a. The following described area shall be designated a subunit of unit 4, and, with approval of air national guard command, the area shall be open for the taking of deer during the firearm season: United States government land lying entirely within the boundaries of the Smoky Hill Air National Guard Range. Each person hunting in this subunit during the firearm deer season shall be in possession of any permits and licenses required by the air national guard.

(e) Pawnee; unit 5: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the state highway K-4 and state highway K-14 junction, then south on state highway K-14 to its junction with federal highway US-50, then west on federal highway US-50 to its junction with federal highway US-183, then northeast and north on federal highway US-183 to its junction with federal highway US-156, then west on federal highway US-156 to its junction with federal highway US-283, then north on federal highway US-283 to its junction with state highway K-4, then east on state highway K-4 to its junction with state highway K-14, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(f) Middle Arkansas; unit 6: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the state highway K-4 and federal highway US-77 junction, then south on federal highway US-77 to its junction with federal highway US-50, then west on federal highway US-50 to its junction with state highway K-14, then north
on state highway K-14 to its junction with state highway K-4, then east on state highway K-4 to its junction with federal highway US-77, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(g) Solomon; unit 7: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line south on federal highway US-81 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with federal highway US-281, then north on federal highway US-281 to its junction with federal highway US-36, then west on federal highway US-36 to its junction with state highway K-8, then north on state highway K-8 to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-81, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(h) Republican; unit 8: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line south on federal highway US-77 to its junction with federal highway US-24, then south on federal highway US-24 to its junction with state highway K-177, then south on state highway K-177 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with federal highway US-77, then south on federal highway US-77 to its junction with state highway K-4, then west on state highway K-4 to its junction with federal highway US-81, then north on federal highway US-81 to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-77, except federal and state sanctuaries.

Fort Riley; subunit 8a. The following described area shall be designated a subunit of unit 8, and, with approval of Fort Riley command, the area shall be open for the taking of deer during the firearm deer season: United States government land lying entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Riley
military reservation. Each person hunting in this subunit during the firearm deer season shall be in possession of any permits and licenses required by Fort Riley.

(i) Tuttle Creek; unit 9: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line, south on federal highway US-75 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with state highway K-177, then north on state highway K-177 to its junction with federal highway US-24, then north on federal highway US-24 to its junction with federal highway US-77, then north on federal highway US-77 to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-75, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(j) Kaw; unit 10: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line south on federal highway US-75 to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then northeast on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with state highway K-150, then east on state highway K-150 to the Missouri-Kansas state line, then north along the Missouri-Kansas state line to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then west along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-75, except federal and state sanctuaries.

Fort Leavenworth urban; subunit 10a. The following described area shall be designated a subunit of unit 10, and, with approval of Fort Leavenworth command, the area shall be open for the taking of deer during the firearm deer season: United States government land lying entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation. Each person hunting in this subunit during the firearm deer season shall be in possession of any permits and licenses required by Fort Leavenworth.
(k) Osage Prairie; unit 11: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on federal highway US-169 to its junction with state highway K-47, then west on state highway K-47 to its junction with federal highway US-75, then north on federal highway US-75 to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then northeast on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with state highway K-150, then east on state highway K-150 to its junction with the Missouri-Kansas state line, then south along the Missouri-Kansas state line to its junction with the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-169, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(l) Chautauqua Hills; unit 12: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on federal highway US-169 to its junction with state highway K-47, then west on state highway K-47 to its junction with federal highway US-75, then north on federal highway US-75 to its junction with federal highway US-54, then west on federal highway US-54 to its junction with state highway K-99, then south on state highway K-99 to its junction with federal highway US-160, then west on federal highway US-160 to its junction with state highway K-15, then east and south on state highway K-15 to its junction with the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then east along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-169, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(m) Lower Arkansas; unit 13: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on federal highway US-81 to its junction with state highway K-53, then east on state highway K-53 to its junction with state highway K-15, then southeasterly on state highway K-15 to its junction with the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its
junction with federal highway US-81, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(n) Flint Hills; unit 14: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the junction of interstate highway I-70 and federal highway US-75, then south on federal highway US-75 to its junction with federal highway US-54, then west on federal highway US-54 to its junction with state highway K-99, then south on state highway K-99 to its junction with federal highway US-160, then west on federal highway US-160 to its junction with federal highway US-77, then north on federal highway US-77 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then east on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with federal highway US-75, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(o) Ninnescah; unit 15: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on state highway K-179 to its junction with state highway K-14, then continuing north on state highway K-14 to its junction with state highway K-42, then west on state highway K-42 to its junction with federal highway US-281, then north on federal highway US-281 to its junction with federal highway US-50, then east on federal highway US-50 to its junction with federal highway US-77, then south on federal highway US-77 to its junction with state highway K-15, then west and northwest on state highway K-15 to its junction with state highway K-53, then west on state highway K-53 to its junction with federal highway US-81, then south on federal highway US-81 to the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with state highway K-179, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(p) Red Hills; unit 16: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on federal highway US-283 to its junction with federal highway US-54, then east on federal
highway US-54 to its junction with federal highway US-183, then north on federal highway US-183 to its junction with federal highway US-50, then east on federal highway US-50 to its junction with federal highway US-281, then south on federal highway US-281 to its junction with state highway K-42, then east on state highway K-42 to its junction with state highway K-14, then south on state highway K-14 to its junction with state highway K-179, then south on state highway K-179 to the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-283, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(q) West Arkansas; unit 17: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Colorado-Kansas state line east on state highway K-96 to its junction with federal highway US-83, then north on federal highway US-83 to its junction with state highway K-4, then east on state highway K-4 to its junction with federal highway US-283, then south on federal highway US-283 to its junction with federal highway US-156, then east on federal highway US-156 to its junction with federal highway US-183, then south on federal highway US-183 to its junction with federal highway US-54, then southwest on federal highway US-54 to its junction with federal highway US-283, then north on federal highway US-283 to its junction with federal highway US-56, then southwest on federal highway US-56 to its junction with state highway K-144, then west on state highway K-144 to its junction with federal highway US-160, then continuing west on federal highway US-160 to the Colorado-Kansas state line, then north along the Colorado-Kansas state line to its junction with state highway K-96, except federal and state sanctuaries.

(r) Cimarron; unit 18: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Colorado-Kansas state line
east on federal highway US-160 to its junction with state highway K-144, then east on state highway K-
144 to its junction with federal highway US-56, then east on federal highway US-56 to its junction with
federal highway US-283, then south on federal highway US-283 to its junction with the Oklahoma-
Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with the Colorado-
Kansas state line, then north along the Colorado-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway

(s) Kansas City urban; unit 19: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Missouri-Kansas
state line west on Johnson County 199 Street to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then southwest
on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with federal highway US-75, then north on federal highway
US-75 federal highway US-56, then west on federal highway US-56 to its junction with South Topeka
Boulevard, then north on South Topeka Boulevard to its junction with Shawnee County SW 93 Read
Street, then west on Shawnee County SW 93 Road Street to its junction with Shawnee County SW
Auburn Road, then north on Shawnee County SW Auburn Road to its junction with interstate highway I-
70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with NW Carlson-Rossville Road, then north on
NW Carlson-Rossville Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 62 Street, then east on Shawnee
County NW 62 Street to its junction with Shawnee County NW Hoch Road, then north on Shawnee
County NW Hoch Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 66 Street, then east on Shawnee
County NW 66 Street to its junction with Shawnee County NW Humphrey Road, then south on Shawnee
County NW Humphrey Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 62 Street, then east on Shawnee
County NW 62 Street to its junction with state highway K-4, then north on state highway K-4 federal
highway US-24, then southeast on federal highway US-24 to its junction with Shawnee County NW Humphrey Road, then north on Shawnee County NW Humphrey Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 46 Street, then east on Shawnee County NW 46 Street to its junction with Shawnee County NW Landon Road, then north on Shawnee County NW Landon Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 62 Street, then east on Shawnee County NW 62 Street to its junction with Jefferson County Clark Road, then south on Jefferson County Clark Road to its junction with Jefferson County 50 Road, then east on Jefferson County 50 Road to state highway K-237, then south on state highway K-237 to its junction with federal highway US-24, then east on federal highway US-24 to its junction with Tonganoxie Drive, then northeast on Tonganoxie Drive to its junction with Leavenworth County 187 Street, then north on Leavenworth County 187 Street to its junction with state highway K-92, then west east on state highway K-92 to its junction with Leavenworth County 207 Street, then north on Leavenworth County 207 Street to its junction with state highway K-192, then northeast on state highway K-192 to its junction with federal highway US-73, then east on federal highway US-73 to the Missouri-Kansas state line, and then south on the Missouri-Kansas state line to Johnson County 199 Street, except federal and state sanctuaries and department-owned or -managed properties. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2008 2019 Supp. 32-937; effective April 30, 1990; amended June 8, 1992; amended June 1, 1993; amended June 13, 1994; amended May 30, 1995; amended June 6, 1997; amended July 21, 2000; amended April 18, 2003; amended July 25, 2003; amended Feb. 18, 2005; amended April 14, 2006; amended Feb. 8, 2008; amended April 16, 2010; amended P-________.).
115-25-8. Elk; open season, bag limit, and permits. (a) The unit designations in this regulation shall have the meanings specified in K.A.R. 115-4-6b, except that the area of Fort Riley, subunit 2a, shall not be included as part of Republican-Tuttle, unit 2.

(b) The open seasons for the taking of elk shall be as follows:

(1) The archery season dates and units shall be as follows:

(A) Statewide, except Fort Riley, subunit 2a, and unit 1: September 14, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

(B) Fort Riley, subunit 2a: September 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.

(2) The firearm season dates and units shall be as follows:

(A) Statewide, except Fort Riley, subunit 2a, and unit 1: August 1, 2020 through August 31, 2020; December 2, 2020 through December 13, 2020; and January 1, 2021 through March 15, 2021.

(B) Fort Riley, subunit 2a:

(i) First segment: October 1, 2020 through October 31, 2020.


(iii) Third segment: December 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

(3) The muzzleloader season dates and units shall be as follows:

(A) Statewide, except Fort Riley, subunit 2a, and unit 1: September 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.

(B) Fort Riley, subunit 2a: September 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.

(c) A limited-quota either-sex elk permit shall be valid during any season using equipment authorized for that season. Twelve either-sex elk permits shall be authorized.
(d) A limited-quota antlerless-only elk permit shall be valid during any season using equipment authorized for that season, except that a limited-quota antlerless-only elk permit shall be valid on Fort Riley, subunit 2a, only as follows:

(1) A first-segment antlerless-only elk permit shall be valid on Fort Riley, subunit 2a, only during the first segment. Six first-segment antlerless-only elk permits shall be authorized.

(2) A second-segment antlerless-only elk permit shall be valid on Fort Riley, subunit 2a, only during the second segment. Six second-segment antlerless-only elk permits shall be authorized.

(3) A third-segment antlerless-only elk permit shall be valid on Fort Riley, subunit 2a, only during the third segment. Six third-segment antlerless-only elk permits shall be authorized.

(4) All antlerless-only elk permits shall be valid on Fort Riley, subunit 2a, during the September 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 archery and muzzleloader seasons.

(e) The bag limit shall be one elk as specified on the permit issued to the permittee.

(f) An unlimited number of hunt-on-your-own-land antlerless-only elk permits and either-sex elk permits shall be authorized in units 2 and 3. A hunt-on-your-own-land permit shall be valid during any open season. The bag limit for each hunt-on-your-own-land elk permit shall be one elk as specified on the permit.

(g) An unlimited number of over-the-counter antlerless-only elk permits and either-sex elk permits shall be authorized in unit 3.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after April 1, 2021. (Authorized by
115-25-9. Deer; open season, bag limit, and permits. (a) The open season for the taking of
dereer shall be as follows:

(1) Archery season.

(A) The archery season in all deer management units shall be September 14, 2020
through December 31, 2020.

(B) Archery deer permits also shall be valid during the portion of the extended firearm
season beginning on January 1, 2021 and extending through the last open day in units open
during an extended firearm season and shall be valid with any legal equipment authorized during
a firearm season, but shall be valid only for antlerless white-tailed deer during those dates.

(C) The number of archery deer permits shall be based on a review of deer population
indices, biological and ecological data, history of permit use and harvest rates, public input, and
other relevant information.

(D) The urban antlerless-only white-tailed deer archery season shall begin on January 25,
2021 and extend through January 31, 2021 in all units designated as an urban deer management
unit.

(2) Firearm season.

(A) The regular firearm season dates in all deer management units shall be December 2,

(B) The pre-rut white-tailed deer antlerless-only season in all deer management units
shall be October 10, 2020 through October 12, 2020.

(C) During the regular and extended firearm deer seasons, white-tailed either-sex deer

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permits issued for a deer management unit adjacent to or encompassing an urban deer management unit shall be valid in both the designated unit and the urban deer management unit.

(D) The number of firearm deer permits for each management unit shall be based on a review of deer population indices, biological and ecological data, history of permit use and harvest rates, public input, and other relevant information.

(3) Muzzleloader-only season.

(A) The muzzleloader-only season in all deer management units shall be September 14, 2020 through September 27, 2020. Muzzleloader deer permits shall also be valid during established firearm seasons using muzzleloader equipment, except that during the portion of the extended firearm season beginning on January 1, 2021 and extending through the last open day in units open during an extended firearm season, these permits shall be valid with any legal equipment authorized during a firearm season. During an extended firearm season, only muzzleloader deer permits for deer management units open during these dates shall be valid, and only for antlerless white-tailed deer.

(B) The number of muzzleloader deer permits issued for each management unit shall be based on a review of deer population indices, biological and ecological data, history of permit use and harvest rates, public input, and other relevant information.

(4) Season for designated persons.

(A) The season for designated persons to hunt deer shall be September 5, 2020 through September 13, 2020 in all deer management units.
(B) Only the following persons may hunt during this season:

(i) Any person 16 years of age or younger, only while under the immediate supervision of an adult who is 18 years of age or older; and

(ii) any person with a permit to hunt from a vehicle issued according to K.A.R. 115-18-4 or a disability assistance permit issued according to K.A.R. 115-18-15.

(C) All resident and nonresident deer permits shall be valid during this season.

(D) All persons hunting during this season shall wear blaze orange according to K.A.R. 115-4-4.

(5) Extended firearm seasons.

(A) Each unfilled deer permit valid in unit 6, 8, 9, 10, or 17, as applicable, shall be valid during an extended antlerless-only firearm season beginning on January 1, 2021 and extending through January 10, 2021 in those units.

(B) Each unfilled deer permit valid in unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14, or 16, as applicable, shall be valid during an extended antlerless-only firearm season beginning January 1, 2021 and extending through January 17, 2021 in those units.

(C) Each unfilled deer permit valid in unit 10A, 12, 13, 15, or 19, as applicable, shall be valid in an extended antlerless-only firearm season beginning January 1, 2021 and extending through January 24, 2021 in those units.

(D) Only antlerless white-tailed deer may be taken.

(E) Permits restricted to a specific unit shall remain restricted to that unit during the
extended firearm season.

(F) Equipment legal during a firearm season shall be authorized with any permit.

(b) Unlimited resident hunt-on-your-own-land, special hunt-on-your-own-land, and nonresident hunt-on-your-own-land deer permits shall be authorized for all units. These permits also shall be valid during the portion of the extended firearm season beginning on January 1, 2021 and extending through the last open day in units open during an extended or special extended firearm season, but shall be valid only for antlerless white-tailed deer during an extended or special extended firearm season.

(c) Any individual may apply for and obtain multiple deer permits, subject to the following limitations:

(1) Any individual may apply for or obtain no more than one deer permit that allows the taking of an antlered deer, except when the individual is unsuccessful in a limited quota drawing and alternative permits for antlered deer are available at the time of subsequent application.

(2) Any individual may obtain no more than five antlerless white-tailed deer permits. One antlerless white-tailed deer permit shall be valid statewide, except in unit 18, including lands managed by the department. Four additional antlerless white-tailed deer permits shall be valid in units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10A, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 19 on lands not managed by the department, except Berentz-Dick, Elk City, Glen Elder, Kanopolis, Lovewell, Norton, Webster, and Wilson Wildlife Areas and Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge.

(3) Any resident may obtain no more than one either-species, either-sex permit through
the application period described in K.A.R. 115-4-11.

(4) Nonresidents shall be eligible to obtain antlerless white-tailed deer permits. Otherwise, a nonresident shall be eligible to apply for and obtain only those permits designated as nonresident deer permits.

(5) No resident or nonresident shall purchase any deer permit that allows the taking of antlerless-only deer without first having obtained a deer permit that allows the taking of antlered deer, unless the antlerless-only deer permit is purchased after December 30, 2020.

(6) Any individual may obtain one antlerless-only either-species deer permit, subject to the number of antlerless-only either-species deer permits authorized.

(d) The bag limit for each deer permit shall be one deer, as specified on the permit issued to the permittee.

(e) No deer permit issued pursuant to this regulation shall be valid after January 31, 2021.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after March 1, 2021. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 32-937.)
Submit a hard copy of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) and any external documents that the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) would adopt, along with the following to: Division of the Budget  
900 SW Jackson, Room 504-N  
Topeka, KS 66612

I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

This permanent regulation deals with big game and wild turkey requirements. The proposed changes would allow the transport of quartered carcasses and change evidence of sex requirements, primarily to address chronic wasting disease concerns.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. (If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)

This is not a federal mandate. Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with transport of big game animals.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:

A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;

The proposed version of the regulation will not restrict business activities and growth.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;

The proposed regulation will likely have no negative economic impact on businesses, individuals or local governments.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;

None.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs;

The proposed regulation will allow for transport of quartered carcasses of big game animals without requiring the head to be attached.
E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs and impacts on businesses associated with this proposal.

F. An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total annual implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

There are no implementation or compliance costs associated with the proposal.

Do the above total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period?

YES □ NO ☑

Give a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in estimating the above cost estimate.

There are no implementation or compliance costs associated with the proposal.

Prior to the submission or resubmission of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s), did the agency hold a public hearing if the total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period to find that the estimated costs have been accurately determined and are necessary for achieving legislative intent? If applicable, document when the public hearing was held, those in attendance, and any pertinent information from the hearing.

YES □ NO ☑

The agency held public hearings on this regulation on August 15 in Overland Park, where 10 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on September 19 in Great Bend, where 5 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on November 14 in Scott City, where 8 members of the public signed the attendance roster, and will hold public commission meetings on January 9 in Iola and March 26 in Topeka.

G. If the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) increases or decreases revenues of cities, counties or school districts, or imposes functions or responsibilities on cities, counties or school districts that will increase expenditures or fiscal liability, describe how the state agency consulted with the League of Kansas Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, and/or the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Not applicable.
H. Describe how the agency consulted and solicited information from businesses, associations, local governments, state agencies, or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

News releases to every newspaper in the state, discussion at prior public hearings and meetings which are broadcast online, publication in the Kansas Register and publication on the Department’s website.

I. For environmental rule(s) and regulation(s) describe the costs that would likely accrue if the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) are not adopted, as well as the persons who would bear the costs and would be affected by the failure to adopt the rule(s) and regulation(s).

Not applicable.
Kansas Administrative Regulations
Economic Impact Statement
For the Kansas Division of the Budget

KDWPT
Agency

Christopher J Tymeson
Agency Contact

785-296-1032
Contact Phone Number

K.A.R. 115-4-4
K.A.R. Number(s)

Submit a hard copy of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) and any external documents that the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) would adopt, along with the following to: Division of the Budget
900 SW Jackson, Room 504-N
Topeka, KS 66612

I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

This proposed amendments to the regulation would allow the use of locking draws on archery equipment.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. (If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)

This is not a federal mandate. Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with legal equipment for big game.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:

A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;

The proposed amendments may enhance business growth as a technology will be authorized for use in big game hunting.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;

The proposed amendments will have no negative economic effect on any sector.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;

Locking draw manufacturers.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs;

The proposed benefits to allowing the equipment would give some archers another option to harvest big game. The equipment is currently authorized for individuals with disabilities that prevent them from drawing a bow.

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E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs associated with this proposal.

F. An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total annual implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal. This proposal provides an alternative equipment choice for personal use in big game hunting.

An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal. This proposal provides an alternative equipment choice for personal use in big game hunting.

Do the above total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period?

YES □  NO ☑

Give a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in estimating the above cost estimate.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

Prior to the submission or resubmission of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s), did the agency hold a public hearing if the total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period to find that the estimated costs have been accurately determined and are necessary for achieving legislative intent? If applicable, document when the public hearing was held, those in attendance, and any pertinent information from the hearing.

YES □  NO ☑

The agency held public hearings on this regulation on August 15 in Overland Park, where 10 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on September 19 in Great Bend, where 5 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on November 14 in Scott City, where 8 members of the public signed the attendance roster, and will hold public commission meetings on January 9 in Iola and March 26 in Topeka.

G. If the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) increases or decreases revenues of cities, counties or school districts, or imposes functions or responsibilities on cities, counties or school districts that will increase expenditures or fiscal liability, describe how the state agency consulted with the League of Kansas
Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, and/or the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Not applicable.

H. Describe how the agency consulted and solicited information from businesses, associations, local governments, state agencies, or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

News releases to every newspaper in the state, discussion at prior public hearings and meetings which are broadcast online, publication in the Kansas Register and publication on the Department’s website.

I. For environmental rule(s) and regulation(s) describe the costs that would likely accrue if the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) are not adopted, as well as the persons would bear the costs and would be affected by the failure to adopt the rule(s) and regulation(s).

Not applicable.
I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

This proposed amendments to the regulation would expand and realign the boundaries of Deer Management Unit 19.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. *(If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)*

This is not a federal mandate. Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with big game management units.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:

A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;

The proposed amendments may enhance business growth as additional hunting opportunity will be authorized for in big game hunting.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;

The proposed amendments will have no negative economic effect on any sector.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;

Outfitters, guides and meat processors.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs:

The proposed benefits include additional hunting opportunity in an area where access is difficult.
E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs associated with this proposal.

F. An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total annual implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

Do the above total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period?

YES □ NO ☒

Give a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in estimating the above cost estimate.

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

Prior to the submission or resubmission of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s), did the agency hold a public hearing if the total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period to find that the estimated costs have been accurately determined and are necessary for achieving legislative intent? If applicable, document when the public hearing was held, those in attendance, and any pertinent information from the hearing.

YES □ NO ☒

The agency held public hearings on this regulation on August 15 in Overland Park, where 10 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on September 19 in Great Bend, where 5 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on November 14 in Scott City, where 8 members of the public signed the attendance roster, and will hold public commission meetings on January 9 in Iola and March 26 in Topeka.

G. If the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) increases or decreases revenues of cities, counties or school districts, or imposes functions or responsibilities on cities, counties or school districts that will increase expenditures or fiscal liability, describe how the state agency consulted with the League of Kansas Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, and/or the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Not applicable.
H. Describe how the agency consulted and solicited information from businesses, associations, local governments, state agencies, or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

News releases to every newspaper in the state, discussion at prior public hearings and meetings which are broadcast online, publication in the Kansas Register and publication on the Department’s website.

I. For environmental rule(s) and regulation(s) describe the costs that would likely accrue if the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) are not adopted, as well as the persons would bear the costs and would be affected by the failure to adopt the rule(s) and regulation(s).

Not applicable.
Kansas Administrative Regulations
Economic Impact Statement
For the Kansas Division of the Budget

KDWPT  Christopher J Tymeson  785-296-1032
Agency  Agency Contact  Contact Phone Number
K.A.R. 115-25-8
K.A.R. Number(s)

Submit a hard copy of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) and any external documents that the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) would adopt, along with the following to:  Division of the Budget
900 SW Jackson, Room 504-N
Topeka, KS 66612

I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).
This proposed version of the regulation sets the 2020 seasons for elk hunting in Kansas.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. (If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)
This is not a federal mandate. Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with elk hunting seasons and requirements. Missouri does not currently have an elk season. The season structure is the same as last season and draw permit numbers are the same as last season.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:
A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;
The proposed version of the regulation will not enhance or restrict business activities and growth.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;
The proposed version of the regulation could have a collateral positive economic impact on grocery stores, hotels and motels, outfitters, service stations, etc.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;
Outfitters or landowners.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs;
The proposed version of the regulation establishes an elk season. Without the regulation, elk populations will rise and negative
human-wildlife conflicts will occur. Additionally, the corresponding positive economic impact to Kansas would not occur without the season.

E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs and impacts on businesses associated with this proposal.

F. An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total annual implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

The sale of elk hunting permits to the public generates approximately $17,000 to the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, based on 2018 permit sales.

An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

The sale of elk hunting permits to the public generates approximately $17,000 to the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, based on 2018 permit sales.

Do the above total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period?

YES ☐ NO ☒

Give a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in estimating the above cost estimate.

The total number of elk hunting permits sold in 2018 was 97. This generates approximately $17,000 for the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, and is paid by user fees. Additionally, each individually identifiable elk hunter (97) goes 11 days afield per year and spends approximately $1616 per year, generating $156,752 for the Kansas economy, based on economic studies provided by the USFWS.

Prior to the submission or resubmission of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s), did the agency hold a public hearing if the total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period to find that the estimated costs have been accurately determined and are necessary for achieving legislative intent? If applicable, document when the public hearing was held, those in attendance, and any pertinent information from the hearing.

YES ☐ NO ☒

The agency held public hearings on this regulation on September 19 in Great Bend, where 5 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on November 14 in Scott City, where 8 members of the public signed the attendance roster, and will hold public commission meetings on January 9 in Iola and March 26 in Topeka.
G. If the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) increases or decreases revenues of cities, counties or school districts, or imposes functions or responsibilities on cities, counties or school districts that will increase expenditures or fiscal liability, describe how the state agency consulted with the League of Kansas Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, and/or the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Not applicable.

H. Describe how the agency consulted and solicited information from businesses, associations, local governments, state agencies, or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

News releases to every newspaper in the state, discussion at prior public hearings and meetings which are broadcast online, publication in the Kansas Register and publication on the Department’s website.

I. For environmental rule(s) and regulation(s) describe the costs that would likely accrue if the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) are not adopted, as well as the persons would bear the costs and would be affected by the failure to adopt the rule(s) and regulation(s).

Not applicable.
I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

This proposed version of the regulation sets the 2020-2021 seasons for deer hunting in Kansas.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. (If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)

This is not a federal mandate. Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with elk hunting seasons and requirements. The season structure is generally the same as last season.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:

A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;

The proposed version of the regulation will not enhance or restrict business activities and growth.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;

The proposed version of the regulation could have a collateral positive economic impact on grocery stores, hotels and motels, outfitters, service stations, etc.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;

Outfitters or landowners.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs;

The proposed version of the regulation establishes various deer seasons. Without the regulation, deer populations will rise and
negative human-wildlife conflicts will occur. Additionally, the corresponding positive economic impact to Kansas would not occur without the season.

E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs and impacts on businesses associated with this proposal.

F. An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total annual implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

The sale of deer hunting permits to the public generates approximately $12,950,000 to the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, based on 2018 permit sales.

An estimate, expressed as a total dollar figure, of the total implementation and compliance costs that are reasonably expected to be incurred by or passed along to business, local governments, or members of the public.

The sale of deer hunting permits to the public generates approximately $12,950,000 to the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, based on 2018 permit sales.

Do the above total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period?

YES ☒ NO ☐

Give a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in estimating the above cost estimate.

The total number of deer hunting permits sold was 157,410 in 2018. This generates approximately $12,950,000 for the agency, all of which accrues to the wildlife fee fund, and is paid by user fees. Additionally, each individually identifiable deer hunter (106,948) goes 11 days afield per year and spends approximately $1616 per year, generating $172,666,368 for the Kansas economy, based on economic studies provided by the USFWS.

Prior to the submission or resubmission of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s), did the agency hold a public hearing if the total implementation and compliance costs exceed $3.0 million over any two-year period to find that the estimated costs have been accurately determined and are necessary for achieving legislative intent? If applicable, document when the public hearing was held, those in attendance, and any pertinent information from the hearing.

YES ☒ NO ☐

The agency held public hearings on this regulation on September 19 in Great Bend, where 5 members of the public signed the attendance roster, on November 14 in Scott City, where 8 members of the public signed the attendance roster, and will hold public commission meetings on January 9 in Iola and March 26 in Topeka.
G. If the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) increases or decreases revenues of cities, counties or school districts, or imposes functions or responsibilities on cities, counties or school districts that will increase expenditures or fiscal liability, describe how the state agency consulted with the League of Kansas Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, and/or the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Not applicable.

H. Describe how the agency consulted and solicited information from businesses, associations, local governments, state agencies, or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).

News releases to every newspaper in the state, discussion at prior public hearings and meetings which are broadcast online, publication in the Kansas Register and publication on the Department’s website.

I. For environmental rule(s) and regulation(s) describe the costs that would likely accrue if the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) are not adopted, as well as the persons would bear the costs and would be affected by the failure to adopt the rule(s) and regulation(s).

Not applicable.