

JCARR

Report on Oversight Activities of the

JOINT COMMITTEE ON

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

AND REGULATIONS

July 2021—June 2022

**Kansas Legislative Research Department
August 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	5
Report of the Oversight Activities of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations:	
Legislative Oversight—2021-2022.....	6
Previous Years:	
Legislative Oversight—2020-2021.....	19
Legislative Oversight—2019-2020.....	34
Legislative Oversight—2018-2019.....	45
Legislative Oversight—2017-2018.....	53
Legislative Oversight—2016-2017.....	66
Required Rules and Regulations:	
Statutorily Required Rules and Regulations Not Heard by the JCARR as of July 1, 2022.....	77

INTRODUCTION

Since 1939 (L. 1939, Ch. 308), the Kansas statutes have provided for legislative oversight of agency rules and regulations. For more than 40 years, that oversight generally allowed the Legislature to reject, modify, or revoke an administrative rule and regulation. The Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations was formed in 1977 to review all filed rules and regulations and to recommend to the Legislature whether to amend, revoke, or reject the regulations reviewed. In 1984, the Kansas Supreme Court found provisions allowing the Legislature to rewrite or reject administrative rules and regulations to be unconstitutional (*State, ex rel. Stephan v. Kansas House of Representatives*, 236 Kan 45).

Statutes related to rules and regulations underwent extensive revisions in 1988. KSA 77-436 specifies the composition and duties of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations. It states all rules and regulations filed each year with the Secretary of State are subject to review by the Committee, which is authorized to “introduce such legislation as it deems necessary in performing its functions of reviewing administrative rules and regulations.” The Act was further revised in 2010, primarily with updates to procedures, and more extensively in 2011, 2018, and 2022 (as noted in the reports for those years), but the Committee’s basic charge has not changed. The 2011 bill also designated KSA 77-415 through 77-438 as the Kansas Rules and Regulations Filing Act.

A brief history of oversight from 1939 through May 2010 is provided in the *Report on Oversight Activities of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations, June 2009-May 2010*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department. Reports including information for years 2010 and later but not included in this report are also available.

This volume contains a report for the current year, 2021-2022, plus reports for the previous five years:

- 2020-2021;
- 2019-2020;
- 2018-2019;
- 2017-2018; and
- 2016-2017.

More information on rules and regulations heard by the Committee in recent years, reports of the Committee after each meeting, and state agency responses to Committee comments is available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department.

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS July 2021 through June 2022

From July 2021 through June 2022, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR or Committee) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 25 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by KSA 77-436, the Committee met seven times. Meeting dates at which proposed rules and regulations were heard, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table. For each meeting, staff provided the statutory language authorizing the proposed rules and regulations and the text of each rule and regulation proposed for revocation.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Regulation Topics, July 2021 – June 2022							
Agency	July 9, 2021	Sept. 10, 2021	November 15, 2021	January 5, 2022	March 14, 2022	April 26, 2022	May 23, 2022
911 Coordinating Council	Various						
Accountancy							Coursework
Agriculture		Industrial hemp			Dairy laboratory fees		
Agriculture – Animal Health					Calfhood vaccination tags		
Agriculture – Water Resources			Local enhanced management areas				
Attorney General						Anti-human-trafficking notices	
Bank Commissioner					Loan documentation		
Corporation Commission		Pipeline safety					
Cosmetology	Various ⁽²⁾						
Education	Accreditation						
Emergency Medical Services		Various					
Healing Arts		Expedited license				Nurse midwifery	
Health and Environment		Livestock waste	Contact tracing	Radiation; Surface water	Fees for vital statistics documents; Home health agency licensure		
Health and Environment – Health Care Finance							Medicaid eligibility standards
KBI			Field tests for controlled substances				

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Regulation Topics, July 2021 – June 2022							
Agency	July 9, 2021	Sept. 10, 2021	November 15, 2021	January 5, 2022	March 14, 2022	April 26, 2022	May 23, 2022
Labor – Board of Review	Hearing of appeals ⁽³⁾						
Labor-Workers Compensation			Notifications ⁽¹⁾				
Nursing		Schools of nursing		Licensing			
Peace Officers' Standards and Training						Various updates; definitions ⁽¹⁾	
Real Estate Appraisal						Education requirements ⁽¹⁾	
Regents			Qualified admissions				
Revenue	License plate replacement						
Secretary of State			Publication prices; census (revocations)				
Technical Professions			Applications				
Wildlife and Parks		Turkey hunting; fishing; flotation devices					Deer management units; Hunting of big game ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The proposed rules and regulations had not been published as final as of July 1, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Not all of the proposed rules and regulations presented had been published as final as of July 1, 2022.

⁽³⁾ The proposed rule and regulation was withdrawn via notice in the *Kansas Register*.

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and reported its comments to the Legislature; staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses; those comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Compliments

911 Coordinating Council, public safety answering points, 911-related grants and expenditures, July 9, 2021. The Committee thanked the agency for its work on these updates to its rules and regulations.

Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources, local enhanced management areas, November 15, 2021. The Committee commended the work of the local enhanced management areas.

Secretary of State, revocations based on 2021 statutory changes, November 15, 2021. The Committee thanked the agency for removing these rules and regulations.

Information Requests

911 Coordinating Council, public safety answering points, 911-related grants and expenditures, July 9, 2021. The Committee requested the agency inform the Committee when federal law makes available additional grants to the states for purposes under the purview of the agency and to provide information on the requirements for those grants. (The agency stated it will provide the requested information.)

Department of Revenue, license plate replacement, July 9, 2021. The Committee requested information on license plate duplicate numbers. (The agency stated there is no duplication of numbers on standard license plates and should be none for personalized license plates. However, there is duplication among dealer plates of different types, *i.e.*, the same number could be on dealer plates for an automobile, a motorcycle, and a trailer. There also is duplication of numbers among types of distinctive license plates, *e.g.*, both the University of Kansas and Kansas State University plates have up to five numerals, and those numbers could be the same. Another area of overlap of numbers is two sets that have six numerals: commercial vehicle international registration plan plates and antique vehicle plates.)

Department of Revenue, license plate replacement, July 9, 2021. The Committee requested an update on implementing personalized license plates utilizing the standard license plate background. (The agency responded it had targeted January 1, 2022, for implementation of those license plates.)

KDHE, contact tracing, November 15, 2021. The Committee requested information on costs to the State for contact tracing including, but not limited to, costs for software, hardware databases, training, hiring, and salaries, and the funding used to cover those costs. It also requested information on counties issuing written quarantine orders. (The agency reported \$7.8 million spent on contact outreach staff, program specialists, and supervisors; \$13.7 million on development and maintenance of the application used, training, and quality assurance monitoring; and that all costs were funded by federal funds. It also reported KDHE does not track quarantine orders and had no records on them.)

State Bank Commissioner, loan documentation, March 14, 2022. The Committee asked how the threshold amount of \$250,000 was chosen. (The threshold applies to requirements including those regarding credit information on borrowers, certain lien searches, title insurance, and mortgage-priority insurance.) (The agency stated the amount was chosen after consultation with the banking industry and the Kansas Bankers Association, will make a state bank more competitive with its competitors, and provides balance with the need to limit safety and soundness risks.)

State Bank Commissioner, loan documentation, March 14, 2022. The Committee requested additional information on the effects of the changes to the rules and regulations on title companies. (The agency stated the proposed regulation was expected to reduce the business activities of title insurance companies and real estate attorneys who offer written title opinions and, according to the industry, the reduction of business activities could be significant. The agency described a meeting with 18 individuals engaged in title insurance to discuss the proposed changes and stated it received no follow-up responses or negative public comments. It noted title insurance still will be required by federal law for government-guaranteed loans,

loans with private mortgage insurance, and loans the bank chooses to sell on the secondary market. It further stated Kansas' banking laws would continue to be more strict than those of surrounding states.)

Department of Health and Environment, fees for vital records documents, March 14, 2022. The Committee requested information on the requirement and the deadline given to the agency to move these records to vendor-hosted cloud storage or state-hosted data centers. (The agency quoted from a strategic plan stating, in part, "Kansas is currently in the middle of a major transformation that eliminates the risk of operating and maintaining data center facilities within the Topeka campus. After an exhaustive competitive bid process, Unisys was awarded the contract to provide data center and cloud hosting services. This new offering will transition all agency data center operations to secured Unisys data center facilities." It provided a timeline in graphic form, showing data migration schedules for several cabinet-level executive agencies including a schedule migrating Department of Health and Environment data in spring 2022. The executive branch chief information technology officer and the agency chief information officer provided additional information on the data migration project at the July 19, 2022, meeting.)

Department of Health and Environment, home health agency licensure, March 14, 2022. The Committee requested information on the number of home health agencies in Kansas, by category. (The agency stated it then licensed 311 home health agencies, and 160 of those were Medicare certified. It stated the agency would not separate those into home health care services, home and community based services, and supportive care services until after the rules and regulations became effective.)

Policy Concerns

Department of Education, accreditation, July 9, 2021. The Committee suggested the agency clarify the timeframe within which an education system would be required to provide a link to the current agency report card, or accountability report, for the education system. (The agency noted in 2005, districts were mailing or otherwise publicly advertising their accreditation results in manners that necessitated a 60-day grace period. The agency noted the regulation as proposed requires each education system to provide a link to the report card at all times, districts only need to provide a link to the agency information, and each school district was already in compliance with the requirement.)

Department of Revenue, license plate replacement, July 9, 2021. The Committee suggested the agency consider a line item in its upcoming budget request for replacing standard license plates. (The agency stated its proposed budget did not include a full license plate replacement and that it was discussing the readability of license plates currently in use with law enforcement representatives. It stated a full standard license plate replacement would cost approximately \$23 million and replacing embossed license plates still in use would cost approximately half that amount.)

Board of Cosmetology, salons in adult care homes, July 9, 2021. The Committee requested the agency not proceed with revocation of a rule and regulation regarding salons in adult care facilities as proposed and thanked the agency for its offers to cooperate in reducing duplication of facility oversight. It also noted no information on costs to facilities in the economic impact statement if the rule and regulation were revoked. (The agency reported the Board of Cosmetology had chosen not to revoke this rule and regulation. It provided information on statutes regarding oversight of salons in adult care facilities and its legal analysis of authority to regulate those salons. It noted the Department of Health and Environment and the Department for Aging and Disability Services [KDADS] also have statutory and regulatory responsibilities for

salons within adult care facilities. The agency also reported the Board of Cosmetology had asked the Executive Director, legal counsel, and other staff members to meet with KDADS to work toward a mutually agreeable solution and that those meetings had begun in September.)

Department of Labor - Division of Workers Compensation, notifications, November 15, 2021. The Committee strongly suggested the agency not proceed with adoption of the new and amended rules and regulations and urged the agency to work with the Legislature to address the topics of the proposed changes through the legislative process. (The agency noted its authority for the proposed rules and regulations had been vetted by the Office of the Attorney General and provided an illustration of a change required by the Office of the Attorney General to conform to statute.) [Note: The Attorney General rescinded its approval of three of the proposed rules and regulations before the public hearing and none presented had been finalized as of July 1, 2022.]

Department of Health and Environment, home health agency licensure, March 14, 2022. The Committee noted the extensive changes proposed in the rules and regulations and that provisions regarding supportive care services were added to Kansas statutes in 2017 SB 154. It asked whether the extensive changes were necessary. It recommended the agency not proceed before review of the proposed rules and regulations with home health agencies and a determination of the effects of the fees on home health agencies. (The agency noted 2017 SB 154 had added two specific categories: home and community based services agencies and supportive care services. It stated the categories differ in the level of services provided and specific regulations were required for each.)

Timeliness

Board of Healing Arts, nurse-midwifery, April 26, 2022. The Committee noted KSA 65-28b07, enacted in 2016, required rules and regulations on nurse-midwifery to be adopted by January 1, 2017. The Committee expressed its displeasure with both the Board of Healing Arts and the Board of Nursing for failure to promptly promulgate the rules and regulations. It asked how many rules and regulations remained to be promulgated and urged prompt action by both boards. (The agency responded eight proposed rules and regulations regarding the independent practice of nurse midwives were in various stages of the promulgation process, and it understood the Committee's concern with timeliness.)

Legislation Affecting Rule and Regulation Authority

Of the 100 bills enacted in 2022, 23 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for state agency rules and regulations. The following section summarizes those statutory changes plus a change in responsibility directed by the Governor using an executive reorganization order (ERO). Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2022 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department. A table listing statutes enacted in 2015 through 2022 that require rules and regulations but that had not been heard by the Committee before July 1, 2022, is included at the end of this report.

All Agencies – Amending the Rules and Regulations Filing Act

HB 2087 amends the Rules and Regulations Filing Act to change provisions related to review of proposed rules and regulations by the Director of the Budget (Director) and to require each agency to periodically review its rules and regulations.

The bill removes the requirement that the Director make an independent determination of implementation and compliance costs, removes provisions requiring the Director to approve all rules and regulations, and specifies the Director is not required to review or approve rules and regulations if the submitting agency determines those rules and regulations would not result in costs of more than \$1.0 million over two years from the effective date of the bill (April 28, 2022, the date of publication in the *Kansas Register*) through June 30, 2024, or more than \$3.0 million over two years on and after July 1, 2024. Agencies continue to be required to provide the Director with a copy of the economic impact statement for every rule and regulation submitted for approval. If a state agency is proposing a rule and regulation because of a federal mandate, the state agency continues to be required to provide an economic impact statement, but the Director is not required to review or approve the proposed rule and regulation, regardless of estimated implementation and compliance costs. The bill specifies, for rules and regulations proposed due to a federal mandate, compliance costs are calculated from the effective date of the rule and regulation. The bill amends the order of submission to require state agencies to send proposed rules and regulations directly to the Secretary of Administration and Attorney General before submitting them to the Director.

The bill adds to the Rules and Regulations Filing Act requirements for each agency to submit a report to the Committee summarizing each state agency's review and evaluation of its rules and regulations, including a statement for each rule and regulation as to whether it is necessary to implement and administer state law or whether it may be revoked. Each agency is assigned a year, 2023 through 2027, based on its rule and regulation agency number, to submit such a report. The bill then requires subsequent agency reviews at five-year intervals.

Aging and Disability Services, Department for

HB 2703 creates the Kansas Targeted Employment Act and provides tax credits for employing individuals with developmental disability under certain circumstances. The bill directs the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services to develop and implement a program to measure the results of the tax credits and analyze the employment of individuals with developmental disabilities, their quality of life while employed, and the impact upon taxpayer savings and government programs. The Secretary for Aging and Disability Services and the Secretary of Revenue are authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the bill.

SB 19 enacts the Living, Investing in Values and Ending Suicide (LIVES) Act and implements the 988 Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Crisis Hotline. The bill outlines responsibilities of the Department for Aging and Disability Services regarding these crisis services, including adopting rules and regulations to implement the LIVES Act.

Agriculture, Department of

HB 2559 amends the Commercial Industrial Hemp Act to reflect the ending of the Industrial Hemp Research Program. [Note: Kansas operates a U.S. Department of Agriculture-approved commercial industrial hemp production program.] It requires the Department of Agriculture to establish, by rules and regulations, the Industrial Hemp Advisory Board as part of the Commercial Industrial Hemp Program, replacing similar language that had been applicable

to the former Industrial Hemp Research Program. The bill adds “standards for authorized seed or clone plants” to the list of topics for rules and regulations.

HB 2559 also authorizes the Department of Agriculture to provide industrial hemp testing services to non-licensed persons or governmental entities, including law enforcement agencies, when testing capacity is available and not required for testing industrial hemp produced by Kansas licensees. It authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a fee schedule in rules and regulations for such testing.

Commerce, Department of

House Sub. for SB 347 establishes the Attracting Powerful Economic Expansion (APEX) Program to attract large capital investments by businesses to Kansas and to encourage a Kansas-based supply chain for such large enterprises. The bill states the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of Revenue may adopt rules and regulations to implement this act.

Corporation Commission, Kansas

HB 2329 modifies the list of entities that are subject to Kansas Corporation Commission rules and regulations adopted to ensure conformity with the federal Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act (Act). The bill makes subject to such rules and regulations operators of “gathering lines,” or pipelines transporting gas from a current production facility to a transmission line or main, provided that such operators are regulated by the Act, and removes an exclusion for farming or activities associated with the production of oil or gas.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Commission for the

SB 62 requires registration of sign language interpreters and that those interpreters meet credential requirements of the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (CDHH). The bill requires the CDHH to adopt necessary rules and regulations on topics including, but not limited to, fees, categories of interpreter certification and interpreter endorsements, continuing education, a code of professional conduct, supervision and mentorship requirements, and suspension or revocation of interpreter registration.

Development Finance Authority, Kansas

HB 2237 enacts the Kansas Housing Investor Tax Credit Act (HITCA), to facilitate investment in suitable housing that will support the growth of communities lacking housing and the development and expansion of businesses. The bill authorizes the Director of Housing of the Kansas Development Finance Authority to issue tax credits to qualified investors who make cash investments in qualified housing projects, and to project builders and developers. The bill requires the Director of Housing to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement HITCA, and authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement and administer HITCA.

Education, State Department of

SB 215 authorizes a school district to contract with a transportation network company to transport no more than eight people to and from school or school-related activities. The bill specifies the contract between the school district and the transportation network company shall

exclusively governing the services provided, and rules and regulations of the State Board of Education will not apply.

Fire Marshal, State

HB 2005 enacts the Elevator Safety Act and requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt rules and regulations by January 1, 2023, to implement and enforce the Act. The rules and regulations are to be based on generally accepted national engineering standards, including, at a minimum, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers safety code for elevators and escalators and the safety standards for wind turbine tower elevators. The bill requires the rules and regulations to include operation, maintenance, servicing, construction, alteration, and installation of elevators; requirements and qualifications for licensure as provided in the bill, including initial and renewal requirements and emergency and temporary license issuance; requirements for permit and certificate of operation issuance; requirements for registration of elevators; and standards for granting exceptions and variances from the rules and regulations of the Elevator Safety Act and municipal ordinances. The bill establishes the Elevator Safety Advisory Board, consisting of 11 members, for the purpose of advising the State Fire Marshal and making recommendations regarding rules and regulations necessary for the Act.

Healing Arts, State Board of

SB 440 authorizes occupational therapists to provide limited services to patients without referral from a health care provider and amends the Occupational Therapy Practice Act. It requires licensed occupational therapists actively practicing in the state to maintain professional liability insurance coverage as a condition of rendering professional occupational therapy services. The bill requires the State Board of Healing Arts to determine the minimum level of coverage for such insurance through rules and regulations.

Highway Patrol

SB 313 permits operation of driverless-capable vehicles without a human driver with the automated driving system engaged under certain circumstances. The bill states automated driving systems (ADSs) and ADS-equipped vehicles shall be regulated by the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP). It authorizes the superintendent of the KHP to adopt rules and regulations to implement all new sections of the bill specifying requirements for ADSs and ADS-equipped vehicles.

HB 2377 transfers oversight of state certification of ignition interlock device manufacturers and service providers from the Department of Revenue to the KHP. The bill deems current rules and regulations on this subject (KAR 92-56-1 *et seq.*) to be rules and regulations of the KHP.

Historical Society, State

HB 2237 creates the Historic Kansas Act, which modifies and establishes certain tax credits for older commercial structures in the state. It establishes, for tax years starting after December 31, 2021, an income, premium, or privilege tax credit of 10 percent of costs and expenses for the restoration and preservation of a commercial structure at least 50 years old that does not receive the Historic Structures Tax Credit. The bill authorizes the Director of Taxation to adopt rules and regulations necessary for administration of these provisions. The bill also authorizes the Executive Director of the Kansas State Historical Society to adopt rules and

regulations necessary to administer the Historic Structures Tax Credit, which is amended by the bill.

Housing Resources Corporation, Kansas

HB 2237 includes the Kansas Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act (AHTCA), which authorizes a tax credit to be claimed against the applicable income, privilege, or premium tax, starting in tax year 2023. The tax credit will be for each qualified development (as defined by the bill) for each year of the credit period in an amount equal to the federal tax credit allocated or allowed by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) to such qualified development. The bill authorizes the KHRC and the Director of Taxation, Department of Revenue, in consultation with each other, to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the AHTCA.

HB 2237 also enacts the Kansas Rural Home Loan Guarantee Act, to be administered by the KHRC. The bill establishes loan guarantees for construction or renovation of single-family homes in rural counties. The bill requires the KHRC to administer these provisions and to adopt rules and regulations to implement or administer these provisions, including the development of an application process.

Insurance, Commissioner of

House Sub. for SB 28 enacts the Pharmacy Benefits Manager Licensure Act and requires licensure, rather than registration, of pharmacy benefits managers. The bill amends portions of law formerly known as the Pharmacy Benefits Registration Act. Added to rule and regulation authority was a requirement for the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt, amend, and revoke necessary rules and regulations by July 1, 2023. Continuing law requires the rules and regulations to address, but not be limited to, the content of the application or any other form or report required to implement pharmacy benefits manager licensure.

SB 448 amends state Unfair Trade Practices Law with language from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Unfair Trade Practices Model Law to exempt the certain activities from practices considered as unfair and deceptive acts or practices pertaining to unfair discrimination and rebates. The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt rules and regulations regarding the permitted practices to ensure consumer protection and permits those rules and regulations to be on topics including, but not limited to, consumer data protections and privacy, consumer disclosure, and unfair discrimination.

Lottery

House Sub. for Sub. for SB 84 directs the Kansas Lottery, upon recommendation of its Executive Director, to adopt rules and regulations governing the operation of sports wagering. The bill requires the permanent or temporary rules and regulations to include, but not be limited to, provisions regarding management contracts for sports wagering conducted by lottery gaming facility managers, provisions for the confidentiality of information submitted by an interactive sports wagering platform and lottery gaming facility managers, and provisions ensuring the integrity of sports wagering in Kansas.

House Sub. for Sub. for SB 84 also directs the Executive Director of the Kansas Lottery to adopt rules and regulations regarding the advertisement of sports wagering by January 1, 2023. The bill specifies the rules and regulations are to address, but not be limited to, ensuring advertisements do not target children, other persons ineligible to place wagers,

problem gamblers, or other vulnerable persons; limiting the form, content, quantity, timing, and location of advertisements; requiring disclosure in the advertisements of the identity of the lottery gaming facility manager; requiring a toll-free number for information and referral services for compulsive and problem gambling; and prohibiting false, misleading, or deceptive advertisements.

Nursing, State Board of

Senate Sub. for HB 2279 amends the Kansas Nurse Practice Act governing the licensure of advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to, among other things, allow an APRN to prescribe drugs without a written protocol as authorized by a responsible physician, require an APRN to maintain malpractice insurance, and require national certification for initial licensure as an APRN. The bill specifies that rules and regulations of the State Board of Nursing must be consistent with these provisions.

Racing and Gaming Commission

House Sub. for Sub. for SB 84 authorizes the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission (KRGK) to adopt temporary rules and regulations without being subject to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations Filing Act but requires approval of those rules and regulations from the Attorney General, filing with the Secretary of State, and publication in the *Kansas Register*. It sets January 1, 2023, as a deadline for the KRGK to adopt permanent rules and regulations to implement the amendments to the Kansas Expanded Lottery Act.

House Sub. for Sub. for SB 84 also authorizes wagering on historical horse races and requires the KRGK to adopt rules and regulations by January 1, 2023, to implement and enforce those provisions.

Regents, State Board of

Sub. for HB 2466 establishes the Computer Science Educator Program to promote the advancement of computer science licensed and pre-service teacher preparation in Kansas. The bill authorizes the State Board of Regents (KBOR) to provide scholarships, not to exceed \$1,000 for each recipient, to pre-service teachers working toward a degree in elementary or secondary education and to licensed teachers who complete one course in computer science while enrolled in a state educational institution, community college, or certain not-for-profit institution of postsecondary education. The bill requires the KBOR to prioritize for scholarships candidates from underrepresented groups and candidates who agree to teach computer science in rural schools and in schools with higher percentages of students from underrepresented groups. The bill authorizes the KBOR to coordinate with postsecondary educational institutions to develop pathways in computer science education for pre-service teachers to obtain a certification to teach computer science. The bill requires the KBOR to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the Program, including requirements for scholarship eligibility and applications.

Senate Sub. for HB 2567 changes the date by which the State Board of Regents is directed to adopt rules and regulations for the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program from March 1, 2022, to March 1, 2023.

Revenue, Department of

SB 215 transfers responsibility for conduct, operation, and approval of courses in motorcycle safety and for the qualifications of instructors for such courses conducted by a community college from the Board of Regents to the Department of Revenue, and it authorizes the Department of Revenue to establish those standards by public declaration of the Director of Vehicles as well as through rules and regulations.

House Sub. for SB 347 establishes the Attracting Powerful Economic Expansion (APEX) Program to attract large capital investments by businesses to Kansas and to encourage a Kansas-based supply chain for such large enterprises. The bill states the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of Revenue may adopt rules and regulations to implement this act.

HB 2136 authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement provisions of the COVID-19 Retail Storefront Property Tax Relief Act, which provides claims for refunds to be paid for tax years 2020 and 2021 for certain claimants that were operationally shut down or restricted at their retail storefront by a COVID-19-related order or action imposed by the State, a local unit of government, or a local health officer.

HB 2237 enacts the Kansas Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act (AHTCA), which authorizes a tax credit to be claimed against the applicable income, privilege, or premium tax, starting in tax year 2023. The tax credit will be for each qualified development (as defined by the bill) for each year of the credit period in an amount equal to the federal tax credit allocated or allowed by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) to such qualified development. The bill authorizes the KHRC and the Director of Taxation, Department of Revenue, in consultation with each other, to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the AHTCA.

HB 2237 also enacts the Kansas Housing Investor Tax Credit Act (HITCA), to facilitate investment in suitable housing that will support the growth of communities lacking housing and the development and expansion of businesses. The bill authorizes the Director of Housing of the Kansas Development Finance Authority to issue tax credits to qualified investors who make cash investments in qualified housing projects, and to project builders and developers. The bill requires the Director of Housing to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement HITCA, and authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement and administer HITCA.

HB 2237 also creates the Historic Kansas Act, which modifies and establishes certain tax credits for older commercial structures in the state. It establishes, for tax years starting after December 31, 2021, an income, premium, or privilege tax credit of 10 percent of costs and expenses for the restoration and preservation of a commercial structure at least 50 years old that does not receive the Historic Structures Tax Credit. The bill authorizes the Director of Taxation to adopt rules and regulations necessary for administration of these provisions. The bill also authorizes the Executive Director of the Kansas State Historical Society to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the Historic Structures Tax Credit, which is amended by the bill.

Senate Sub. for HB 2239 establishes income tax credits related to aerospace and aviation studies for certain employers and employees: for employers for specified portions of tuition paid to a full-time qualified employee, for employers for a percentage of compensation paid to qualified employees for up to five years, and for employees who become qualified employees during the taxable year. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer these provisions.

Senate Sub. for HB 2239 also creates an income tax credit for any Class II or Class III railroad or any owner or lessee of rail siding adjacent to a Class II or Class III railroad for tax years 2022 through 2031 for certain track maintenance expenditures. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Revenue and Secretary of Transportation to adopt rules and regulations to administer the credit and verify the eligibility of taxpayer expenditures for purposes of the credit.

Senate Sub. for HB 2239 also enacts the SALT [State and Local Tax] Parity Act, providing certain pass-through entities with the option of paying state income taxes at the entity level rather than being paid by the individual owners of the pass-through entities starting in tax year 2022. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the SALT Parity Act and to require electing entities to furnish information necessary to implement the Act.

HB 2377 amends the statute governing disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle for certain offenses. It replaces a provision allowing the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations establishing guidelines under which a second offense lifetime disqualification may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years with a provision requiring any person with a second offense lifetime disqualification to apply in writing to the Division of Vehicles. The bill requires the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the new procedure by March 1, 2023.

HB 2377 authorizes a person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device to request reduced ignition interlock device program costs by submitting a request to the Division of Vehicles. The bill requires the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations regarding the requirements and guidelines for receiving reduced costs prior to March 1, 2023. The bill also transfers oversight of ignition interlock device manufacturers and services providers from the Department of Revenue to the Kansas Highway Patrol.

HB 2703 creates the Kansas Targeted Employment Act and provides tax credits for employing individuals with developmental disability under certain circumstances. The bill directs the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services to develop and implement a program to measure the results of the tax credits and analyze the employment of individuals with developmental disabilities, their quality of life while employed, and the impact upon taxpayer savings and government programs. The Secretary for Aging and Disability Services and the Secretary of Revenue are authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the bill.

Secretary of State

Senate Sub. for HB 2138 creates an election audit procedure to be conducted by the Secretary of State in the calendar year following the general election in an even-numbered year, in four counties chosen at random within specified categories. The bill requires the Secretary to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the audits, including specifying the specific records and procedures to be examined.

Senate Sub. for HB 2138 also requires all voting systems in Kansas to use a paper ballot with a distinctive watermark and provide the voter an opportunity to correct any error on the paper ballot before it is secured and preserved. It also requires each paper ballot to be counted by hand in a recount unless the recount requestor chooses not to have them counted by hand, and it prohibits the use of poll books not requiring a hand-written signature. The bill requires the Secretary to adopt rules and regulations to implement these provisions by January 1, 2023.

Senate Sub. for HB 2138 also authorizes the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations for the use of electronic poll books to process voters at polling places.

Sentencing Commission

SB 408 transfers provider certification duties for certified drug abuse treatment programs (SB 123 programs) for drug offenders or divertees from the Kansas Department of Corrections to the Kansas Sentencing Commission.

Transportation, Department of

Senate Sub. for HB 2239 creates an income tax credit for any Class II or Class III railroad or any owner or lessee of rail siding adjacent to a Class II or Class III railroad for tax years 2022 through 2031 for certain track maintenance expenditures. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Revenue and Secretary of Transportation to adopt rules and regulations to administer the credit and verify the eligibility of taxpayer expenditures for purposes of the credit.

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS July 2020 through June 2021

From July 2020 through June 2021, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR or Committee) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 25 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by KSA 77-436, the Committee met seven times. Meeting dates at which proposed rules and regulations were heard, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table. For each meeting, staff provided the statutory language authorizing the proposed rules and regulations and the text of each rule and regulation proposed for revocation.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Regulation Topics, July 2020 – June 2021							
Agency	August 10, 2020	October 5, 2020	December 2, 2020	January 8, 2021	February 22, 2021	March 26, 2021	May 5, 2021
Administration							Mileage rates ⁽¹⁾
Agriculture		Animal health	Commercial industrial hemp	Noxious weed management			
Agriculture – Conservation					Conservation payments		
Attorney General	Open meetings; Scrap metal dealers						
Bank Commissioner				Mortgage business fees ⁽¹⁾			
Barbering		Advisory opinions					
Corporation Commission		Motor carrier hours of service	Motor carrier fees				
Cosmetology		Credit hours					
Fire Marshal						Processing industrial hemp ⁽¹⁾	
Healing Arts	Examination requirements; Acupuncturists		Resident active licenses	Licensing	Continuing education, pain management		Continuing education
Health and Environment	Contact tracing	Air quality		Emergency planning and right to know			Animal waste ⁽¹⁾
Health and Environment – Health Care Finance		Home and community-based services					
Human Rights			Various updates				
Insurance			Reporting forms				
Real Estate Appraisal						Professional practice standards	
Real Estate Commission				Records			

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Regulation Topics, July 2020 – June 2021							
Agency	August 10, 2020	October 5, 2020	December 2, 2020	January 8, 2021	February 22, 2021	March 26, 2021	May 5, 2021
Regents	Voluntary retirement; Student health insurance; Qualified admissions						
Revenue			Sales tax				
Secretary of State				Vote centers			
State Employee Health Care							Eligibility for benefits ⁽¹⁾
Technical Professions	Professional practice; Continuing education				Surveying professional practice standards		
Transportation		Escort vehicle service providers					
Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Furbearers and fur dealers; Falconry	Special permits; Fees; Wild turkey hunting; Fishing			Deer management units; Deer season and permits; Hunting rabbits; Vehicle permits		Hunting of game birds, big game, prairie chickens, quail; Restrictions ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The proposed rules and regulations had not been adopted as of July 1, 2021.

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and reported its comments to the Legislature; staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency for consideration. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses; those comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Committee concerns are summarized below, by general topic. A summary of the agency's response, if the response was received by the deadline for this report, is summarized in parentheses.

Agency Authority

Attorney General, open meetings during a declared emergency, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested the specific authority for provisions stating "Nothing in this regulation shall require any public body or agency to take action to prevent any member of the public from physically attending any public meeting." (The agency responded provisions of the Kansas Open Meetings Act require all meetings for the conduct of governmental affairs and the transaction of governmental business be open to the public. It stated the provision clarifies the rule and regulation does not require the use of a medium for interactive communication in place of allowing members of the public to physically attend a meeting.)

Kansas Human Rights Commission, various updates, December 2, 2020. The Committee requested the agency provide the legal authority, whether statute, case law, or other authority, that authorizes dismissal of an amended complaint or a supplement to a complaint that would change or add a protected category different from that alleged in the initial complaint, except within the time period for filing a new complaint. (The agency provided information on cases, federal laws administered by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination [KSA 44-1001 *et seq.*]. The cases cited include *Beech Aircraft Corp. v. Kansas Human Rights Commission*, 254 Kan. 270 [1993]; *Moraga v. Ashcroft*, 110 Fed. Appx. 55 [10th Cir. 2004]; and *Doerge v. Crum's Enterprises, Inc.*, 05-1019-JTM [D. Kan. May 31, 20].)

Department of Agriculture, noxious weeds, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested additional information on the reason for the change in the rule and regulation to require a county, city, township, or district to hire its weed supervisor as an employee rather than employ the weed supervisor as an independent contractor and to prohibit renewal or extension of an independent contractor's contract. (The agency responded KSA 2-1316 requires each board of county commissioners to employ a county weed supervisor and does not specify the employment status. It notes the Noxious Weed Act [Act] also grants broad authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the Act. The agency stated county representatives had expressed support for this requirement and the change would ensure greater accountability in those positions and more effective enforcement of the Act.)

State Bank Commissioner, mortgage business fees, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested the agency explain its interpretation of law (including KSA 9-2203(a)) to allow remote work by a loan originator. (The agency stated it interprets "at" and "from" in KSA 9-2203 to relate to oversight and not to actual presence of employees in the office, and the agency provides oversight through oversight of the offices, which in turn oversee the employees of those offices. It planned to meet with industry to discuss possible statutory clarification.)

Compliments

Board of Regents, annuity program, August 10, 2020. The Committee expressed its appreciation for revocation of unnecessary rules and regulations.

Kansas Human Rights Commission, various updates, December 2, 2020. The Committee commended the agency for undertaking a comprehensive update of its rules and regulations and encouraged proceeding with the update with all deliberate speed.

Department of Agriculture, noxious weeds, January 8, 2021. The Committee thanked the agency's representative for her thorough review of the proposed rules and regulations and the additional information provided on the topics the rules and regulations address.

Secretary of State, vote centers, January 8, 2021. The Committee thanked the Secretary of State and local election officials, including those who worked in the polling places, for their work in conducting free, fair, and transparent elections in Kansas in 2020.

Fire Marshal, hemp processing, March 26, 2021. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the agency for reaching out to the industry, visiting industry facilities, and proposing further changes to the proposed rules and regulations based on industry suggestions

to lessen the impact to the industry. The Committee thanked the agency for its plans to provide specific information on subsequent changes to these rules and regulations.

Information Requests

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, hunting of furbearers, August 10, 2020.

The Committee requested information on the safety of hunting using artificial light, scopes and equipment that amplify visible light, thermal-imaging scopes, and other equipment. (The agency provided information on similar provisions in 14 Midwest and Plains states including equipment allowed, species for which the equipment could be used, and firearms restrictions. Its response stated there is no indication the risk associated with using the equipment of concern exceeds that of other types of hunting. The agency noted statutes specifically allow use of this equipment in cases of wildlife damage and for wildlife control.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, falconry, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested additional information about legal responsibilities assigned to parents and guardians in KAR 115-14-12, including the origin of the provision and case law. (The agency responded that the federal government is the primary regulator with regard to raptors and migratory birds, state programs can be no less restrictive than federal law, and federal regulations require a signature on the application and legal responsibility of a parent or legal guardian for an apprentice falconer ages 12 through 17. The agency stated it found no case law on this topic. The agency noted 70 falconry permits were issued and renewed in 2020 and 1 individual younger than age 18 had a permit.)

Department of Agriculture, noxious weeds, January 8, 2021. The Committee suggested clarification that more stringent control efforts could be applied to noxious weeds in categories B and C, at the direction of local officials, and it requested information on how noxious weeds were categorized. (The agency provided information on the classification system, which is based on the size of the weed population and its distribution within the state and weighs the threat to agricultural production against costs to local entities and individual producers. It stated the agency believes the rule and regulation strikes an appropriate balance among cost, available resources, and the protection of property from the spread of noxious weeds by requiring noxious weeds to be managed using the Department's approved control methods and provides flexibility for local entities.)

Board of Technical Professions, providing a transcript, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested information on the agency's procedures and requirements regarding transcripts when the educational institution has ceased operations and cannot itself provide a transcript. (The agency replied applicants can themselves provide a copy of their transcript or other proof of attendance and the obtaining of the required degree to the agency for the agency's approval.)

Department of Health and Environment, contact tracing, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested information on the data points collected about each contact and scripts used by contact tracers at the agency and at major health departments across the state. It asked how these scripts vary from scripts used for contact tracing for other infectious diseases and how a person contacted gives consent for participating in COVID-19 contact tracing. (The agency provided a copy of the script, including the data points, and stated it includes consent and was similar to scripts used for other infectious and contagious diseases.)

Department of Health and Environment, contact tracing, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested specific information on the security of data collected by contact tracers, such as types of protections of the data and where the data were stored. It noted authorization for COVID-19 contact tracing would expire May 1, 2021, and asked how the agency would ensure no personal data related to COVID-19 would be retained. (The agency responded data collected by contact tracers were populated in EpiTrax, the agency disease surveillance system, and in the Salesforce Contact Tracing system, both hosted in cloud environments managed by vendors. It provided information on the selection of those products. It stated all data were stored in an encrypted format, all data remained the property of the agency, and contract provisions ensure the agency retains control of the data for future use or destruction.)

Department of Agriculture, industrial hemp, December 2, 2020. The Committee requested information on how the required distances between specified hemp-related activities and certain types of structures in proposed KAR 4-34-27 were determined. (The agency responded it sought to prevent situations in which an odor from a hemp field might attract children or in which children might be exposed to THC if the crop's THC level exceeded limits. It also described its considerations in determining a distance from residential structures, including the likelihood of large numbers of children nearby, dangers associated with hemp processing, and knowledge that many new hemp producers will have only modest areas of land available to them. It noted a rule and regulation allows for a modification of the distance requirements upon request to the Secretary.)

Department of Revenue, retail sales tax, December 2, 2020. The Committee requested more detailed information on what the agency sought to achieve with the proposed changes to the retailers' sales tax rules and regulations. (The agency stated it sought revocation of the two rules and regulations in order to immediately establish policy to extend the exemption for isolated or occasional sale to all persons, not-for-profit organizations, and religious organizations conducting a multi-day or regularly scheduled annual annual sale event within a calendar year or more than one sales event per calendar year. It noted the rules and regulations being revoked had limited the sales tax exemption to sales that were not recurring, regardless of whether such sales were infrequent, and to nonprofit organizations that were religious organizations.)

State Bank Commissioner, mortgage business fees, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested additional information about how the amount of the increase in the application fee for renewal of registration as a loan originator had been determined. It also requested information on the balance of the Bank Commissioner Fee Fund: the estimated year-end balance, the trend in the year-end balance over at least the previous five years, and the estimate of the amount needed in that fund. (The agency stated the fee was determined after communications with the mortgage industry, which the agency stated is evolving to downsize branch offices and shift to remote offices. The agency stated it was aiming for neutral fiscal impact between branch location fees and mortgage loan originator fees. It provided information on the fee fund balance for FY 2015 through FY 2021.)

Secretary of State, vote centers, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested clarification as to whether a county that submits a plan for vote centers could receive approval for that plan from the Secretary of State in time for vote centers to be available for use in the 2021 primary elections, as the proposed rule and regulation required the plan to be submitted at least six months before implementation. (The agency responded the Secretary had provided draft regulatory language to county election officials in 2020 and, to date, had not received any plans but had been notified one county might submit a plan. The agency noted many counties will not have a primary municipal election.)

Secretary of State, vote centers, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested information on the specific procedures used to certify electronic voting machines at the state and county levels and to verify votes from electronic voting machines. It also requested the number of voting machines in Kansas that do not provide paper verification of the individual voter's votes. (The agency responded only the State certifies voting equipment, and counties may use only state-certified equipment. It stated it was aware of 52 voting machines that as of the date of the response did not provide paper verification on individual votes. It provided an attachment regarding certification.)

Fire Marshal, hemp processing, March 26, 2021. The Committee expressed concerns that costs related to these rules and regulations could exceed \$3.0 million. It asked the agency to provide information on known specific costs, such as costs to industry for saving recordings from required video surveillance systems and meeting requirements of fire and safety codes and costs to the agency for testing product samples, background checks, and reviewing and recording information provided by the industry. (The agency provided detailed information on costs for security video systems, sprinkler and alarm systems, code compliance [noting local codes could alter those costs], and background checks. It stated video retention time had been reduced to 14 days and the video could be motion-activated, saving on file storage space and costs, after consultation with industry. The response noted amendments to KSA 2-3907 and KSA 31-136 allow the agency to grant exceptions if a processor demonstrates an unnecessary hardship.)

State Employees Health Care Commission, waiting periods for health insurance coverage, May 5, 2021. The Committee requested cost figures for each of the groups covered by the state employee health benefit plan, with specific information on the numbers used and the calculations made. (The agency stated it had worked with the health plan's actuarial consulting agency and, separately, with the Human Resource Department of the Department of Administration to analyze potential costs to the State. It listed factors taken into consideration and provided cost figures. It also provided information on such policies among private employers surveyed by the Kaiser Foundation.)

Information Requests: Numbers and Statistics

State Board of Regents, qualified admissions, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested information on the numbers of students rejected for admission, resident and nonresident separately, with numbers provided specifically for the University of Kansas. (The agency provided the requested statistics and provided a link to its annual report on exceptions to the minimum admission standards at state universities.)

Attorney General, scrap metal dealers, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested a list of the scrap metal dealers who paid the annual scrap metal dealer registration fee or any fees associated with a criminal history background check, such as fees for fingerprinting. The Committee also requested information on the amounts paid by each registrant. (The agency provided lists of scrap metal dealers registered in 2016 and 2017, before the registration requirement was suspended. It stated fees for background checks were included in the \$1,000 registration, which was paid by all but one of the listed registrants [which did not submit the entire amount]. The agency stated fees associated with having fingerprints taken would have been collected by the law enforcement agency that took the fingerprints and it had no record of those fees.)

Board of Technical Professions, number and age of surveyors, August 10, 2020.

The Committee requested information on the numbers of surveyors and their average age. (The agency responded there were 616 licensed surveyors, and their average age was 58 years old.)

Department of Health and Environment, contact tracing, August 10, 2020.

The Committee requested information on then-current numbers of contact tracers, paid, under contract, or volunteer and the numbers the agency and the local health agencies planned to hire in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It also asked what background checks are required for contact tracers. (The agency responded it had 12 contact tracers plus 1 supervisor, which were contract positions, and background checks were conducted by the contractor.)

Board of Barbering, disqualifying convictions, October 5, 2020. The Committee asked how many license or permit applications for applicants with civil or criminal records the Board had reviewed and how many of those applicants were approved for a license or permit. (The agency responded it had reviewed 40 completed applications for review of criminal history since amendments to KSA 74-120 became effective in July 2018 and approved 34. It provided information on the individuals denied approval and its efforts to train and license incarcerated or formerly incarcerated individuals who have been rehabilitated.)

Promulgation Process

Board of Technical Professions, licensing, August 10, 2020. The Committee requested information more specific than that provided in the Economic Impact Statement about the agency's consultation with associations or members of the professions when developing the changes to rules and regulations. (The agency responded the Board had appointed a committee of Board members from each profession to study and create the regulation changes, and formulation of the changes was a multiyear process. It stated committee members and other Board members are active in their state and national professional organizations, and changes were presented to and discussed by those organizations.)

Department of Transportation, escort vehicles, October 5, 2020. The Committee requested information on the states from which Kansas will accept escort vehicle operator training certification and the states on whose rules and regulations the Kansas proposed rules and regulations were based. (The agency stated it accepts escort vehicle training certification approved by ten states: Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. The agency responded it reviewed Federal Highway Administration best practices guidelines and training materials and escort vehicle regulations adopted by states including Colorado, Minnesota, Utah, and Washington. It described aspects of other states' regulations that are more restrictive than those proposed for Kansas.)

Kansas Human Rights Commission, various updates, December 2, 2020. The Committee suggested listing entities that had been consulted in the development of the rules and regulations in the Economic Impact Statement, to provide evidence of compliance with requirements in KSA 77-416(b)(2) for the agency to "consult and solicit information from businesses, business associations, local governmental units, state agencies or institutions and members of the public that may be affected by the proposed rule and regulation or that may provide relevant information." (The agency provided a list of 13 organizations to which an email had been sent soliciting input regarding, and inviting responses to, the proposed rules and regulations. It stated the email had included the proposed changes to the rules and regulations and other information, including how to participate in the public hearing.)

Board of Healing Arts, resident active license, December 2, 2020. The Committee recommended withdrawing the proposed rule and regulation until it could be presented with a package of related rules and regulations. (The agency replied it had not intended to communicate that it would be appropriate to withdraw the proposed rule and regulation but that the rule and regulation presented would be discussed in context with upcoming proposed rules and regulations. It stated it holds open the public comment period until the Board considers formal adoption of a rule and regulation, so that all comments received prior to formal adoption will be considered by the Board. It also reviewed the legislative history of a resident active license, the type of license affected by the rule and regulation.)

Program Concerns

Department of Agriculture, noxious weeds, January 8, 2021. The Committee requested the agency make available on its website annual weed eradication reports required by the rule and regulation and suggested information from the annual weed eradication progress reports be summarized in the agency's overall annual report. (The agency responded it would post the annual reports and summarize the annual weed eradication progress reports in its overall annual report.)

Subcommittee on Occupational Licensing

A three-member Subcommittee on Occupational Licensing was appointed at the October 2020 meeting to investigate rules and regulations that impede the employment of individuals who have completed their criminal sentences. The Subcommittee presented the following conclusions and recommendations to the Committee at its January 2021 meeting:

- The Subcommittee recommends legislative review of the agencies listed in KSA 74-120(c) as exempt from requirements of KSA 74-120(b) to revise existing requirements to list the specific civil and criminal records that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license, certification, or registration. The Subcommittee further recommends legislative review of the entities included in the definition of "municipality" referenced in KSA 74-120(c). [Note: 2021 HB 2370 would address this topic.]
- The Subcommittee recommends the State seek additional opportunities for entering into interstate compacts that would ease qualifying for a license, certification, or registration in Kansas while maintaining standards appropriate for Kansas for qualifications including training, education, and experience.
- The Subcommittee urges state agencies to specifically ensure qualified military spouses are able to obtain licensure, certification, or registration in Kansas and the Legislature to monitor those efforts. [Note: See amendments to KSA 48-3406 enacted in 2021 Sub. for HB 2066.]
- The Subcommittee urges agency and legislative review of qualifications and procedures for any license, certification, or registration to ensure these qualifications and procedures do not have the effect of disqualifying applicants for reasons, such as race, that are not *bona fide* qualifications for the occupation or profession.

- The Subcommittee recommends legislators review the report of the Council of State Governments Justice Center concerning occupational licensing barriers for justice-involved persons reentering society.
- The Subcommittee recommends legislators review the 2018 Arizona Right to Earn a Living Act (SB 1437), which specifies certain rights of individuals to seek review of rules and regulations that burden entry to or participation in an occupation, profession, or trade.

Legislation Affecting Rule and Regulation Authority

Of the 116 bills enacted in 2021, 24 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for state agency rules and regulations. The following section summarizes those statutory changes plus a change in responsibility directed by the Governor using an executive reorganization order (ERO). Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2021 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department. A table listing statutes enacted in 2015 through 2021 that require rules and regulations but that had not been heard by the Committee before July 1, 2021, is included at the end of this report.

All Licensing Agencies

Sub. for HB 2066 amends law to shorten the period of time in which regulatory bodies are required to issue occupational credentials to military servicemembers or military spouses seeking to establish residency in Kansas and provide for expedited credentialing of non-military prospective residents. It applies to licensing bodies except those relevant to the practice of law or the regulation of attorneys. An amendment requires, rather than allows, licensing bodies to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement changes for licensure of an individual who is a military spouse, military servicemember, or an individual who has established or intends to establish residency in Kansas. (Corresponding rules and regulations from the Board of Healing Arts were heard at September 10, 2021, meeting; from the Board of Technical Professions at the November 15, 2021, meeting; and from the Board of Nursing at the January 5, 2022, meeting.)

Aging and Disability Services, Department for

Senate Sub. for HB 2208 requires the Department for Aging and Disability Services to establish a process for certification of and funding for certified community behavioral health clinics in accordance with requirements in the bill. It also states the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services is to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement and administer these provisions.

Agriculture, Department of; Division of Conservation

SB 38 changes the procedure for rules and regulations related to grant and protection programs for water quality conservation and practices, such as terraces, ditches, critical area planting, irrigation technology, and soil and grassland health, and for the control and eradication of invasive species. Before proposed rules and regulations are submitted to the Director of the Budget, the Secretary of Administration, and the Attorney General for approval, the bill requires

the Director of the Division of Conservation to submit proposed rules and regulations to the State Conservation Commission for review and recommendations to the Director of the Division of Conservation and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Attorney General

HB 2079 transfers authority for certain rules and regulations and transfers current rules and regulations from the Secretary of State to the Attorney General for administering the Charitable Organizations and Solicitations Act and for the “Safe at Home” program. For the latter, the rules and regulations are to prescribe a renewal procedure for certification as a participant and to prescribe voting procedures to maintain confidentiality of program participants with regard to voting. The bill also requires the Attorney General to adopt rules and regulations prescribing the content, size, and other characteristics of notices the Attorney General determines are appropriate to help and support victims of human trafficking.

Bank Commissioner, State

Senate Sub. for HB 2074 authorizes the State Bank Commissioner to adopt, before January 1, 2022, rules and regulations necessary to administer the Technology-enabled Fiduciary Financial Institutions Act, which the bill creates. The Act is added to the Kansas Banking Code.

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

SB 170 enacts the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) and provides for the interjurisdictional authorization of psychologists across state boundaries to practice telepsychology using telecommunication technologies and provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychology services. It requires the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board to adopt rules and regulations to establish an additional fee, not to exceed \$25, for any person whose home state is Kansas who seeks compact privilege to practice under the PSYPACT. The bill becomes effective January 1, 2022.

Corporation Commission

HB 2022 allows any person who has no obligation to plug, replug, or repair a well to seek reimbursement for plugging a well from the Abandoned Oil and Gas Well Fund, if such well has been abandoned for five or more years. The bill requires the Corporation Commission to promulgate rules and regulations for determining whether, how, and to what extent a request for reimbursement shall be granted.

Fire Marshal, State

HB 2007, an appropriations bill, requires the State Fire Marshal to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Kansas Department of Agriculture for the State Fire Marshal to assume the authority, powers, and duties granted to the Kansas Department of Agriculture regarding the regulation of hemp processors during fiscal year 2022. It also requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt any rules and regulations relating to the regulation of hemp processors necessary for the health, welfare, and safety of the public. (Corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the March 26, 2021, meeting.)

HB 2244 amends the Commercial Industrial Hemp Act to transfer registration and regulation of industrial hemp processors from the Kansas Department of Agriculture to the State Fire Marshal. It requires the State Fire Marshal to promulgate rules and regulations on topics including, but not limited to, denial, conditioning, renewal, or revocation of registration; creation of multiple classes of registrations based upon the scope of hemp processing activities of an applicant; security measures; inventory control; maintenance of records; access to and inspection of records and processing facilities by the State Fire Marshal and law enforcement agencies; collection and disposal of any cannabinoids extracted during the processing of industrial hemp that cannot be lawfully sold in Kansas; and transportation of industrial hemp or hemp products. The bill also specifies the State Fire Marshal may grant an exemption from the application of a specific requirement of rules and regulations, upon written request, unless the State Fire Marshal determines that the condition, structure, or activity that is or would be in noncompliance would constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. The request for an exemption must clearly demonstrate that enforcement of a specific requirement will cause unnecessary hardship as determined by the State Fire Marshal.

Health and Environment, Department of

HB 2155 replaces and updates law regarding soil and water pollutant releases and cleanup. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Environment to adopt rules and regulations that, in the Secretary's judgment, are necessary to respond to and report the release of a pollutant, for the purpose of preventing water and soil pollution detrimental to public health or the environment.

Senate Sub. for HB 2208 enacts the Rural Emergency Hospital Act and creates a category of licensure to enable certain Kansas hospitals to receive federal health care reimbursement as rural emergency hospitals. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Environment to adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for the establishment and operation of rural emergency hospitals in accordance with provisions of the bill.

Senate Sub. for HB 2208 also establishes the Rural Hospital Innovation Grant Program, for the purpose of strengthening and improving the health care system and increasing access to health care services in eligible counties. The bill states the Secretary of Health and Environment is to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the grants.

Highway Patrol, Kansas

SB 36 specifically authorizes the Superintendent of the Kansas Highway Patrol to promulgate rules and regulations regarding vehicle identification number checks performed by employees of new vehicle dealers on certain vehicles acquired by the new vehicle dealers. (Former law had included "in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by" the Superintendent.)

Insurance, Department of

House Sub. for SB 78 removes a requirement that the minimum requirements for net worth, annual revenue, and annual budgeted expenditures of exempt commercial purchases of surplus lines insurance be adjusted and published by the Commissioner of Insurance through rules and regulations. The bill instead requires these adjusted amounts to be published in the *Kansas Register*. [Note: No rules and regulations on this topic had been promulgated.]

The bill also amends the Utilization Review Organization Act to remove the requirement that a utilization review committee provide advice to the Commissioner before the Commissioner adopts rules and regulations that establish standards for the conduct of health care utilization review activities performed by utilization review organizations in Kansas or affecting Kansas residents.

Labor, Department of

Senate Sub. for Sub. for HB 2196 creates the Unemployment Compensation Modernization and Improvement Council and requires the Secretary of Labor, with the assistance of the Council, to adopt rules and regulations creating a uniform process through which an applicant for or a recipient of benefits under the employment security law or an employer may submit a complaint related to the service the applicant, recipient, or employer received. The Council may suggest to the Secretary rules and regulations necessary to implement provisions for an unemployment compensation complaints system.

Senate Sub. for Sub. for HB 2196 also requires a new Department of Labor information technology system to be designed, implemented, and administered by December 31, 2022. The bill states the Secretary of Labor is to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement these provisions, and such rules and regulations are to be adopted within 12 months of the effective date of the act (*i.e.*, by May 13, 2022).

Pharmacy, State Board of

Sub. for SB 238 authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules and regulations necessary to specify additional criteria for a managing pharmacy and telepharmacy outlet, on topics including, but not limited to, application requirements; structural, security, technology, and equipment requirements; staffing, training, and electronic supervision requirements; inventory record keeping and storage requirements; labeling requirements; establishment of policies and procedures; the number of telepharmacy outlets that may be operated by a supervising pharmacy; use of automated dispensing machines; and criteria for requesting exemptions or waivers from other requirements.

Sub. for SB 238 also clarifies registration requirements for a manufacturer or virtual manufacturer and requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations by July 1, 2022, to establish standards and requirements for the issuance and maintenance of a manufacturer and virtual manufacturer registration, including inspections, security, and procedures for compliance with requirements of the Federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act. The bill also states the Board, by rules and regulations, must require personnel employed by a person registered as a manufacturer or virtual manufacturer to have appropriate education or experience to assume responsibility for positions related to compliance with state registration requirements. The bill also modifies a rule and regulation authorization regarding passing scores on examinations required for licensure as a pharmacist.

Regents, State Board of

SB 64 amends the Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Education Institution Act to clarify the authority of the State Board of Regents (Board) over certain private and out-of-state institutions. It addresses rules and regulations in three areas:

- The bill authorizes the Board to adopt rules and regulations to ensure orderly transition of an approved institution to a new owner, including, but not limited to,

requiring a new owner to take certain actions such as maintaining and servicing student records, resolving certain student complaints, and honoring the terms of student enrollment agreements.

- The bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations that impose requirements on any postsecondary institution that is closing, on topics including, but not limited to, notice requirements, teach-out plans, maintenance of academic records, refund requirements, and transcript requests.
- The bill authorizes the Board to adopt rules and regulations imposing surety bond requirements for the indemnification of any student for any loss as a result of the failure of a degree-granting institution to achieve accreditation by a recognized accrediting organization.

HB 2064 creates the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program (Program) and directs the Board to administer it. Subject to appropriations, the Program is to provide scholarships for students to complete two-year associate degree programs, career and technical education certificates, or standalone programs approved by the Board in approved fields. It requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations by March 1, 2022, to implement and administer the Program and requires rules and regulations to establish scholarship application deadlines; appeal procedures for denial or revocation of a Kansas Promise Scholarship; guidelines to ensure, as much as is practicable, that courses taken from a Promise-eligible program transfer to a state educational institution or a municipal university; the terms, conditions, and requirements of the scholarship agreement between the Board and the student; procedures for requesting and approving certain absences from an institution; and criteria for determining whether a student has fulfilled the employment and repayment requirements specified in the bill, including methods of repayment; and criteria for determining whether special circumstances or good cause are present that prevent a student from completing the scholarship requirements. [Note: The deadline for these rules and regulations was changed to March 1, 2023, in 2022 Senate Sub. for HB 2567.]

Revenue, Department of

SB 47 authorizes the Secretary of Revenue (Secretary) to adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Kansas Taxpayer Protection Act, which takes effect January 1, 2022. The Act authorizes the Secretary to enjoin any person from acting as a paid tax preparer by seeking a temporary or permanent order from a court of competent jurisdiction enjoining conduct such as preparing a return that understates the taxpayer's liability due to "willful or reckless conduct," as that term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code; negotiating a check issued to the taxpayer by the Department of Revenue without the permission of the taxpayer; and misrepresenting the preparer's education, experience, or eligibility to practice tax preparation. The Act also requires tax preparers to provide certain information on tax returns.

SB 50 requires the collection and remittance of sales and compensating use taxes by certain marketplace facilitators. It requires the Department of Revenue to promulgate rules and regulations that establish the criteria for obtaining a waiver from collecting and remitting the tax, the process and procedure for a marketplace facilitator to apply for a waiver, and the process for providing notice to an affected marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller of a waiver.

Senate Sub. for HB 2104 removes requirements that rules and regulations of the Director of Property Valuation require appraisals to be performed in accordance with generally accepted appraisal standards. Instead, the bill continues requirements for directives prescribing

appraiser standards for performance and states the directives shall require all appraisals be performed in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation.

HB 2187 enacts the First-time Home Buyer Savings Account Act and establishes modifications to the Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual for contributions to a first-time home buyer savings account. The bill directs the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of the Act.

Secretary of State

SB 106, the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, replaces rule and regulation provisions in former law (the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts) regarding electronic notarization, with provisions requiring the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations on topics that may include, but not be limited to, prescribing the manner of performing notarial acts regarding tangible and electronic records, providing evidence of tampering, ensuring integrity of records or signatures, prescribing the process for a notarial commission, preventing fraud or mistake, approving and accepting forms of assurance, and providing for the administration of the examination and the course of study required by law. The bill specifically requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations regarding notarial acts using communication technology for a remotely located individual (replacing a requirement for rules and regulations establishing procedures for an electronic notarization) and providing short-form certificates of notarial acts, such as witnessing a signature or certifying a copy, that are sufficient for the purposes indicated with the information required by law.

Treasurer, State

SB 86 establishes the Kansas Extraordinary Utility Costs Loan Deposit Program and the Kansas Economic Recovery Loan Deposit Program and authorizes the State Treasurer to administer both. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the programs and states any such rules and regulations are to be adopted by February 1, 2022. [Note: Provisions regarding the Kansas Economic Recovery Loan Deposit Program also were enacted in SB 15, but those provisions were repealed in SB 86 and reenacted; SB 86 became effective upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.]

SB 86 also establishes the City Utility Low-interest Loan Program, to provide loans to cities for extraordinary electric or natural gas costs incurred during the extreme winter weather event of February 2021, and authorizes the State Treasurer to administer it. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of the program including the development of a streamlined application process. The bill states such rules and regulations are to be adopted by January 1, 2022; however, the bill requires the streamlined application process to be established by March 4, 2021. [Note: Provisions regarding the City Utility Low-interest Loan Program also were enacted in House Sub. for SB 88, which had required the streamlined application process to be established within 14 days of the effective date of the act.]

Wildlife and Parks, Department of

ERO 48 transfers the Division of Tourism to the Department of Commerce. It renames the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (KDWP) as the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) and the Secretary of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (Secretary) as the

Secretary of Wildlife and Parks. The ERO states the KDWP and the Secretary of Wildlife and Parks will be the successor in every way to the powers, duties, and functions of the KDWPT and of the Secretary granted prior to the effective date of the ERO. All rules, regulations, orders, and directives of the Secretary that are in effect on July 1, 2021, and that relate to the functions, powers, or duties of the Director of Tourism of the KDWPT shall continue to be effective and deemed the rules, regulations, orders, and directives of the Secretary of Commerce until revised, amended, revoked, or nullified by law.

SB 142 prohibits the operator of a vessel from operating such vessel unless every person age 12 or younger is wearing a personal flotation device approved by the U.S. Coast Guard or is below decks or in an enclosed cabin. The bill states the approved devices will be prescribed in rules and regulations of the Secretary of Wildlife and Parks. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the September 10, 2021, meeting.)

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS July 2019 through June 2020

From July 2019 through June 2020, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 27 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by law, the Committee met six times. Meeting dates at which proposed rules and regulations were heard, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2019 – June 2020						
Agency	August 6, 2019	October 8, 2019	November 20, 2019	January 10, 2020	March 3, 2020	May 19, 2020
Accountancy	Examinations					
Adult Care Home Administrators			Updates ⁽¹⁾			
Agriculture – Animal Health	Movement of certain cats					
Agriculture – Water Resources	Groundwater management districts					
Athletic Commission	Bare-knuckle fighting					
Attorney General				Victim Information and Notification Everyday Advisory Board		
Bank Commissioner			Custody of investments			
Dental Board	Sedation; Definitions	Dental anesthesiology; Specialist examinations				
Examiners in Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Instruments	Various					
Emergency Medical Services		Medication lists				
Healing Arts		Athletic training; Physical therapy	Midwifery		Business entity certification	
Health and Environment (KDHE)		Childcare incidents		Public Water Supply Loan Fund; Cosmetology facilities	Petroleum products storage tanks	
Health and Environment and Aging and Disability Services						Nursing facility assessment

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2019 – June 2020						
Agency	August 6, 2019	October 8, 2019	November 20, 2019	January 10, 2020	March 3, 2020	May 19, 2020
Health Care Finance, KDHE						Review of Medicaid payment denial ⁽¹⁾
Indigents' Defense Services			Attorney compensation			
KBI	Approved field tests					Scrap metal data repository ⁽¹⁾
Nursing		Intravenous fluid therapy			License reinstatement ⁽¹⁾	
Pharmacy		Various	Pharmacy technician			
Racing and Gaming			Concealed carry in casinos			
Real Estate Commission			Continuing education, various			
Regents					AO-K to Work program	
Revenue	Ignition interlock devices		Taxes on bullion and coins			
Revenue – Alcoholic Beverage Control	Label requirements for certain beer					
Secretary of State	Post-election audits					
Technical Professions		Fees				
Veterinary Examiners					Fees ⁽¹⁾	
Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Furbearers; Fees; Electric-assisted bicycles	Fishing; Electronic Licenses; Threatened species; Electronic tags; Turkey seasons			Carcasses; Bow equipment; Deer unit boundaries; Hunting seasons	

⁽¹⁾ The proposed rules and regulations had not been adopted as of July 1, 2020.

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency for consideration. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses. All comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Committee concerns are summarized below, by general topic. Additional information, including a summary of the agency's response if the response was received by the deadline for this report, is summarized in parentheses.

Authority

Athletic Commission, Department of Commerce, bare-knuckle fighting, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that the sport of professional bare-knuckle fighting was being authorized by the agency without prior legislative consideration and noted other regulated sports are listed in KSA 74-50,182. (The agency responded the statute authorizes professional boxing, which it defined as the sport of attack and defense which uses the fists and does not specify contestants must wear gloves. It stated that, because the statute provides an exemption from prohibition of contests both with and without gloves when conducted pursuant to the Act, the agency is authorized to regulate such sport both with and without gloves. It further stated having a separate regulation promotes the agency purpose of ensuring the safety of contest participants.)

Department of Revenue, breath alcohol ignition interlock devices (BAIID), August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern with implementation of ignition interlock devices that capture images and questioned agency authority to expand the data collected without legislative input. (The agency referenced KSA 8-1016(a) and noted KSA 75-5156 requires the Director of Vehicles to report to the House Committee on Veterans and Military each year on the topic of driver's license information privacy. It stated the Director would raise the issue of ignition interlock device customer information privacy when the report was presented.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, endangered and threatened species, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested statutory citations related to authority to determine species on the endangered and threatened species lists and steps the agency and its commission take before proposing changes to the listings. (The agency provided a flow chart with statutory references.)

Clarity

Department of Health and Environment, child care, reporting critical incidents, October 8, 2019. The Committee suggested the agency consider defining the term "jeopardizes." (The agency provided information on the types of incidents in regulated facilities that might require notification of parents, national association guidance on describing those incidents, and the definition of the term. It also described training to be provided to local licensing surveyors and the regulated community on the types of incidents to be reported.)

Department of Health and Environment, child care, reporting critical incidents, October 8, 2019. The Committee asked the agency to consider defining the term "written report" and providing the form on paper. It also expressed concern about how licensees would meet a requirement the form be submitted by the next working day. (The agency responded the form is available both online and on paper from the agency or local license surveyor. It also clarified the rule and regulation does not place a burden on the licensee to ensure the agency receives the report by the next working day.)

Department of Health and Environment, child care, reporting critical incidents, October 8, 2019. The Committee asked the agency to consider defining the term "facility" with respect to the location at which critical incident reports must be kept. (The agency provided information on the applicable definitions in statute and regulations.)

Department of Health and Environment, petroleum products storage tanks, March 3, 2020. The Committee noted the proposed rules and regulations required communications to

be “in writing” but did not define the term; it asked whether electronic communications were included and suggested the agency define the term. (The agency reported it had discussed the types of communications with Office of the Attorney General staff so that communication between the agency and licensee was documented. It stated communications use both paper and email and that the definition of “in writing” could be addressed in policy guidance materials including the Owner/Operator Guidance Manual being developed.)

Compliments

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, various, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the agency’s elimination of the backcountry access pass and its associated fee, which will expand public access to Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park.

Kansas Dental Board, sedation, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the Board’s attention to this public safety issue.

Department of Health and Environment, public water supply loan fund, January 10, 2020. The Committee complimented the agency on its thorough economic impact statement submitted for this set of rules and regulations.

Costs or Economic Impact

Department of Revenue, BAIDs, August 6, 2019. The Committee noted rules and regulations require each BAID to be installed at the driver’s expense and asked how the agency would assure no drivers would be charged for replacement devices. (The agency stated it had received assurances from the BAID industry that the customer would not be reassessed equipment installation fees based on the addition of requirements for image capture. The agency also stated, however, that some of the manufacturers may charge another installation fee to recover costs for the upgraded equipment because monthly recalibration fees are set in contract with the customer.)

State Board of Pharmacy, pharmacy ceasing business, October 8, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that the economic impact statement did not include an estimate of the costs to pharmacies to notify their customers and asked the agency to consider issuing a new economic impact statement. (The agency provided a revised economic impact statement and changes to the proposed rule and regulation to authorize additional methods for patient notification, to include U.S. mail, email, text message, or phone call.)

State Board of Pharmacy, economic impact, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested information on moneys moved to the State General Fund (SGF) that had been fees paid to the agency. (The agency provided information on a cash balance at the end of fiscal year 2014, subsequent fee reductions in 2014, a transfer of \$800,000 to the SGF in 2015, legislative requirements to use agency moneys to cover costs associated with tracking of prescriptions for controlled substances, and fee increases in 2019 to prevent fund imbalance.)

State Board of Indigents’ Defense Services, attorney reimbursement rates, November 20, 2019. The Committee commented it understood budget constraints had led to reimbursement rates for attorneys that are significantly less than market rates and it recognized the implications of those budget constraints on Kansans accused of crimes and the state as a whole. (The agency stated it shares those concerns, but the proposed increase was a step toward better funding for assigned counsel.)

Department of Health and Environment, petroleum products storage tanks, March 3, 2020. The Committee requested information about funding for this portion of the agency and information to justify raising fees. (The agency provided balances for funds used in this program and noted statutory restrictions on revenues into those funds and uses of the moneys. It stated state moneys match federal funds for uses including installer certification, standards for manufacturers, inspections, and operator training.)

Data Privacy

Department of Revenue, BAIDs, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern with the privacy of certain data and images received by BAID vendors and manufacturers and requested information on how those data are transferred. It also asked how the agency monitors lawful use of the data collected and urged data protection rules and regulations. (The agency stated customer performance information is communicated to the BAID manufacturer during each monthly calibration. It noted KAR 92-56-2 requires a manufacturer to cooperate with the Director of Vehicles, a court, or a law enforcement agency. It stated the agency shared concerns about protecting customer images and would start by reviewing existing agreements with BAID manufacturers for prohibitions on disclosing personal information to third parties.)

State Board of Pharmacy, sharing information, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested information on agency procedures, contractual provisions, and other processes and policies designed to protect the privacy of pharmacy records. (The agency provided information on such provisions for maintaining confidentiality of records of prescriptions for controlled substances and drugs of concern. The agency noted confidentiality agreements, contractual obligations to meet confidentiality requirements in state and federal law, authentication required for access to accounts, and additional measures taken to assure access is restricted only to appropriate parties.)

Information Requests

Secretary of State, post-election audits, August 6, 2019. The Committee requested additional information regarding promulgation of rules and regulations related to 2019 Sub. for SB 130, allowing all voters in a county to vote at any polling place on election day, at the discretion of the county election official. (The agency responded it had formed a working group of Kansas election officers, county clerks, election experts, and security specialists to assist in the drafting of the rules and regulations.)

Division of Animal Health, Department of Agriculture, transferring certain cats, August 6, 2019. The Committee requested additional information about the reasons to allow cats that have tested positive for feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) to be adopted or permanently relocated. (The agency responded there had been an extensive review of research on the topic and consultation with Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine disease specialists. The agency stated research has found FIV asymptomatic cats are not likely to transmit the disease, especially in the absence of a deep bite wound.)

Athletic Commission, Department of Commerce, bare-knuckle fighting, August 6, 2019. The Committee requested citations for literature the agency relied upon when considering regulation of bare-knuckle fighting, particularly literature related to injuries associated with the sport. (The agency provided a copy of the article “The True Force of a Boxer’s Punch” and

provided information from industry sources on the pounds of force elite fighters produce with and without gloves.)

State Board of Pharmacy, wholesale distributors, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested information related to the agency's inspection or testing of drugs imported into the United States. (The agency stated it does not have authority to inspect any facilities not registered with the agency and did not have any foreign facility registrants. It further stated it had not received any complaints or concerns regarding the potency or composition of any prescription drugs sold in Kansas, and that Kansas facilities are inspected at least once every three years and most pharmacies every 18 months. It noted it had adopted regulations aligning state standards with those of the federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act [21 USC 351 *et seq.*].)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, turkey hunting, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested information on data the agency relied upon when closing the season in certain areas of the state. It also requested information on numbers of licenses issued to in-state and out-of-state turkey hunters. (The agency provided a map of state hunting units, information provided to its commission before the commission adopted the changes, graphs showing turkey numbers in the various units over several years, and the numbers of hunters and permits or game tags sold since 2014.)

Board of Adult Care Home Administrators, initial licensure of a nursing home administrator, November 20, 2019. The Committee asked the agency to provide its requirements specific to a person who is the administrator of record at multiple facilities. (The agency stated the requirements are in KAR 26-39-101(i) and KAR 8-39-163(a)(4) and provided the language of those rules and regulations.)

Board of Adult Care Home Administrators, initial licensure of a nursing home administrator, November 20, 2019. The Committee requested information on the number of licensed adult care home administrators and the number of adult care homes, by year. (For years 2015 through 2019, the agency provided the number of skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities licensed for 60 or more beds, residential health care facilities licensed for 60 or more beds, the total number of facilities requiring a licensed administrator, and the total number of licensed adult care home administrators. For all years, the number of licensed administrators exceeded the total number of licensed facilities.)

State Board of Pharmacy, pharmacy technicians, November 20, 2019. The Committee requested information on what tasks a pharmacy technician may perform in Kansas and on a report with information about pharmacy technician tasks in other states. (The agency provided a list of tasks a pharmacy technician may perform and described training requirements and oversight required by pharmacists. It provided summary information from the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy on tasks pharmacy technicians in other states may perform.)

State Board of Regents, AO-K to Work program, March 3, 2020. The Committee requested additional information about fees for materials, including fee waivers by the institutions. (The agency noted the rule and regulation requires a \$25 fee for a high school equivalency credential. It described a materials fee to be paid to an adult education center, an average of \$30 and set at the local level. It stated 366 Kansans obtained career readiness certificates in FY 2019 and the local programs decide whether to waive the fee; if 35 percent of those fees were waived, \$3,843 in fees was waived.)

State Board of Regents, AO-K to Work program, March 3, 2020. The Committee requested information about the process used to determine which institutions are included in the approved credentials and pathways list dated August 30, 2019, and which institutions were in the process of applying or declined to participate. (The agency stated 20 of Kansas' 26 community and technical colleges were participating and listed those that were not then participating. It stated institutions may join the initiative at any time.)

State Board of Regents, AO-K to Work program, March 3, 2020. The Committee requested additional information about the competency levels associated with the ACT National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), including the employer competency percentage associated with each level of certificate achievement. (The agency provided additional information on the NCRC and the skills associated with each level. It noted a Kansas student must achieve a level that indicates readiness for 65 percent of profiled jobs to receive a high school equivalency credential under this program.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, sale of antlers, March 3, 2020. The Committee requested a legal analysis of the statutory authority for the Secretary of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism to conduct an auction on January 2, 2020, involving a set of antlers from a buck shot by a poacher in Osage County in 2011. (The agency provided such an analysis and stated the antlers were sold at a negotiated price between two potential buyers. It reviewed rules specific to the agency regarding disposal of seized wildlife parts and firearms.)

Division of Health Care Finance, Department of Health and Environment, external independent third-party review for providers, May 19, 2020. The Committee requested information on the process by which the Kansas Foundation for Medical Care was selected as the contractor for third-party review of denied Medicaid claims. (The agency provided a description of the process, with dates. It noted three vendors submitted technical and cost proposals that were reviewed by staff of the two agencies [Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services] and then by additional officials, negotiations with two of the vendors, and selection.)

Division of Health Care Finance, Department of Health and Environment, external independent third-party review for providers, May 19, 2020. The Committee requested information on the number of external review requests the agency had received, their dates, and the number of cases for which external review had been granted. (The agency provided a table with information on each of the 17 requests for external review it had received. Most were denied because the adverse decision had been made before January 1, 2020. Three were approved.)

Legislative Action

State Board of Healing Arts and Board of Nursing, midwifery, November 20, 2019. The Committee requested the agencies review statutes on this topic and request changes to clarify language or place policy positions into statute. (The Board of Healing Arts responded it would consider the issue and determine whether and which specific recommendations could be made in its role as a licensing agency. The Board of Nursing responded the issue would be put on the agenda for an upcoming meeting.)

Kansas Bureau of Investigation, scrap metal dealer data, May 19, 2020. The Committee suggested the Legislature review KSA 50-6,111 as amended by 2019 HB 2248,

which requires these rules and regulations, and provide clarifications as needed. (No bill introduced in 2021 would have amended KSA 2020 Supp. 50-6,111.)

Program Concerns

Secretary of State, post-election audits, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that procedures to randomly choose election races and precincts for audits might not be uniform across counties and suggested the rules and regulations specify how counties should establish randomization procedure criteria. (The agency responded that its audit implementation group, which included representatives of counties with various population sizes, voting equipment, and political affiliations, had examined that idea and noted the statute does not require the state mandate a specific method.)

Secretary of State, post-election audits, August 6, 2019. The Committee suggested, if procedures for randomization were not made uniform across the state, that the agency clarify who determines the procedure to randomize the selection of races and precincts to be audited. (The agency replied the question is answered in KAR 7-47-1(c)(2) and (3) which identifies when the Secretary of State makes the random selection and when the county election officer makes the selection. The agency stated the wording of KAR 7-47-1(c) was developed by Department of Administration, Office of the Attorney General, and Secretary of State attorneys.)

Board of Examiners in Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Instruments, licensing, August 6, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that consideration of only those felonies related to the fitting and dispensing of hearing instruments may fail to potentially disqualify applicants who have been convicted of felonies related to protecting the general welfare and the duties and responsibilities of licensed persons as provided in KSA 74-120(b)(1). (The agency responded that KSA 74-5818(a) requires the agency to limit its consideration to convictions for felonies and misdemeanors related to the practice of fitting and dispensing hearing instruments.)

Department of Health and Environment, child care, reporting critical incidents, October 8, 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that some childcare providers may not have access to email or the Internet and asked the agency to consider providing notification of regulatory changes *via* U.S. Postal Service if the provider so requests. (The agency responded it communicates with the regulated community based on the licensee's preferred method, either email or postal mail, and provides the information also on its website, at meetings and webinars, at professional development events, and through partnerships with various associations.)

Board of Adult Care Home Administrators, initial licensure of a nursing home administrator, November 20, 2019. The Committee asked the agency to explain why a baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate degree is required for initial licensure and how many other states have similar requirements. (The agency stated that a degree had been required since 1990, because the agency found applicants with degrees were much more likely to pass the national examination, and 35 states require at least a baccalaureate degree.)

Board of Adult Care Home Administrators, initial licensure of a nursing home administrator, November 20, 2019. The Committee asked the agency to clarify whether an applicant for licensure by reciprocity must have a baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate degree and to provide information on what is meant by "substantially equivalent." (The agency stated licensure by reciprocity may be achieved by either licensed experience or education and training

and the agency does not further define the term in the rules and regulations as it allows the board to consider all aspects of an applicant's education, training, and experience.)

Department of Health and Environment, sanitary regulations for the practice of cosmetology, nail technology, electrology, or esthetics, January 10, 2020. The Committee requested information on changes to physical facilities that could be required by the changes to the rules and regulations and whether existing facilities would be allowed to continue to meet previous requirements. (The agency stated it believed all facilities were already in compliance with the proposed regulations regarding facilities and equipment in those facilities.)

Department of Health and Environment, petroleum products storage tanks, March 3, 2020. The Committee expressed its concern that seven days could be insufficient time to complete and submit a registration form. (The agency responded that this timeline applies only to existing systems and that registration for a new system is to be submitted within 30 days. It provided reasons why properly registering such a system is important and noted the primary industry trade association had approved the seven-day deadline.)

Division of Health Care Finance, Department of Health and Environment, external independent third-party review for providers, May 19, 2020. The Committee expressed its concerns with retroactivity in this rule and regulation and questioned whether the rule and regulation reflects legislative intent. It noted the rule and regulation was not effective by January 1, 2020, but applied to claims denied after January 1, 2020. The Committee requested review of KSA 39-709i by the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health and Human Services in light of this concern. (The agency provided a ten-page legal analysis of the statutes involved and how state and federal courts had addressed potential retroactivity, finding rules and regulations can have retroactive effect.)

Rule and Regulation Process

State Board of Healing Arts, midwifery, October 8, 2019. The Committee requested a representative of the Board of Nursing accompany a representative of this agency when rules and regulations on this topic are presented. (Both agencies responded that they expected to be present when subsequent midwifery rules and regulations are presented.)

State Board of Healing Arts, athletic training, October 8, 2019. The Committee noted a page of a proposed rule and regulation had not been published on the Secretary of State's website. It requested information on the timeline for the rule and regulation process and whether the proposed regulation was in compliance with the Rules and Regulations Filing Act. (The agency provided a timeline of steps in the development and notice of the proposed rule and regulation and stated the process met the requirements of the Act. It noted no comments were received on the proposed rule and regulation.)

State Board of Healing Arts, midwifery, November 20, 2019. The Committee suggested that a version of a rule and regulation on the midwifery scope of practice be adopted and later modified after consensus is reached between the Board of Healing Arts and the Board of Nursing. (The Board of Healing Arts responded it was not confident the law authorizing the rules and regulations would permit adoption of a rule and regulation on this topic that had not been agreed upon by both agencies. It stated concurrence from the Board of Nursing had been withdrawn and it did not plan to adopt the presented rule and regulation. The Board of Nursing stated it would work with its board and contact the Board of Healing Arts.)

State Board of Healing Arts and Board of Nursing, midwifery, November 20, 2019.

The Committee noted KSA 65-28b07 required rules and regulations on this topic be adopted by January 1, 2017, and it urged continued cooperation between the boards. (The agencies stated they would continue to work on this issue.)

Division of Health Care Finance, Department of Health and Environment, external independent third-party review for providers, May 19, 2020. The Committee asked why this rule and regulation was being promulgated after the January 1, 2020, statutory deadline effective July 1, 2017. (The agency stated it had had to address major changes in federal rules for Medicaid managed care and incorporate those changes into the rule and regulation in addition to managing major projects on other aspects of KanCare. The response stated the agency had included a draft of this rule and regulation in a larger package regarding appeals and hearing steps, but that draft was pulled in early 2019 upon consultation with leadership and staff. It described work with the Department of Administration in May and June 2019 and Division of the Budget approval in November 2019 before disapproval by the Office of the Attorney General in December 2019, further edits, and a subsequent round of approvals.)

Legislative Action

Of the 13 bills enacted in 2020, 2 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for state agency rules and regulations; the only bill enacted during the 2020 Special Session also contained provisions regarding rules and regulations. The following list summarizes those statutory changes plus a change in responsibility directed by the Governor using an executive reorganization order (ERO). Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2020 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department's website.

Department of Administration

ERO 45 transfers the powers, duties, and functions of the State Employee Health Plan and the State Self Insurance Fund from KDHE to the Department of Administration, in a Division of the State Employee Health Benefits Plan created by the ERO. The ERO states all rules and regulations of the KDHE Division of Health Care Finance that relate to functions transferred by this order shall continue to be effective and deemed to be rules and regulations of the Secretary of Administration until revised, amended, repealed, or nullified pursuant to law. (Rules and regulations initially promulgated by the State Employees Health Care Commission, KAR 108-1-1 *et seq.*, appear to be so transferred.)

Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board

Executive Order 11-02 ordered the Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board (CURB) to receive proposed rules and regulations and, at CURB's discretion, to review those proposed rules and regulations for their impact on Kansas citizens and provide comments to the Office of the Governor. The order requires executive agencies to send copies of proposed rules and regulations to CURB after getting approval from the Department of Administration and the Office of the Attorney General on those proposed rules and regulations. However, **SB 66**, Section 48, prohibits CURB from using state funding in the Utility Regulatory Fee Fund for any duties pursuant to Executive Order No. 11-02 in state fiscal year 2020. [Note: Executive Order 18-03, signed January 29, 2018, rescinded several earlier executive orders, including Executive Order No. 11-02.]

Health and Environment, Department of

SB 66, in Sections 71 and 72, prohibits the Department of Health and Environment from amending or modifying any rule and regulation adopted pursuant to the Kansas Air Quality Act or KSA 65-3022, if the change would increase any fee in rules and regulations as of July 1, 2020, or would adopt, create, or impose any new fee. The bill declares any new such fees to be null and void. The bill requires KDHE to work with affected stakeholders to develop a fee schedule for the purpose of proposing such fee schedule in legislation during the 2021 Session.

SB 66, in Section 160, requires the Secretary of Health and Environment to adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for determining eligibility for state assistance for covering costs for diagnosed cases of maple syrup urine disease. The bill requires needs to be covered under the Medicaid state plan for those who are financially eligible for Medicaid; reimbursement of between 50 percent and 100 percent of product costs if the applicable income of the person or persons legally responsible for the diagnosed individual is not more than 300 percent of the federal poverty level established under the most recent poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and reimbursement of not more than 50 percent of product costs if the income of the legally responsible person or persons exceeds 300 percent of the federal poverty level.

SB 66, in Section 172, authorizes the Secretary of Health and Environment to adopt rules and regulations to require, to the extent of available funding, newborn screening tests to screen for treatable disorders listed in the Core Uniform Panel of Newborn Screening Conditions recommended in the 2005 report “Newborn Screening: Toward a Uniform Screening Panel and System” by the American College of Medical Genetics or another report the agency determines will provide more appropriate newborn screening guidelines to protect the health and welfare of newborns with treatable disorders. The Secretary of Health and Environment is required to appoint a council to advise the agency on screening tests.

Special Session HB 2016, in Section 16, requires the Secretary of Health and Environment to promulgate rules and regulations by August 1, 2020, to administer and enforce provisions of the COVID-19 Contact Tracing Privacy Act. The rules and regulations are to prescribe qualifications and training for contact tracers. The provisions of this section expire May 1, 2021. (Corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the August 10, 2020, meeting and the November 15, 2021, meeting. The promulgated rules and regulations have no force and effect after June 30, 2022.)

Transportation, Department of

House Sub. for SB 173, in Section 6, authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to adopt rules and regulations establishing criteria for qualification for a grant under and implementing a new Driver’s Education Scholarship Grant Program. The Program will sunset June 30, 2023.

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS July 2018 through June 2019

From July 2018 through June 2019, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 23 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by law, the Joint Committee met seven times. (*Note:* The meeting not included in the table below was on July 9, 2018. It was determined the proposed rules and regulations expected to be formally presented at that meeting had not received the approval of the Division of the Budget required by 2018 HB 2280, which had become effective June 7, 2018, and no set of regulations would be heard by the JCARR unless it had received approval from the Division of the Budget.) Meeting dates at which proposed rules and regulations were heard, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2018 – June 2019					
Agency	October 3, 2018	December 10, 2018	January 7, 2019	March 11 and 28, 2019	May 14, 2019
Agriculture		Industrial hemp	Industrial hemp (continued)		
Agriculture – Animal Health		Pet Animal Act			
Attorney General					Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Prevention Council ⁽²⁾
Behavioral Sciences			Diagnostic and statistical manual; Fees		
Children and Families		Eligibility for public assistance programs ⁽¹⁾ ; Child abuse and neglect			
Corporation Commission				Motor carriers	
Cosmetology		Licensing, criminal history review			
Emergency Medical Services		Licensing			
Healing Arts		Physician assistants; Acupuncturist licensure	Telemedicine	License fees	
Health and Environment (KDHE)	Fingerprint-based background checks for child care workers; Timing of screenings of newborns; Cancer registry	Fees, radiation control			Immunizations; PCB facilities (revocations) ⁽²⁾
KDHE – Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation	Surface mining				

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2018 – June 2019					
Agency	October 3, 2018	December 10, 2018	January 7, 2019	March 11 and 28, 2019	May 14, 2019
Human Rights	Proceedings (revocation)				
Indigents' Defense			Attorney compensation		
KBI					Asset seizure and forfeiture repository
Labor – Workers Compensation	Filings	Data reporting	Fees for medical services		
Mortuary Arts		Licensing, criminal history review			
Nursing				Multistate licenses	
Pharmacy	Drug delivery systems; Disciplinary actions			License fees	
Real Estate	Licenses				
Real Estate Appraisal	Education and experience requirements				
Regents					Fees ⁽²⁾
Technical Professions			Reciprocity licensing requirements		Licensing, criminal history review ⁽²⁾
Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Camping fees; Fish bait	Hunting of birds; Fishing; Backcountry access		Licenses; Big game hunting; Fur harvesting	Big game hunting

⁽¹⁾ Proposed changes to KAR 30-4-38, 30-4-55, 30-4-70, 30-4-76, 30-4-77, 30-4-92, and 30-4-93 had not been adopted as of July 1, 2019.

⁽²⁾ The proposed rules and regulations had not been adopted as of July 1, 2019.

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency for consideration. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses. All comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Examples of Committee concerns are summarized below, by general topic. Additional information, including a summary of the agency's response if the response was received by the deadline for this report, is summarized in parentheses.

Authority

Department of Health and Environment, fingerprint-based background checks for child care workers, October 3, 2018. The Committee questioned the agency's authority to require a fee for the costs of background checks when KSA 2018 Supp. 65-516(g) requires the agency to adopt rules and regulations that "fix a fee for fingerprinting." (The agency responded that KSA 2018 Supp. 65-516, taken in its entirety, states the fingerprinting fee charged by the Department of Health and Environment includes and may be used to pay the cost of taking fingerprints, processing fingerprints, and conducting background checks.)

Clarity

Department for Children and Families, eligibility for certain services, December 10, 2018. The Committee suggested clarification of two terms used in the proposed rules and regulations.

Board of Healing Arts, late renewal fee, March 11, 2019. The Committee suggested the agency clarify the language of the rule and regulation at the public hearing to make it clear the late renewal fee is a fee in addition to the license renewal fee. (In its response, the agency described the steps it took in the notice of public hearing, an attachment sent to the agency's public notice list, and an explanation at the hearing.)

Compliments

Department of Health and Environment, fees for radiation control licensing and inspection, December 10, 2018. The Committee commended the agency for informing those impacted before going forward with the changes to the rules and regulations.

Kansas Corporation Commission, motor carrier safety requirements, March 28, 2019. The Committee commended the agency for its work to streamline these rules and regulations.

Board of Regents, certain fees for private and out-of-state post-secondary education institutions, May 14, 2019. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the elimination of these specific fees and the agency's review of whether such fees were efficient to administer.

Effects on Stakeholders

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, turkey hunting, December 10, 2018. While noting its awareness that the rules and regulations presented are exempt, the Committee expressed its concern with the economic impact of closing certain turkey hunting units and encouraged consideration of this impact. (The agency responded that science-based wildlife management is foremost, but that is balanced against societal desires and economic impacts. It noted the Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Commission did not adopt the proposed changes.)

Fees

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, fees to access Little Jerusalem State Park, December 10, 2018. The Committee stated its concern that the fee proposed would limit the number of people with access to a portion of the park. (The agency responded the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism and the Nature Conservancy are committed to providing access to the park while protecting its unique assets, and the agency and the organization would jointly evaluate the fee and access concerns and make adjustments, as necessary.)

Board of Cosmetology and Board of Mortuary Arts, fees for advisory opinions on whether an individual's civil or criminal history will disqualify the individual from licensure, December 10, 2018. The Committee asked the boards to consider setting advisory opinion fees to be equal to the appropriate license fee, but not more than \$50. (Both boards responded that costs for preparing the non-binding advisory opinion exceed \$50 and they would retain the \$50 fee proposed. They noted the fees for most licenses exceed that amount.)

Information Requests

Real Estate Appraisal Board, licensure, October 3, 2018. The Committee asked the agency to coordinate with the Legislature to hold informational hearings on the topic of the profession of real estate appraisal and barriers and incentives to licensure. (The agency noted it had received the Committee's request.)

Department of Labor, Division of Workers Compensation, electronic filing, October 3, 2018. The Committee asked the agency to report to the Committee on the implementation of the electronic filing system after it became operational. (The agency provided the requested report at the August 6, 2019, meeting.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, camping site fees, October 3, 2018. The Committee asked the agency to provide additional information regarding electricity rates for long-term recreational vehicle campsites. (The agency provided its electricity costs, by park, showing electric cost per month from July 2007 through October 2019. It stated campsites are not individually metered.)

Board of Pharmacy, disciplinary actions, October 3, 2018. The Committee asked the agency how other states handle disciplinary actions taken against similar licensees and whether other states require licensees to report pending disciplinary actions in outside jurisdictions. It further asked for information regarding reporting of felony charges. (The agency responded that a survey indicated at least 12 states have law requiring licensees to report disciplinary actions, including Nebraska and Iowa. It further stated the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has created a repository for state disciplinary actions and ongoing investigations and many

other Kansas regulatory boards require similar reporting. It stated it had discussed the concerns about felonies with the Office of the Attorney General and all parties believed the language of the rule and regulations satisfies the Board's need to protect the public and is consistent with its statutory authority.)

Department for Children and Families, child abuse and neglect, December 10, 2018. The Committee requested a copy of a policy regarding case finding decisions related to determinations of child abuse or neglect. (The agency provided a copy of the policy.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, hunting while riding a horse, March 11, 2019. The Committee requested information on species for which hunting while riding a horse is permissible. (The agency responded that the use of horses and mules is permissible while hunting big game and species including rabbits, hares, and squirrels and for furbearers and coyotes. It noted use of horses and mules is not allowed for turkey hunting.)

Office of the Attorney General, Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Prevention Council, May 14, 2019. The Committee requested information on the timing of the formation of the Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Prevention Council and the dissolution of the Senior Consumer Protection Advisory Council. The Committee also recommended that, if the new Council is found to be effective and efficient in the duties outlined in the rule and regulation creating it, the agency consider recommending legislation to place the Council in statute. (The agency stated the Senior Consumer Protection Advisory Council was dissolved in August 2019 and the first meeting of the Elder and Dependent Abuse Prevention Council was October 4, 2019.)

Program Concerns

Real Estate Commission, agency investigation of licensees, October 3, 2018. The Committee expressed its concern that a licensee could be the subject of a civil lawsuit but would not be investigated by the agency until the lawsuit had reached a final disposition. The Committee asked the agency to provide information about the similar processes of other states. (The agency responded it will place an investigation on hold when the agency becomes aware of civil litigation related to the same matter and keep the investigation on hold until the civil litigation is completed. It reported several neighboring states have policies like that of Kansas, although officials in Nebraska responded they would continue investigating the complaint regardless of civil litigation if there is clear evidence of wrongdoing by the licensee and there is imminent risk to the public. The agency further stated the Office of the Attorney General stated the practice the agency has adopted is used by most other Kansas boards and commissions. It further noted it continues investigation if there is criminal litigation.)

Department of Agriculture, industrial hemp research and cultivation advisory board, January 7, 2019. The Committee suggested the agency consider the introduction of legislation or promulgation of additional rules and regulations to specifically outline the make-up of the advisory committee. It further suggested the advisory committee's legislative membership be balanced with respect to party affiliation and legislative chamber and, if possible, geography. It also suggested including representatives of state institutions of higher education with a potential interest in industrial hemp research. (The agency responded it was open to those suggestions.)

Board of Indigents' Defense Services, reimbursement rates for assigned counsel, January 7, 2019. The Committee recognized the reimbursement rate for assigned counsel is

inadequate. It requested the agency conduct a survey to determine the proper and adequate rate and forward that information to Senate Committee on Ways and Means, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. (The agency provided a copy of a letter sent to the chairpersons of the specified committees. The letter describes the systems of surrounding states and the federal government and provides information about comparable reimbursement rates.)

Legislative Action

Of the 68 bills enacted in 2019, 13 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for state agency rules and regulations. The following list summarizes those statutory changes. Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2019 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department's website.

911 Coordinating Council

HB 2084 revises the Kansas 911 Act to, among other things, state no rules and regulations adopted by the 911 Coordinating Council (Council) or other Council requirements may create a mandatory certification program of public safety answering point (PSAP) operations or PSAP emergency communications personnel. (Corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the July 9, 2021, meeting.)

Agriculture, Department of

Senate Sub. for HB 2167 creates the Commercial Industrial Hemp Program, modifies the Alternative Crop Research Act, and requires the Department of Agriculture to create and maintain a registry of all hemp processors operating within the state. The bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the production of commercial industrial hemp and to implement a plan submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture regarding monitoring and regulating the commercial production of industrial hemp within Kansas in accordance with federal law; extends the deadline for promulgating rules and regulations regarding the research and development of industrial hemp from December 31, 2018, to December 31, 2019; and authorizes rules and regulations for registration of hemp processors. The bill prohibits the agency from promulgating rules and regulations concerning the recording of license plates. (Corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the December 2, 2020, meeting.)

Attorney General

HB 2290 requires the Attorney General to appoint a Kansas Victim and Notification Everyday (VINE) coordinator and work with interested parties, including sheriffs, throughout the state to oversee the statewide implementation of the VINE system. The bill authorizes the Attorney General to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section of the bill. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the January 10, 2020, meeting.)

Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board

Executive Order 11-02 ordered the Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board (CURB) to receive proposed rules and regulations and, at CURB's discretion, to review those proposed rules and regulations for their impact on Kansas citizens and provide comments to the Office of the Governor. The order requires executive agencies to send copies of proposed rules and regulations to CURB after getting approval from the Department of Administration and the Office of the Attorney General on those proposed rules and regulations. However, **House Sub. for SB 25**, Section 60, prohibits CURB from using state funding in the Utility Regulatory Fee Fund for any duties pursuant to Executive Order No. 11-02 in state fiscal year 2020.

Commerce, Department of

HB 2044 establishes a new income tax credit for tax years 2019 through 2023 and authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to promulgate rules and regulations to establish criteria for qualifying for the credit. The credit is equivalent to 15 percent of expenditures on goods and services purchased from qualified vendors. The definition of a "qualified vendor" includes a business that does business primarily in Kansas, or has substantially all of its production in Kansas, and at least 30 percent of whose employees are individuals with disabilities. The vendor also must meet additional requirements, including those detailed in the bill related to health insurance, wages, and an integrated setting. The nonrefundable credit is capped at \$500,000 per qualified vendor each tax year, with a cumulative cap of \$5.0 million.

Fire Marshal, State

SB 128 directs the State Fire Marshal to adopt rules and regulations to require administrators of public and private schools and educational institutions, except community colleges, colleges, and universities, to conduct at least three crisis drills each school year at some time during school hours, aside from the regular end-of-day dismissal. It also authorizes the State Fire Marshal to authorize a variance for the number or manner of fire, tornado, and crisis drills for students receiving special education or related services.

Healing Arts, State Board of

HB 2119 requires the Board of Healing Arts (Board) to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement provisions that allow a business entity to which the Board has issued a certification of authorization to employ or contract with one or more licensees of the Board, for the purpose of providing professional services for which such licensee holds a valid license issued by the Board. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the March 3, 2020, meeting.)

Health and Environment, Department of

HB 2201 transfers authority for rules and regulations related to tuberculosis care to the Secretary of Health and Environment from the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services, updating statutory references necessitated by 2012 ERO No. 41.

Insurance, Department of

HB 2177 creates law permitting life insurance companies that offer fixed index annuities (FIAs) to utilize an alternative methodology accounting for FIA hedging and associated reserves. The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions.

Investigation, Kansas Bureau of

HB 2248 amends the Scrap Metal Theft Reduction Act to make the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) responsible for establishing and maintaining the scrap metal database. The bill requires the KBI to promulgate rules and regulations specifying which information and photographs required to be collected by scrap metal dealers are to be entered into the database and prescribing the manner for submitting such information and photographs. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the May 19, 2020, meeting.)

Real Estate Commission

SB 60 authorizes the Real Estate Commission to adopt rules and regulations related to experience required for licensure and removes authority for rules and regulations to establish alternative licensing criteria for applicants residing in a county with a population of no more than 20,000. [Note: No rules and regulations specific to applicants residing in counties with populations of no more than 20,000 were found.] (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the November 20, 2019, meeting.)

Regents, Board of

SB 199 authorizes the Board of Regents to adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of the Accelerating Opportunity: Kansas (or “AO-K”) program, described by the bill as a career pathways program model that assists students in obtaining a high school graduation equivalency credential, becoming ready for transferable college-level courses, and earning an industry credential. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the March 3, 2020, meeting.)

Revenue, Department of

SB 70 authorizes the holder of a temporary permit to offer for sale, sell, and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on licensed or unlicensed premises, or on premises that are otherwise subject to a separate temporary permit, that may be open to the public, subject to the terms of such permit. It states holders of these temporary permits are subject to rules and regulations adopted under the Kansas Liquor Control Act and the Club and Drinking Establishment Act, and it authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations for the enforcement of the new requirements related to temporary permits.

**REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS
July 2017 through June 2018**

From July 2017 through June 2018, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 23 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by law, the Joint Committee met five times. Meeting dates, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2017 – June 2018					
Agency	August 2, 2017	October 24, 2017	January 3, 2018	March 5, 2018	April 24, 2018
Accountancy		Various			
Administration	Employee leave				
Agriculture	Testing seeds				Fees for food and processing facilities
Agriculture – Conservation				Water quality (sediments and nutrients)	
Agriculture – Weights and Measures		Fees			
Attorney General	Scrap metal dealers (repeal) ⁽¹⁾		Human trafficking detection course		
Corporation Commission			Motor carrier hours of service		Oil and gas conservation assessments
Emergency Medical Services		Continuing education			
Fire Marshal	Building codes; Fireworks; Hazardous materials (withdrawn)	Fire codes; Fireworks; Hazardous materials ⁽²⁾			
Healing Arts		Acupuncturists			
Health and Environment (KDHE)	Surface water quality	Radioactive materials; Air quality	Infectious or contagious diseases; Evidential breath alcohol devices;		Background checks at child care facilities

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2017 – June 2018					
Agency	August 2, 2017	October 24, 2017	January 3, 2018	March 5, 2018	April 24, 2018
			Public water supply systems		
Human Rights	Filing complaints				
Insurance		Worker's compensation exemption		Viaticating a policy ⁽³⁾ ; Risk-based capital instructions	
Labor	Amusement rides				
Pharmacy		Various		Compounding drugs; Technician training	
Real Estate Appraisal			Professional standards	Experience	
Real Estate Commission			Brokerage documents		
Regents	Fees				Tuition for those military-related
Revenue	License plate replacement	Tax credits for student scholarships			
Revenue – Alcoholic Beverage Control					Cereal malt beverages
Veterinary Examiners		Standards for veterinarian licensure examinations			
Wildlife, Parks and Tourism		Fees; Fishing	Threatened and endangered species	Deer season	Elk and antelope seasons; Public lands usage

⁽¹⁾ The repeal of these rules and regulations was not finalized as of July 1, 2019.

⁽²⁾ Revocations of KAR 22-11-8 and 22-18-3 were not finalized as of July 1, 2019; proposed changes to KAR 22-6-5 had not been finalized as of July 1, 2019.

⁽³⁾ The proposed rule and regulation was withdrawn.

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency for consideration. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses to them. All comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Examples of Committee concerns are summarized below, by general topic. Additional information, including a summary of the agency's response if the response was received by the deadline for this report, is summarized in parentheses.

Adoption by Reference

Department of Health and Environment, radioactive materials, October 24, 2017. With regard to four of the proposed rules and regulations that adopt federal regulations by reference, the Committee specified changes or corrections to the federal regulations adopted subsequent to the version the agency proposed for adoption in the rules and regulations and asked whether the agency wished to include those amendments. (For three of the four, the agency agreed with the Committee and included the subsequent amendments. For one, the agency determined adoption of the later version was not necessary.)

Department of Health and Environment, public water supply systems, January 3, 2018. The Committee noted a proposed rule and regulation would replace a reference to a subpart in the Code of Federal Regulations with a reference to a single federal regulation and suggested the agency reference all the regulations in the subpart. The Committee also suggested the agency make additional substitutions in the language of the rule and regulation to refer to state rules and regulations rather than to federal regulations. (The agency responded it revised the rules and regulations as suggested.)

Authority

Department of Health and Environment, infectious and contagious diseases, January 3, 2018. The Committee expressed its concern that local health officers are given the same authority as the Secretary of Health and Environment with regard to altering isolation, quarantine, and rabies control requirements included in documents adopted by reference. (The agency responded KSA 65-119 conveys responsibility of containment of disease to the local health officer and KSA 65-126 allows the Secretary to intervene if necessary. It further stated consensus agreement is the typical decision-making process for managing public health threats.)

Kansas Corporation Commission, motor carrier hours of service, January 3, 2018. The Committee noted the agency adopted without modification federal regulations regarding Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) determinations regarding supporting documents and problems with electronic logging devices and asked whether state terms could be substituted. (The agency responded it consulted with the Office of the Attorney General and, because the agency does not run the supporting document self-compliance system, it should honor the decisions of the FMCSA regarding it. The agency added clarifying language to the rule and regulation.)

Clarity

Department of Labor, inspection of amusement rides, August 2, 2017. The Committee requested clarification of the term “reasonable period of time to comply.” (The agency stated no members of the public raised concern about the term, the agency determined the term is legally sufficient, and the rule and regulation as proposed was not modified.)

Department of Health and Environment, infectious and contagious diseases, January 3, 2018. The Committee suggested defining “excess” as used in the definition of “cluster, outbreak, or epidemic.” (The agency responded a definition is not provided due to the number of variables involved. It stated determination of a cluster, outbreak, or epidemic requires consultation among responsible parties involved.)

Department of Health and Environment, infectious and contagious diseases, January 3, 2018. The Committee expressed its concern with the definitions of “isolation” and “quarantine” in a reference document adopted by a proposed rule and regulation with regard to the treatment of persons and animals. (The agency responded it had revised the department document adopted by reference to remove “or animals” from the definitions of “quarantine” and “isolation” and updated the rule and regulation to adopt the revised document.)

Department of Health and Environment, public water supply systems, January 3, 2018. The Committee noted one rule and regulation required electronic submission of documents within six months of notification from the agency but a proposed rule and regulation would require a community water supply system to mail a copy of a report to the agency. (The agency responded it changed the requirement for the report to be mailed to a requirement the report be “distributed.”)

Department of Revenue, Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, records of cereal malt beverage retailers, April 24, 2018. The Committee suggested “within seven business days” be added to a rule and regulation requiring documents stored off-site to be available. (The agency responded it had adopted the suggestion.)

Compliments

Department of Insurance, workers compensation, affidavit of exempt status, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its thanks to the agency for obtaining further input from interested parties on this rule and regulation and making appropriate modifications. [Note: A version of this rule and regulation had been presented to the Committee May 16, 2017. At that time, the Committee had concerns about whether the agency had the authority for the rule and regulation as then proposed.]

Department of Health and Environment, public water supply systems, January 3, 2018. The Committee commended the agency for taking steps to ensure state primacy for drinking water regulations. It further commended the agency for the thorough information in the economic impact statement, for the professional testimony provided, and for addressing committee concerns.

Effects on Stakeholders

Department of Agriculture, seed sales, August 2, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern about the fees as they apply to farmer-to-farmer sales and requested the agency consider a threshold or other method to exclude those engaged in farmer-to-farmer sales. (The agency responded that, because the definition of “retailer” in KSA 2-1415(jj) does not contain an exemption and each retailer must register, the agency is unable to set a threshold or otherwise exempt farmer-to-farmer sales.)

Department of Labor, inspection of amusement rides, August 2, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with the impact of the rules and regulations on the agritourism industry. (The agency responded the rules and regulations apply to every amusement ride covered by the new law. That law was amended in 2018 House Sub. for SB 310 to exclude “registered agritourism activities” [for which the definition is the same as in the Agritourism Promotion Act], hayrack rides, and barrel trains.)

Department of Health and Environment, air pollution control, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern that the Economic Impact Statement (EIS) did not reflect the actual dollar impact on those in the regulated community and to consumers and requested the EIS be revised. (The agency responded the projected economic impact to regulated industry would exceed the ten-year average by \$68,898. The agency postulated what it termed a minimal increment to operating cost would be absorbed by the entities and not passed through to the consumer. It provided an analysis based on source category, e.g., utilities, chemical manufacturing.)

Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, fees associated with private cabins on certain public lands, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with the increase in fees and asked whether the increase could be used to reduce other fees deposited into the Park Fee Fund. (The agency responded the Bureau of Reclamation owns the lakes in question and required, at renewal of the agency’s master lease of the properties, that permittees for any private exclusive use of public lands pay a fair market value for the privilege. The Bureau of Reclamation commissioned an appraisal of the cabin lot sites, and the proposed rule and regulation reflected the results of the appraisals and the requirement to raise those permit fees. The response stated the agency had met with cabin owners and stated to them its intent to use the increased fees from each location at that location. It further stated such use could allow the agency to redirect some funding to address needs elsewhere in the park system.)

Fees

Board of Accountancy, fees, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with proposed fee increases with a potential impact estimated to be as much as 22 percent of the agency’s fiscal year 2018 budget. (The agency responded it had not raised fees since 1997 for certificates, 1999 for permits, and 2001 for firm registrations because there had been increases in the numbers of those paying the fees. Since 2009, out-of-state certified public accountants have been allowed to practice in Kansas without requiring them to be individually licensed. That and changing demographics have significantly reduced the fee fund and, without the fee increase, the agency would exhaust its fee fund balance during FY 2020.)

Department of Health and Environment, air pollution control, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with three-fold increases proposed in Class I operating permit fees and the increase in the per-ton emissions fee to cover the expenses of the air

pollution program and stated it believed the issue should have been brought before the proper legislative budget committee for consideration as a funding issue. (The agency responded by describing options it considered based on stability, potential use as match for federal funding, equity to the regulated community, and potential for generating sufficient revenue to maintain authority to administer the Class I program. It stated the Bureau of Air had communicated the concerns to the regulated community over the prior three years. It further stated amounts received for emissions, construction application fees, and asbestos fees were less than original projections by a total of approximately \$1.2 million. It stated the Bureau of Air was working with agency upper management on a subsequent plan of action to present to the regulated community.)

Department of Agriculture, food processing plant fees, April 24, 2018. The Committee expressed its concern with the amount of the increases in fees at one time and the stated intent to raise fees to cover expenses as they increase over several years. (The agency responded the decision to increase licensing fees as proposed was based on a desire to minimize the cost of analysis and reduce the need to spend time updating forms and websites and in drafting amended regulations, and that it received no public opposition to the increases.)

Kansas Corporation Commission, oil and gas assessments, April 24, 2018. The agency asked the agency to provide additional information justifying the amount of the proposed increase, stating it recognizes fee sweeps impacted the balances of the Conservation Fee Fund (CFF). (The agency responded the lack of horizontal well drilling activity and the associated increase in production in recent years has reduced revenues and the agency projects continued decreases in revenues. It noted the fee sweep of July 2015 was contemporaneous with reductions in revenues and also that 2015 HB 2231 doubled the amount of CFF moneys to be transferred to the Abandoned Well Plugging Fund. It provided month-to-month balance sheets.)

Information Requests

Board of Veterinary Examiners, controlled substances, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with distribution of controlled substances by veterinarians and requested information on amounts being prescribed and how the Board of Veterinary Examiners tracks this information. (The agency responded it oversees the distribution of controlled substances by veterinarians by inspecting each veterinary premises' controlled substance ledger and comparing current inventory to the ledger. The agency also reported it requests drug distributor shipment histories and monitors the histories for unusual product purchasing.)

Department of Agriculture, food processing plant fees, April 24, 2018. The Committee requested the checklist of items inspected at food processing plants. (The agency provided the inspection checklists for food processing plants and food establishments.)

Program Concerns

State Fire Marshal, building codes, August 2, 2017. The Committee suggested consideration be given to withdrawing the proposed rules and regulations due to the level of concern expressed by representatives of municipalities and others in the building trade industry. (The proposed rules and regulations were withdrawn.)

Human Rights Commission, filing of complaints, August 2, 2017. The Committee asked the agency to reconsider removing language that allows filing with any commission employee as an option. (The agency reported it reviewed research regarding the robustness of its email data

services and was confident the Human Rights Commission would receive emailed filings in a timely manner. It also reported concerns with potential trespassing and using filing with an employee to harass the employee. It reported the rule and regulation was adopted without change.)

Attorney General, Scrap Metal Theft Reduction Act, August 2, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern that all rules and regulations pertaining to the Scrap Metal Theft Reduction Act were being revoked and asked why the agency did not retain rules and regulations relevant to enforcing the remaining enforceable provisions of the Act. (The agency responded it had determined the provisions of the Act that were suspended until January 1, 2019, effectively rendered the other provisions inoperable.) [Note: SB 261 (2018) extended the suspension of those provisions to January 1, 2020.]

Emergency Medical Services, variances from requirements in rules and regulations, October 24, 2017. The Committee expressed concern that removing a time limit placed too much discretion with the Board of Emergency Medical Services (Board) and having time parameters for variances helps ensure equitable treatment of applicants for variances. (The agency responded it gets 20-25 requests for variances each year, and most of those have to do with “loaner” ambulances while ambulance engines are repaired. It noted KSA 2017 Supp. 65-6111 limits variances to temporary situations in which “a literal application or enforcement of the rule and regulation would result in serious hardship and the relief granted would not result in any unreasonable risk to the public interest, safety, or welfare.” It also stated its Board would continue to review precedent prior to issuing a variance.)

Board of Healing Arts, acupuncturists, October 24, 2018. The Committee noted a proposed rule and regulation required an acupuncture practitioner to have obtained a clean needle technique certificate within the previous six years in order to become licensed. The Committee expressed its concern the six-year requirement would require otherwise qualified practitioners to retake a course or pass a test the practitioner had already passed. (The agency stated the issue had been identified after discussions with stakeholders and a review of available materials, and it had received written public comment expressing the same concern. The agency reported the final rule and regulation deleted the phrase “within the previous six years.”)

Board of Healing Arts, acupuncturists, October 24, 2018. The Committee noted a proposed rule and regulation would allow a licensee to withhold the patient’s record if the licensee reasonably determines information within the record is “detrimental to the mental or physical health of the patient,” language similar to that used in another rule and regulation last amended in 1998. It noted federal regulations issued in 2000 implementing the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) allow a licensed health care professional to deny a request for a patient’s health record using a standard of “reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety” of the individual or a similar standard. The Committee asked whether the agency had reviewed the language in light of the HIPAA standard. (The agency reported it concluded the concern was well founded and, following consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Administration, amended the rule and regulation.)

Board of Pharmacy, compounding of drugs, March 5, 2018. The Committee suggested the agency not proceed with a regulation that would have required a pharmacy to shut down under certain circumstances and continue to work with members of the regulated community to find common ground regarding compliance with any state regulations and the standard known as USP 797, Pharmaceutical Compounding of Sterile Preparations, with which testimony indicated pharmacies must comply. (The agency responded several comments had

also been received from the public pertaining to the proposed required shutdown of operations due to microbial growth over acceptable levels being inconsistent with U.S. Pharmacopeia 797 sterile compounding standards. The Board of Pharmacy amended the rule and regulation to prevent a shutdown and, instead, mirror the exact requirements of USP 797.)

Legislative Action

Of the 118 bills enacted in 2018, 21 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for state agency rules and regulations. The following list summarizes those statutory changes. Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2018 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department's website.

All Agencies

House Sub. for SB 56 creates the Kansas Cybersecurity Act and establishes the Kansas Information Security Office within the Office of Information Technology Services. Among the Office responsibilities are assisting Executive Branch agency development of cybersecurity programs that comply with laws, rules, regulations, and standards set by the Information Technology Executive Council. Executive Branch agencies may pay for cybersecurity services from existing budgets, from grants or other revenues, or through special assessments to offset costs. Any increase in fees or charges due to the Act, including cybersecurity fees charged by KISO, are to be fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the agency and used only for cybersecurity. The bill allows services or transactions with an applied cybersecurity cost recovery fee to indicate the portion of the fee dedicated to cybersecurity on all receipts and transaction records.

HB 2280 revises the Rules and Regulations Filing Act, in several ways, effective June 7, 2018.

- The bill amends the specified content of economic impact statements to require an analysis of effects on business activities and growth, analysis of costs and benefits, measures taken to minimize costs to businesses and economic development, and estimates of total implementation and compliance costs.
- The bill requires each proposed rule and regulation be submitted to the Director of the Budget (Director) before it is submitted to the Secretary of Administration and the Attorney General. The Director is to conduct an independent analysis to determine whether the costs incurred by non-state government entities will be \$3.0 million or less over a two-year period. If the costs exceed the threshold, the Director may disapprove the proposed rule and regulation or approve it if the agency conducts an additional public hearing and finds the costs accurate and necessary.
- The bill adds a member of the minority party to the membership of the State Rules and Regulations Board. The bill states a ranking minority member will be designated for the JCARR by the minority leader of the chamber from which the chairperson is selected.
- The bill requires a report from the JCARR to the Legislature following each meeting where comments, recommendations, and concerns are expressed.

- The bill states the Legislative Post Audit Committee in 2021 will direct the Legislative Division of Post Audit to study the accuracy of economic impact statements submitted by state agencies for the preceding seven years, the impact of the Director's review, and whether the \$3.0 million threshold is the appropriate level to trigger an additional public hearing.

Specified Licensing Agencies

Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for HB 2386 requires any person, board, commission, or similar body (board) that determines the qualifications of individuals for licensure to revise its requirements to list the specific civil and criminal records that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license, certification, or registration. The revision must occur within 180 days after the effective date of the bill. The provisions do not apply to the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training, the Kansas Highway Patrol, the Board of Accountancy, the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, the State Board of Healing Arts, the State Board of Pharmacy, the Emergency Medical Services Board, the Board of Nursing, the Kansas Real Estate Commission, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Kansas Insurance Department; to any county, township, city, school district, or other political or taxing subdivision of state or any agency thereof; or to any profession that has an educational requirement for licensure that requires a degree beyond a bachelor's degree. (The corresponding rules and regulations of the Board of Cosmetology and the State Board of Mortuary Arts were heard at the December 10, 2018, meeting; the Board of Technical Professions at the May 14, 2019, meeting; the Board of Examiners in Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Instruments at the August 6, 2019, meeting; the Board of Adult Care Home Administrators at the November 20, 2019, meeting; the Board of Barbering at the October 5, 2020, meeting; and the Board of Cosmetology at the July 9, 2021, meeting.)

Aging and Disability Services, Department for

HB 2232 allows a resident of an adult care home, or a resident's guardian or legal representative, to conduct authorized electronic monitoring (monitoring) in the resident's room subject to requirements set out in the bill. The bill authorizes the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services (Secretary) to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer these provisions, by January 1, 2019.

Continuing law allows an adult care home to employ persons convicted of certain listed crimes if six or more years have elapsed since the applicant satisfied the sentence imposed or was discharged from supervision. **Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for HB 2386** clarifies that the sentence must be completed, or the individual be released from supervision, and removes certain crimes from the list of those having a six-year disqualification. The bill also allows any person subject to a six-year prohibition of employment at a facility to apply to the Secretary for a waiver if five or more years have passed since completion of the sentence associated with the disqualifying conviction. The bill requires the Secretary to adopt rules and regulations establishing the waiver process and criteria to be considered in evaluating any such waiver request. The bill also requires all fees charged by the Secretary for criminal history record checks conducted for these employment purposes to be established in rules and regulations. The bill requires the Department for Aging and Disability Services to require applicants for adult care home or home health agency employment to be fingerprinted and to submit to a state and national criminal history record check, and it directs the agency to adopt rules and regulations establishing dates and procedures for the implementation of criminal history record checks. The

Department may implement these amendments to criminal history check requirements in phases for different categories of employers.

Agriculture, Department of

SB 263, the Alternative Crop Research Act (Act), allows the Department of Agriculture, either alone or in coordination with a state institution of higher education, to grow and cultivate industrial hemp and promote the research and development of industrial hemp, in accordance with federal law. The bill allows individuals to participate in the research program under the authority of the Department. The bill requires the Department to promulgate rules and regulations by December 31, 2018 (changed to December 31, 2019, by 2019 Senate Sub. for HB 2167), to carry out the provisions of the Act. The rules and regulations of the Department shall include, but not be limited to, a requirement that license holders keep in their possession at all times the license that they are engaged in cultivation, growth, research, oversight, study, analysis, transportation, processing, or distribution of certified seed or industrial hemp pursuant to the Act. Licensing and renewal fees are to be established in rules and regulations. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the January 7, 2019, meeting.)

HB 2583 creates the Noxious Weed Act (Act) and repeals former noxious weeds law. The bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) to adopt rules and regulations to declare species of plants as noxious weeds in the state. The Secretary may not declare any species of plant to be a noxious weed without the recommendation of the State Noxious Weed Advisory Committee created by the bill unless the Secretary makes a time-limited emergency declaration. Also before adopting such rules and regulations, the Secretary must submit a report to the Legislature discussing the proposed changes to the official list of noxious weeds. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the January 8, 2021, meeting.)

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

Senate Sub. for HB 2028 establishes the Kansas Telemedicine Act (Act). The bill authorizes the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate provisions of the Act by December 31, 2018.

Children and Families, Department for

House Sub. for SB 179 creates and amends law to establish juvenile crisis intervention centers (intervention centers) and procedures for admission of juveniles to such centers. On or before January 1, 2019, the Secretary for Children and Families, in consultation with the Attorney General, must promulgate rules and regulations to implement the law created by the bill.

Corrections, Department of

SB 328 requires prior legislative authorization for any state agency to enter into any agreement or take any action to outsource or privatize security operations of any correctional or juvenile correctional facility operated by a state agency. The bill defines “security operations” to include supervision of inmates in a correctional institution or juvenile correctional facility by a corrections officer or warden. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Corrections to adopt rules and regulations to identify job classifications and duties to be considered part of security operations.

Education, State Board of

Sub. for SB 423, which appropriates moneys for and makes program changes related to state funding of public K-12 education, removes a requirement the State Board of Education adopt rules and regulations that establish the criteria for eligibility for at-risk program services.

Healing Arts, State Board of

Senate Sub. for HB 2028 establishes the Kansas Telemedicine Act (Act). The bill requires the Board of Healing Arts (BOHA), following consultation with the State Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Nursing, to adopt rules and regulations by December 31, 2018, relating to the prescribing of drugs, including controlled substances, via telemedicine. It also authorizes the BOHA to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate provisions of the Act by December 31, 2018. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the January 7, 2019, meeting.)

Health and Environment, Department of

Senate Sub. for HB 2028 establishes the Kansas Telemedicine Act (Act). The bill also provides for coverage of speech-language pathologist and audiologist services via telehealth under the Kansas Medical Assistance Program (KMAP), if such services are covered under KMAP when delivered via in-person contact. The bill authorizes the Department of Health and Environment to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the speech-language pathologist and audiologist service provisions; such rules and regulations are to be adopted on or before December 31, 2018.

HB 2577 requires all fees collected by the Right-to-Know Program (Program) within the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to be deposited into the State Treasury and credited to the Kansas Right-to-Know Fee Fund, which is created by the bill. Before this bill, these fees were deposited in the State General Fund. The bill establishes maximum fees for the Program. It authorizes the Secretary of Health and Environment to increase fees in rules and regulations as necessary, not exceeding the set maximums, to provide sufficient revenues to administer the Program and directs the Secretary to reduce fees when the fees yield more revenue than necessary to administer the Program.

HB 2639 requires local and state law enforcement officers and agencies to assist the Secretary of Health and Environment (Secretary) in taking and processing fingerprints of persons residing, working, or regularly volunteering in a child care facility and to release all records of adult convictions and nonconvictions and adult convictions or adjudications of another state or country to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). The Secretary is required to adopt rules and regulations, by January 1, 2019, to fix a fee for fingerprinting such persons as required to reimburse KDHE for the cost of fingerprinting. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the April 24, 2018, meeting.)

Insurance, Department of

SB 410 creates the Captive Insurance Act (Act) under the Insurance Code by amending law and creating law related to captive insurance companies. The bill creates two new captive insurance types—branch captive insurance company and special purpose insurance captive—and specifies the regulatory structure for each. [Note: A captive is an insurance company

created and wholly owned by one or more non-insurance companies to insure the risks of its owner (or owners).] The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance (Commissioner) to adopt rules and regulations establishing standards to ensure a pure captive insurance company's parent or any of its affiliated companies is able to exercise control of the risk management function of any controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by the pure captive insurance company, except that, until rules and regulations are adopted, the Commissioner may approve the coverage of such risks by a pure captive insurance company on a case-by-case basis. Through rules and regulations, the Commissioner is required to designate material changes in financial condition of captive insurance companies that must be reported and to prescribe forms by which captive insurance companies shall report. The Commissioner, on a case-by-case basis, by order, may exempt a captive insurance company from the provisions of the Act and any rule and regulation. The bill also states the Commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate new provisions related to special purpose insurance captives and specifically requires the Commissioner to establish, by rules and regulations or order, the form and content of an annual report to be filed by a special purpose insurance captive. It authorizes the Commissioner to exempt all, or any one, special insurance captive by rules and regulations or order from requirements in the bill. The bill also authorizes rules and regulations regarding dormant captive insurance companies.

Investigation, Kansas Bureau of

HB 2459 creates and amends law related to civil asset forfeiture. It requires the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to establish the Kansas Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Repository and, on and after July 1, 2019, to maintain the repository and an associated public website. The bill requires the KBI to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the repository provisions by July 1, 2019. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the May 14, 2019, meeting.)

Labor, Department of

House Sub. for SB 307 and SB 310, identical in this respect, require the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of Labor implementing the Kansas Amusement Ride Act to require inspector education, experience, and training at least equivalent to that required for a Level I certification from the National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Officials, rather than for a Level II certification as in previous law.

Regents, Board of

HB 2579 creates and amends law regarding compensation for wrongful conviction and imprisonment. In addition to monetary damages, the bill allows the court to award non-monetary relief and states claimants are entitled to receive benefits including a waiver of tuition and fees to attend a postsecondary educational institution for up to 130 credit hours. The bill requires the Board of Regents to adopt rules and regulations to administer the tuition assistance.

Revenue, Department of

Sub. for HB 2147 creates a process by which certain Native American military veterans may apply for a refund of state personal income taxes improperly withheld from such veteran's federal military income in the amount of income taxes paid plus interest. The bill authorizes the

Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of the bill.

HB 2470 allows licensed public venues, clubs, and drinking establishments to provide self-service beer to customers from automated devices in the same manner as is permitted for wine under continuing law, so long as the licensee monitors the dispensing of beer and can control such dispensing. The bill requires the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of the bill by January 1, 2019.

HB 2606 amends law related to online driver's license renewal. It waives a requirement in continuing law that a driver's license examiner administer an eyesight examination prior to renewal of a driver's license if the renewal applicant is between ages 21 and 50, has undergone an examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist within the previous year, and meets additional requirements. It requires, rather than authorizes as in former law, the Secretary of Revenue to adopt and administer rules and regulations regarding electronic online renewal of a driver's license and specifies those rules and regulations must include, but not be limited to, requirements that an electronic online renewal applicant has previously provided documentation of identity, lawful presence, and residence to the Division of Vehicles for electronic scanning.

Secretary of State

HB 2539 creates law requiring manual audits of elections occurring after January 1, 2019. The bill requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations governing the conduct and procedure of election audits, including the random selection of precincts and offices involved in audits. (Temporary corresponding rules and regulations became effective June 26, 2019. The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the August 6, 2019, meeting.)

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS July 2016 through June 2017

From July 2016 through June 2017, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations (JCARR) reviewed proposed rules and regulations of 29 different state executive branch agencies or agency divisions that have separate agency numbers. To review all of the proposed rules and regulations within their public comment periods as required by law, the Joint Committee met nine times. Meeting dates, the state agencies appearing before the Committee, and the main topics of the proposed rules and regulations are included in the following table.

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2016 - June 2017							
Agency	Sept. 6, 2016	Nov. 16, 2016	Jan. 3, 2017	March 6 & 7, 2017	April 5, 2017	May 16 & 31, 2017	June 26, 2017
Administration	Leave, reviews, layoffs						
Administrative Hearings		Hearing procedures					
Agriculture – Animal Health			Cervid brucellosis	Pet Animal Act ⁽¹⁾ (later withdrawn)			Pet Animal Act ⁽¹⁾ ; Auctions ⁽¹⁾
Agriculture - Veterinary Examiners			Fees				
Agriculture – Water Resources	Well spacing, water meters				Civil penalties		Uses of water ⁽¹⁾
Athletic Commission			Mixed martial arts				
Attorney General	Scrap metal dealers; Bail agents	School officer training; Court debt collection					
Barbering	Licensing; training						
Behavioral Sciences	Applied behavior analysis					Supervisor education ⁽¹⁾	
Children and Families							Foster care licensing ⁽¹⁾
Corporation Commission			Renewable energy				
Corrections	Fighting						
Corrections (Juvenile)				Community-based gradual responses			
Cosmetology	License fees; Access to tanning devices						
Education	Suicide prevention				Emergency safety interventions; Teacher preparation; School bus transportation		
Emergency Medical Services				Scope of practice	Ambulance equipment ⁽¹⁾		

JCARR Meeting Dates, Agency Appearances, and Topics, July 2016 - June 2017							
Agency	Sept. 6, 2016	Nov. 16, 2016	Jan. 3, 2017	March 6 & 7, 2017	April 5, 2017	May 16 & 31, 2017	June 26, 2017
Examiners in Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Instruments		Examinations, fees					
Healing Arts			Dry needling				
Health and Environment (KDHE)	Air quality	Day care homes and centers				Trauma centers ⁽¹⁾ ; Voluntary cleanup of contamination ⁽¹⁾	
Indigents' Defense	Attorney compensation						
Insurance				External review; reporting ⁽¹⁾ ; Risk-based capital instructions ⁽¹⁾		Workers compensation exemption affidavit ⁽¹⁾	Medicare supplement policies ⁽¹⁾
Labor (Workers Compensation)		Fees for medical services					
Nursing				Fees for verification of license			
Pharmacy							Emergency opioid antagonist protocols ⁽¹⁾
Real Estate Appraisal				Coursework, experience, supervision			
Real Estate Commission	Clarify relationships	Fees			Rebates		
Regents	State university admissions			Military admissions; GED scores; Private and out-of-state institutions			
Revenue			Consumable materials tax (electronic cigarettes)				
Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Vehicle permits; Bait fish; Wild turkey hunting			Possession of game; Big-game seasons; Public lands special use restrictions		Nuisance birds; Deer hunting ⁽¹⁾	
⁽¹⁾ Rules and regulations in this set were NOT published in the <i>Kansas Register</i> as final rules and regulations before July 1, 2017.							

Comments to Agencies

After each proposed rule and regulation was reviewed, the Committee expressed comments it deemed appropriate, including commendations, and staff forwarded those remarks to each state agency for consideration. The Committee requested a response to each comment. Staff maintain a database of information about Committee comments and agency responses to them. All comments and responses are available for public inspection.

Examples of Committee concerns are summarized below, by general topic. Additional information, including a summary of the agency's response if the response was received by the deadline for this report, is summarized in parentheses.

Authority

Department of Insurance, workers compensation insurance policies, May 16, 2017. The Committee heard testimony regarding authority for this particular rule and regulation; Committee leadership and staff met with a representative of the Office of the Attorney General to discuss the issue. (In its response, the agency stated the Office of the Attorney General had reviewed and approved the proposed rule and regulation for legality and outlined statutes granting authority and interpreted with the rule and regulation.)

Clarity

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, behavioral analysts, September 6, 2016. The Committee requested clarification on whether an assistant behavioral analyst may be supervised by someone in a profession other than behavioral analysis. (The agency responded the scope of practice for an assistant behavior analyst is very narrow and only a licensed behavior analyst could supervise an assistant behavior analyst.)

Department of Health and Environment, voluntary cleanup and property redevelopment program, May 31, 2017. The Committee suggested clarification to ensure qualified persons conduct the required analyses. It also suggested the agency clarify whether the Secretary's designee could approve an application. (The agency responded the term "qualified environmental professional" was replaced with "an individual who possesses the education, experience, or licensure sufficient to prepare a competent environmental site assessment." It also stated the Secretary's designee may approve an application.)

Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, Kansas Pet Animal Act, June 26, 2017. Committee members were concerned about definitions, e.g., for "rescue network," used in the proposed rules and regulations but did not exist in the statutes, and the potential effect on the regulated community. It noted SB 47, to amend the Kansas Pet Animal Act, was not passed by the Legislature in 2017. (The agency responded two license categories were created as categories of animal shelters as that term is defined in statute.)

Changes to Law

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, behavioral analysts, September 6, 2016. The Committee suggested the agency consider requesting a change to law to add a behavioral analyst to the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board. (The agency said it determined input from

behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts could be accomplished by adding a representative of behavior analysts to the Board's psychology advisory committee, which would not require a change to law.)

Compliments

Real Estate Commission, family and brokerage relationships, September 6, 2016. The Committee commended the agency for its work on this set of rules and regulations.

Board of Barbering, permits, course requirements, licensing, September 6, 2016. The Committee commended the agency's administrator for doing a superb job during a difficult time for the agency.

Office of Administrative Hearings, hearing procedures, November 16, 2016. The Committee commended the agency for the revised rules and regulations on electronic filing.

Board of Pharmacy, emergency opioid antagonist protocols, June 26, 2017. The Committee commended the agency for its timely and appropriate development and implementation of this rule and regulation.

Fees and Costs

Attorney General, bail enforcement agent licensing, September 6, 2016. The Committee requested information on the projected adequacy of the fees and a report in six months as to the adequacy of the fees to cover costs to oversee the program. (In its September 28, 2016, response, the agency said it was too early to determine whether the fees would cover the costs to the agency to oversee the program. Later information showed direct costs of approximately \$230 per license for salaries and fringe benefits for time spent specifically on those applications and application fees of \$257 per license, including the cost of a criminal record check. Total revenue to the program as of July 2017 was \$5,397, with 21 applications received [of which 20 were approved]. The response noted indirect costs would include information technology, human resources, fiscal, and administrative support costs and that total costs would exceed amounts received from applications.)

Department of Labor, Division of Workers Compensation, fees for medical services, November 16, 2016. The Committee recommended the agency explore, with the National Council on Compensation Insurance, whether a shift to using actual acquisition cost or another cost methodology would be beneficial for future schedules of medical fees. (The agency responded its representative had discussed this with the National Council on Compensation Insurance and no state was then using acquisition costs as its base for workers compensation reimbursement for prescription drugs. It added the issue may be reviewed again when creating the 2019 medical fee schedule.)

Attorney General, school for law enforcement officer training, November 16, 2016. The Committee expressed concern this set of rules and regulations is an unfunded mandate to law enforcement agencies and unified school districts. (The agency replied 2016 SB 14, Section 14, requires the agency to collaborate with the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center and the State Board of Education to promulgate rules and regulations on this topic.)

Department of Health and Environment, child care provider training, March 6, 2017. The Committee expressed its concern with costs to child care providers to meet the new training requirements and requested the amount associated with the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) State Plan. (The agency responded total funds available for the CCDF State Plan are approximately \$51.0 million a year and the potential penalty for not being in compliance with the federal Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 2014 was approximately \$1.0 million a year.)

Information Requests

Attorney General, bail enforcement agent licensing, September 6, 2016. The Committee asked about procedures for bail enforcement agents who may not be from Kansas. (The agency responded a Kansas license is not required, and notes one option is for the out-of-state bail enforcement agent to contract with a Kansas entity. It notes the Bail Enforcement Agent Licensing Act contains no authority for the Office of the Attorney General to establish reciprocity agreements with other states.)

Department of Administration, awarding of administrative leave, September 6, 2016. The Committee requested information on the potential impact of the rules and regulations on state employees and their Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERs) benefits. (The agency said it anticipated a positive impact on employee morale and that guidelines to be issued in the form of a Personnel Bulletin would address how to eliminate or minimize adverse effects on employees who receive administrative leave of ten days or more [and therefore are not eligible for KPERs service credit for that time] or who could lose vacation leave as a result of using administrative leave.)

Department of Health and Environment, voluntary cleanup and property redevelopment program, May 31, 2017. The Committee requested an example of the type of information filed to notify a prospective landowner of approved controls for the property subject to a voluntary agreement on this topic. (The agency provided an example of an environmental use control agreement.)

Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, Kansas Pet Animal Act, June 26, 2017. The Committee requested information on the agency's position and rationale used to choose entities with respect to unannounced inspection, and it also requested the agency describe its requests to the Legislature for additional resources to fund additional inspectors for this program. (The agency responded legislation had been introduced in 2016 to increase fees, and it described its efforts to "stretch" funding to cover annual costs. Those efforts had included reducing the number of inspectors. It described the process by which it determined a risk category for each facility and stated only those facilities with histories of the best inspection ratings are not subject to unannounced inspection.)

Program Concerns

Department of Administration, appeal of performance rating and shared leave program, September 6, 2016. The Committee noted a proposed rule and regulation on appeal of a performance rating appeared to deviate from the recommendations of the Hays Study and requested information on the impact on State employees. It also requested a complete explanation of the shared leave program and its use over time and asked for clarification on certain aspects of that program. (The Department responded it had decided not to proceed with

the proposed amendments to either KAR 1-7-11 or KAR 1-9-23 and did not need to address the “moot” comments and requests.)

Department of Education, suicide prevention training, September 6, 2016. The Committee requested the agency consider requiring a form of verification to ensure self-review of suicide prevention training actually occurred and to clarify the meaning of “all school staff.” (The Department responded the schools are held accountable through the accreditation system and the agency would be revising all accreditation regulations [including on suicide prevention training] and could add a definition of “all school staff” after that review if needed.)

Department of Revenue, tax on consumable materials (electronic cigarettes), January 3, 2017. The Committee expressed its disappointment that the rules and regulations would not go into effect until after the tax implementation date of January 1, 2017. (The agency responded it worked closely with the e-cigarette industry, and continued conversations with industry representatives resulted in a compromise in enacted 2017 Sub. for HB 2230. The bill defines “consumable material” and delayed implementation of the law until July 1, 2017.)

Department of Insurance, external review of medical condition decisions, March 6, 2017. The Committee expressed concern that the amount of time outlined in the rule and regulation for an expedited external review (3 business days) is inconsistent with that in statute (72 hours from receipt), and it requested the agency review this and the use of both “days” and “business days” in the proposed rule and regulation. (The rule and regulation had not been published as final as of August 2018, and no response had been received.)

Board of Regents, GED scores, March 6, 2017. The Committee asked how the agency would deal with individuals who were granted GED credentials with scores of 145-149 before the rule and regulation was amended from requiring a score of 150 to requiring a score of 145. (The agency responded it amended the rule and regulation, after consultation with staff of the Offices of the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, to make the amended score effective for all tests taken on or after January 1, 2014. It estimated approximately 650 Kansans took the test during the time in question and approximately 164 scored between 145 and 149 on at least one of the tests.)

Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources, changes to beneficial uses of water, June 26, 2017. The Committee noted the discretion in the proposed rule and regulation as to the amount of a civil penalty and asked how the agency ensures a penalty amount is determined in an objective rather than a subjective manner. (The agency responded it uses internal policies to ensure penalties are applied fairly and described the policy, which bases the penalty on the time elapsed since the water use report was due.)

Legislative Action

Of the 104 bills enacted in 2017, 26 contained provisions authorizing, requiring, moving, or clarifying authority for rules and regulations. The following list summarizes those statutory changes. Statutory deadlines that were specified are mentioned. For more information on aspects of these bills not related to rules and regulations, the reader is directed to the 2017 *Summary of Legislation*, available from the Kansas Legislative Research Department’s website.

Agriculture, Department of

House Sub. for SB 60 requires, rather than allows, the Secretary of Agriculture to reduce the fee for registrations of agricultural chemicals and commercial fertilizers and for any dairy license or inspection fee whenever it is determined the fee is yielding more revenue than is necessary for the administration of the program to which it is linked.

HB 2136 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate rules and regulations requiring technical representatives of service companies that work with motor fuel dispensing devices in violation of dispensing device statutes or rules and regulations to seek renewal of a license on an annual basis, as well as to establish criteria for reinstatement of eligibility for the three-year license. It also authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to charge a fee, in an amount not more than is necessary to cover the expenses incurred by the agency, to the attendees of continuing education seminars for technical representatives.

Attorney General

SB 23 requires the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Insurance, and the Securities Commissioner to coordinate and cooperate to prevent, detect, investigate, and criminally prosecute crimes related to insurance and securities. The Attorney General is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to administer that section of new law.

House Sub. for SB 40 requires any applicant for issuance or renewal of a commercial driver's license to have completed training approved by the Attorney General in human trafficking identification and prevention. The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of Vehicles, is directed to promulgate rules and regulations to implement these provisions, by January 1, 2019. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the January 3, 2018, meeting.)

SB 149 allows the Attorney General to determine, establish, and collect legal representation charges for legal services provided to any state agency (defined by the bill to mean any department of state government, or any agency thereof, that collects fees for licensing, regulating, or certifying a person or profession). The Attorney General may determine the charges to any agency based on a schedule of fees and costs published by the Attorney General or by agreement with the state agency; those fees may not exceed the limits established for compensation and reimbursement for legal services provided to indigent defendants. The Attorney General is authorized to adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions.

Children and Families, Department for

Sub. for Sub. for SB 95 requires the Secretary for Children and Families to accept a telephonic signature by an applicant or an applicant's authorized representative to fulfill any signature requirement for application for public assistance programs administered by the Secretary. The bill makes a telephonic signature an option for applicants, not a requirement. The bill requires the Secretary, prior to January 1, 2018, to adopt rules and regulations to establish requirements and procedures for submitting a telephonic signature, including measures to verify the identity of any applicant choosing or purporting to submit a telephonic signature; to protect an applicant for public assistance against potential impersonation, identity theft, or invasion of privacy; and to provide accurate linkage between a telephonic signature and the associated application or case file. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the December 10, 2018, meeting.)

Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board

Executive Order 11-02 ordered the Citizens Utility Ratepayer Board (CURB) to receive proposed rules and regulations and, at CURB's discretion, to review those proposed rules and regulations for their impact on Kansas citizens and provide comments to the Office of the Governor. The order requires executive agencies to send copies of proposed rules and regulations to CURB after getting approval from the Department of Administration and the Attorney General's Office on those proposed rules and regulations. However, **Senate Sub. for HB 2002, Sec. 62**, prohibits CURB from using state funding in the Utility Regulatory Fee Fund for any duties pursuant to Executive Order No. 11-02 in state fiscal year 2018.

Corrections, Department of

House Sub. for SB 42 requires the Department of Corrections to establish and maintain a statewide searchable database that contains information regarding juveniles who participate in an immediate intervention program. The bill requires county and district attorneys, judges, community supervision officers, and juvenile intake and assessment workers to have access to the database and to submit necessary data to such database. The bill requires the Department of Corrections, in consultation with the Office of Judicial Administration, to adopt rules and regulations to carry out these provisions.

Education, State Board of

SB 19 authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules and regulations to administer the Kansas School Equity and Enhancement Act. It also specifically authorizes the Board to adopt rules and regulations prescribing procedures for school districts to follow in reporting information related to student transportation, including on uniform reporting of expenditures for transportation, and establishing the criteria for eligibility for at-risk program services in districts that offer instruction in kindergarten and in grades 1 through 12. (The last requirement was repealed in 2018 Sub. for SB 423.) [Note: The provisions are nearly identical to those of KSA 72-6437 before its repeal in 2015.]

Fusion Center Oversight Board

SB 184, the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center Act, establishes the Fusion Center Oversight Board, which is composed of the Attorney General, the Adjutant General, and a member appointed by the Attorney General with expertise in critical infrastructure protection. The bill authorizes the Board to adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Insurance, Department of

SB 14 requires the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt, by January 1, 2018, rules and regulations relating to insurance for self-service storage units.

SB 16 authorizes the Commissioner to adopt rules and regulations on three topics:

- The bill authorizes the Commissioner to act as the group-wide supervisor for any internationally active insurance group and to promulgate, by July 1, 2018, rules and regulations necessary to administer these provisions;

- The bill's provisions regarding corporate governance annual disclosure include authority for the Commissioner to adopt, by January 1, 2019, rules and regulations necessary to administer these provisions; and
- The bill specifies the requirements for reinsurance credit on and after January 1, 2018. The bill authorizes the Commissioner to adopt, by January 1, 2019, rules and regulations necessary to implement these provisions.

SB 17, the Fair Access to Insurance Requirements Plan Act, states its purpose is to make available basic property and casualty insurance to persons who have property interests in Kansas and are in good faith entitled, but unable, to obtain coverage through the voluntary market. The bill authorizes the Commissioner to adopt, by January 1, 2018, rules and regulations necessary to administer the Act.

SB 23 establishes the Office of the Securities Commissioner as a division under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Insurance. The bill requires the Office of the Securities Commissioner to cooperate with the Department of Insurance to consolidate administrative functions and cross-appoint employees as necessary. The Commissioner of Insurance and the Securities Commissioner are authorized to enter into agreements and adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

Health and Environment, Department of

Senate Sub. for HB 2026 requires adoption of two sets of rules and regulations:

- By January 1, 2018, the Secretary of Health and Environment must adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement requirements related to Medicaid managed care organizations, regarding data production and training, standardization, the provision of an independent auditor, payment to nursing facilities with a change in ownership, and non-discrimination against a licensed pharmacy or pharmacist; and
- By January 1, 2020, the Department must adopt rules and regulations to implement provisions related to Medicaid external independent third-party review. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the May 19, 2020, meeting.)

Labor, Department of

House Sub. for SB 86 requires the Secretary of Labor, by January 1, 2018, to adopt rules and regulations to implement amendments the bill makes to the Kansas Amusement Ride Act and the Amusement Ride Insurance Act. It also requires the Secretary of Labor to adopt rules and regulations specifying nationally recognized organizations that issue certifications or other evidence of qualification to inspect amusement rides and requiring education, experience, and training at least equivalent to that required for a Level II certification from the National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Officials as of July 1, 2017. **House Sub. for SB 70**, which was repealed and replaced by House Sub. for SB 86, contained an identical provision regarding rules and regulations related to inspector certification. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the August 2, 2017, meeting.)

Nursing, Board of

HB 2118 requires the Board of Nursing to adopt in rules and regulations continuing education requirements for inactive advanced practice nursing licensees to become licensed in the state. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the March 3, 2020, meeting.)

Pharmacy, Board of

Senate Sub. for HB 2055 requires the Board of Pharmacy to establish standards and requirements for the issuance and maintenance of registration for third-party logistics providers and for outsourcing facilities engaged in the compounding of sterile drugs. Those rules and regulations must address, among other topics, that the personnel employed by persons registered to operate as third-party logistics providers or outsourcing facilities have appropriate education and experience to assume responsibility for compliance with state registration requirements. The bill also requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations to restrict the tasks a pharmacy technician may perform prior to passing any required examinations and to govern proper compounding practices and distribution of compounded drugs by pharmacists and pharmacies. (Rules and regulations regarding third-party logistics provider registration fees were heard at the October 24, 2017, meeting. Rules and regulations regarding pharmacy technicians and compounding of drugs were heard March 5, 2018. Rules and regulations regarding third-party logistics provider records were heard October 8, 2019.)

HB 2217 creates standards governing the use and administration of emergency opioid antagonists to inhibit the effects of opioids and for the treatment of an opioid overdose. It requires the Board of Pharmacy to issue a statewide opioid antagonist protocol, define applicable terms, establish educational requirements for the use of opioid antagonists, and provide protection from civil and criminal liability for individuals acting in good faith and with reasonable care in administering an opioid antagonist. The bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the bill prior to January 1, 2018. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the June 26, 2017, meeting.)

Revenue, Department of

House Sub. for SB 13 allows businesses with licenses to sell any cereal malt beverage (defined by law to mean any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed from malt, malt substitute, flavored malt beverage, or combination thereof, with an alcohol weight of 3.2 percent or less) to sell beer containing not more than 6.0 percent alcohol by volume, starting April 1, 2019. The bill authorizes the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of the bill. The bill states the rules and regulations are to be promulgated by July 1, 2018. (The corresponding rules and regulations were heard at the April 24, 2018, meeting.)

Sub. for SB 74, Joey's Law, authorizes issuance of placards, for use in vehicles, to persons who need assistance with cognition including, but not limited to, persons with autism spectrum disorder. It also authorizes identification of such persons by decals on license plates and on driver's licenses or nondriver identification cards. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement these provisions.

Sub. for HB 2230 specifies the Department of Revenue must require in rules and regulations information required of each retail dealer that sells cigarettes to Kansas consumers without *indicia* of Kansas tax. It also delays the effective date, from January 1 to July 1, 2017, for provisions regarding taxing of consumable materials (e-cigarettes).

Sub. for HB 2277 allows a city or county to establish one or more common areas for the consumption of alcohol within the city or unincorporated area of the county. The bill requires the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations to implement these provisions.

Securities Commissioner, Office of the

SB 23 establishes the Office of the Securities Commissioner as a division under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Insurance. The bill requires the Office of the Securities Commissioner to cooperate with the Department of Insurance to consolidate administrative functions and cross-appoint employees as necessary. The Commissioner of Insurance and the Securities Commissioner are authorized to enter into agreements and adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

State, Secretary of

HB 2158 requires advance voting ballots postmarked (or otherwise indicated by the U.S. Postal Service to have been mailed) before the close of the polls on election day to be counted if received on or before the third day following the election, unless additional time is permitted by the Secretary of State. The bill requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations to implement these provisions.

State Bank Commissioner

SB 20 replaces a provision setting the application fee for a credit services organization business at \$100 with one stating the amount of the fee is to be established by the State Bank Commissioner through rules and regulations.

Tax Appeals, State Board of

SB 19 authorizes certain school districts to levy an *ad valorem* tax for not more than two years to finance costs attributable to assignment of ancillary school facilities weighting to the enrollment of the school district. The State Board of Tax Appeals is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to implement these provisions, including rules and regulations relating to the evidence required in support of a school district's claim that the costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities exceed the amount that is financed from any other sources provided by law for such purpose. [Note: The requirement is identical to that of KSA 72-6441a before its repeal in 2015.]

Statutorily Required Rules and Regulations 2015-2022 Not Heard by the JCARR as of July 1, 2022

Agency	Year	Bill Number			Session Law Chapter	Statute⁽¹⁾	Topic
Aging and Disability Services	2022	House Sub. for	SB	19	100	n/a	Living, Investing in Values and Ending Suicide (LIVES) Act (988 hotline)
Aging and Disability Services	2018	Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for	HB	2386	86	39-2009	Employee of a center, facility or hospital may have , no convictions for certain crimes;; waiver of disqualification restored
Aging and Disability Services	2018	Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for	HB	2386	86	65-5117	Employee of a home health agency may have no convictions for certain crimes; waiver of disqualification
Aging and Disability Services	2018	Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for	HB	2386	86	39-970	Convictions of adult care home workers - waiver of disqualification
Aging and Disability Services	2018	Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for	HB	2386	86	39-970	Convictions of adult care home workers - implementation of criminal history record checks
Aging and Disability Services	2016		SB	449	105	39-2008	Fees for licensure of providers and facilities for individuals with mental illness or disability
Aging and Disability Services	2016		SB	449	105	39-2009	Appeal for disqualification from employment
Agriculture – Water Resources	2015		SB	156	37	82a-745	Establish water conservation area.
Behavioral Sciences	2021		SB	170	100	74-5352	Fees to practice under the Interjurisdictional Compact
Certain licensing agencies	2021	Sub. for	HB	2066	70	48-3406	Occupational credentials, military spouses and new state residents
Certain licensing agencies	2018	Senate Sub. for Senate Sub. for	HB	2386	86	74-120	Qualifications for licensure, certification, or registration - criminal history
Children and Families	2018	House Sub. for	SB	179	107	65-536	Juvenile crisis intervention centers
Corporation Commission	2021		HB	2022	28	55-180	Reimbursement for plugging certain wells

Statutorily Required Rules and Regulations 2015-2022 Not Heard by the JCARR as of July 1, 2022

Agency	Year	Bill Number			Session Law Chapter	Statute ⁽¹⁾	Topic
Corrections	2017	House Sub. for	SB	42	90	75-52,162	Database of juvenile offenders participating in an intermediate intervention program
Corrections	2016		SB	367	46	38-2397	Juvenile offenders, earned time calculations
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	2022		SB	62	50	n/a	Registration for sign language interpreters
Fire Marshal, State	2022		HB	2005	60	n/a	Elevator safety
Fire Marshal, State	2021		HB	2244	76	2-3907	Processing of industrial hemp
Fire Marshal, State	2019		SB	128	27	31-133	Crisis drills
Healing Arts	2022		SB	440	20	n/a	Professional liability insurance minimums for occupational therapists
Healing Arts	2015	Senate Sub. for	HB	2225	46	65-6836	Patient health care records, fees
Health and Environment	2021	Senate Sub. for	HB	2208	88	65-487	Rural emergency hospitals
Health and Environment	2020		SB	66	5	65-180	Eligibility for state assistance for costs associated with maple syrup urine disease
Housing Resources Corporation	2022		HB	2237	85	n/a	Kansas Rural Home Loan Guarantee Act
Labor	2021	S. Sub. for Sub. for	HB	2196	92	44-771	Unemployment compensation system complaints
Lottery	2022	H. Sub. for Sub. for	SB	84	91	n/a	Advertisement for sports wagering; sports wagering operations
Nursing	2017		HB	2118	35	65-1131	Advanced practice nursing, inactive license, continuing education for licensure
Pharmacy	2021	Sub. for	SB	238	106	65-1643d	Drug manufacturer registration
Racing and Gaming	2022	H. Sub. for Sub. for	SB	84	91	n/a	Sports betting; historical horse racing wagering
Regents	2021		SB	64	17	74-32,165	Any postsecondary institution that is closing

Statutorily Required Rules and Regulations 2015-2022 Not Heard by the JCARR as of July 1, 2022

Agency	Year	Bill Number			Session Law Chapter	Statute ⁽¹⁾	Topic
Regents	2021		HB	64	91	74-32,272	Kansas Promise Scholarship Program (amended in 2022 S. Sub. for HB 2567)
Regents	2018		HB	2579	108	74-32,195	Tuition assistance for persons wrongfully convicted
Revenue	2022		HB	2377	80	8-2,142	Review of disqualification for commercial driving privileges after two or more DUI incidents under certain circumstances
Revenue	2022		HB	2377	80	08/01/16	Reduced-cost ignition interlock device program
Revenue	2021		SB	50	93	79-5602	Marketplace facilitator tax collection and remittance waivers
Revenue	2018		HB	2606	53	8-240	Online driver's license renewal
Revenue	2017	Sub. for	HB	2277	85	41-2659	Common consumption areas for alcoholic beverages
Secretary of State	2022	S. Sub. for	HB	2138	87	n/a	Voting systems
Secretary of State	2021		SB	106	64	53-5a17	Short-form certificates of notarial acts
Secretary of State	2017		HB	2158	49	25-1132	Mail-in advance ballot procedures and deadlines
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-618	General election ballot style for municipalities
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-21a03	Ballot style and form for primary and general elections, declaration of intent (candidacy), municipal election procedures (Help Kansas Vote Act)
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-213	Ballot for municipal primary elections
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-610	Ballot for municipal general elections
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-611	Arrangement of names on municipal general

Statutorily Required Rules and Regulations 2015-2022 Not Heard by the JCARR as of July 1, 2022							
Agency	Year	Bill Number			Session Law Chapter	Statute ⁽¹⁾	Topic
							election ballots
Secretary of State	2015		HB	2104	88	25-212	Arrangement of names on municipal primary election ballots
Water Resources, Agriculture	2015		SB	156	37	82a-745	Establishing water conservation areas

⁽¹⁾ Statute numbers assume the supplement as appropriate.

n/a - not available when this report was published