Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing will be conducted by the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission at 6:30 p.m., Thursday, March 25, 2021 at the Lake Shawnee Reynolds Lodge, 3315 SE Tinman Circle, Topeka, Kansas to consider the approval and adoption of the proposed regulations of the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

A general discussion and workshop meeting on the business of the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission will begin at 1:30 p.m., March 25 at the location listed above. The meeting will recess at approximately 5:00 p.m. and then resume at 6:30 p.m. at the same location for the regulatory hearing and more business. There will be public comment periods at the beginning of the afternoon and evening meeting for any issues not on the agenda and additional comment periods will be available during the meeting on agenda items. Old and new business may also be discussed at this time. If necessary to complete business matters, the Commission will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. March 26 at the location listed above.

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

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

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

The regulations, in addition to the previously published notice, that will be heard during the regulatory hearing portion of the meeting are as follows:

**K.A.R. 115-1-1.** This permanent regulation sets definitions. The proposed amendments would amend the definition of transfer and remove a provision in that definition.

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

**K.A.R. 115-4-6.** This permanent regulation sets deer management unit boundaries. The proposed amendments would correct and update the boundary description of several deer
management units.

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

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

Gerald Lauber, Chairman
115-1-1. Definitions. (a) Except as specified in subsection (b), the following definitions shall apply to all of the department’s regulations:

(1) “Arrow” means a missile shot from a bow or a crossbow.

(2) “Artificial lure” means a man-made fish-catching device used to mimic a single prey item. Artificial lures may be constructed of natural, nonedible, or synthetic materials. Multiple hooks, if present, shall be counted as a single hook on an artificial lure.

(3) “Bag limit” means the maximum number of any species, except fish and frogs, that may be taken by a person in a calendar day.

(4) “Bait fish” means a member of the minnow or carp family (Cyprinidae), sucker family (Catostomidae), top minnows or killifish family (Cyprinodontidae), shad family (Clupeidae), and sunfish family (Centrarchidae), but excluding black basses and crappie. The fish listed in K.A.R. 115-15-1 and in K.A.R. 115-15-2 shall not be considered as bait fish.

(5) “Bird dog” means a dog used to point, flush, or retrieve game birds, migratory birds, or both.

(6) “Bow” means a handheld device with a cord that connects both of its two ends and that is designed to propel an arrow. This term shall include long, recurve, and compound bows.

(7) “Bridle path” means an established, maintained, and marked pathway for the riding of animals.

(8) “Camping” means erecting a shelter or arranging bedding, or both, or parking a recreation vehicle or other vehicle for the purpose of remaining overnight.

(9) “Camping unit” means any vehicle or shelter specifically used for sleeping upon a portion of department lands or waters.

(10) “Cast net” means a circular or conical weighted net designed to be cast mouth-downward.
by hand and withdrawn by lines attached to its margin.

(11) "Creel limit" means the maximum total number of any species of fish or frogs that may be taken by a person in a calendar day.

(12) "Crossbow" means a transverse-mounted bow with a cord that connects the two ends and that is designed to propel an arrow, including compound crossbows. The arrow is released by a mechanical trigger.

(13) "Culling" means replacing one live fish held by an angler for another live fish of the same species if the daily creel limit for that species of fish has not been met.

(14) "Department lands and waters" means state parks, state lakes, recreational grounds, wildlife areas, sanctuaries, fish hatcheries, natural areas, historic sites, and other lands, waters, and facilities that are under the jurisdiction and control of the secretary through ownership, lease, license, cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other arrangement.

(15) "Depth finder" means an electronic device used to locate fish or determine underwater structures.

(16) "Dip net" means a handheld net that has rigid support about the mouth and is used to land fish.

(17) "Draft livestock" means horses, mules, donkeys, and oxen used singly or in tandem with other horses, mules, donkeys, and oxen for pulling purposes.

(18) "Drag event" means a competitive event in which hounds pursue a scent trail. The event may involve a caged, pen-raised furbearer that is not released from the cage during the event.

(19) "Dryland set" means any trapping device that is placed or set on land or is not in contact
(20) “Eyass” means a young of the year raptor not yet capable of flight.

(21) “Falconer” means the holder of a falconry permit.

(22) “Falconry” means the taking of wildlife with a trained raptor.

(23) “Field trial event for dogs” means a competitive event involving at least six dogs that are judged on hunting or running ability.

(24) “Firearm” means a rimfire or centerfire rifle, handgun, or shotgun; a muzzleloading shotgun, rifle, or handgun; or a cap-and-ball pistol.

(25) “Fire ring” means an open-topped, man-made, fire-retaining device.

(26) “Fireplace” means an enclosed, man-made, fire-retaining device.

(27) “Fishing line” means any hand-operated string or cord, utilizing hooks that may be used in conjunction with rods, poles, reels, bows, or spearguns.

(28) “Fish trap” means a device for catching fish consisting of a net or other structure that diverts the fish into an enclosure arranged to make escape more difficult than entry.

(29) “Fully automatic firearm” means a firearm capable of firing more than one round with a single trigger pull.

(30) “Gaff” means a hook attached to a rigid pole.

(31) “Gig” means a hand-operated spear with one or more prongs with or without barbs.

(32) “Group camping area” means any area within a state park designated by posted notice for camping by organized groups.

(33) “Haggard” means an adult raptor in mature plumage.
(34) “Hook” means a device with a single shaft and one or more points with or without barbs, used for catching fish and frogs.

(35) “Imping” means the repair of damaged feathers.

(36) “Kill site” means the location of the wildlife carcass as positioned in the field immediately after being harvested.

(37) “Length limit” means the minimum length of a fish allowed in order to take it and not release it to the water immediately. For the purpose of this paragraph, the length of the fish shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail, with the mouth closed and the tail lobes pressed together.

(38) “Moorage site” means a location designated for the fastening or securing of a vessel.

(39) “Nonsport fish” means common carp, silver carp, bighead carp, black carp, grass carp, drum, threadfin and gizzard shad, goldfish, gar, suckers including carp suckers and buffalo, eel, sturgeon, goldeye, white perch, and bowfin.

(40) “Orthopedic device” means a device that attaches to the body and is required to enable a handicapped person to walk.

(41) “Overflow camping area” means an area in a state park that is separate from the designated overnight camping area and that may be used for a maximum of 24 continuous hours of camping if no alternative camping facilities are available within reasonable driving distances.

(42) “Passage” means an immature raptor on first fall migration still in immature plumage.

(43) “Pen-raised wildlife” means any wildlife raised in captivity.

(44) “Pets” means domesticated wildlife, including dogs and cats.
(45) “Possession limit” means the maximum total number of a species that can be retained per person at any one time.

(46) “Prime camping site” means any site within a state park so designated by posted notice of the secretary and subject to an additional charge.

(47) “Raptors” means members of the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes and specifically falcons, hawks, and owls.

(48) “Raw pelt” means the undressed skin of an animal with its hair, wool, or fur in its natural state, without having undergone any chemical preservation converting the skin to a leather condition.

(49) “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle or trailer unit that contains sleeping or housekeeping accommodations, or both.

(50) “Running” means the pursuing or chasing of furbearers or rabbits with hounds. This term shall not include the capturing, killing, injuring, or possessing of furbearers or rabbits or having a firearm or other weapon in possession while running, except during established furbearer or rabbit hunting seasons.

(51) “Sanctioned or licensed coyote field trial” means a competitive event that involves only sight or trail hounds and that has been advertised in one of the national foxhound journals at least 30 days before the event.

(52) “Sanctioned or licensed furbearer field trial” means a competitive event in which dogs pursue unrestrained furbearers and that is sanctioned or licensed by any of the national kennel or field dog organizations for the express purpose of improving the quality of the breed through the awarding of points or credits toward specific class championships or other national recognition.
(53) “Seine” means a net with a float line and lead line designed to be pulled through the water for the purpose of catching fish.

(54) “Set line” means a string or cord that is anchored at one point by an anchor weighing at least 25 pounds or is attached to a fixed and immovable stake or object, does not have more than two hooks, and is not associated with a hand-operated mechanical reel.

(55) “Sight hound” means a dog used to pursue furbearers, rabbits, hares, or coyotes by sight.

(56) “Skin and scuba diving” means swimming or diving while equipped with a face mask or goggles, allowing underwater vision and possibly involving an underwater breathing apparatus.

(57) “Snagging” means the hooking of a fish in any part of its anatomy other than the inside of the mouth.

(58) “Speargun” means a device used to propel a spear through the water by mechanical means or compressed gas.

(59) “Sport fish” means northern pike, walleye, saugeye, sauger, yellow perch, striped bass, white bass, black bass including largemouth, spotted, and smallmouth bass, striped bass hybrid, trout, muskellunge, tiger muskie, channel catfish, blue catfish, flathead catfish, paddlefish, and panfish including bullhead, black and white crappie, bluegill, redear sunfish, green sunfish, warmouth, and rock bass.

(60) “State fishing lake” means a department facility that contains the words “state fishing lake” in the name of the area.

(61) “Tip-up” means an ice fishing device designed to signal the strike of a fish.

(62) “Trail hound” means a dog used to trail furbearers, rabbits, hares, or coyotes by scent.
(63) “Transfer” means any either of the following:

(A) To reassign one’s license, permit, or other issue of the department to another individual; or
(B) to exchange any license, permit, or other issue of the department between individuals; or
(C) to carry another individual’s license, permit, or other issue of the department when that
individual is not present.

(64) “Trot line” means a string or cord anchored at one or more points that does not have more
than 25 hooks and is not associated with a hand-operated mechanical reel.

(65) “Turkey” means wild turkey.

(66) “Unattended fishing line” means any fishing line set to catch fish that is not marked or
tagged as required by K.A.R. 115-7-2 or K.A.R. 115-17-11 and not immediately attended by the
operator of the fishing line.

(67) “Wake” means the waves thrown by a vessel moving on water.

(68) “Water race” means a competitive event in which hounds pursue a scent device or a caged,
pen-raised furbearer through water. The furbearer is not released during the event.

(69) “Water set” means any trapping device that has the gripping portion at least half-submerged
when placed or set in flowing or pooled water and remains at least half-submerged in contact with the
flowing or pooled water.

(b) Exceptions to the definitions in this regulation shall include the following:

(1) The context requires a different definition.

(2) The defined term is specifically defined differently within the department’s other
regulations. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2019 2020 Supp. 32-807; effective Dec. 26,
115-4-6. Deer; management units. Each of the following subsections shall designate a deer management unit: (a) High Plains; unit 1: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line south on federal highway US-283 to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to the Colorado-Kansas state line, then north along the Colorado-Kansas state line to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then east along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-283, except federal and state sanctuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Kaw; unit 10: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Nebraska-Kansas state line south on federal highway US-75 to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then northeast on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with state highway K-150 Johnson County 135 Street, then east on state highway K-150 Johnson County 135 Street to the Missouri-Kansas state line, then north along the Missouri-Kansas state line to its junction with the Nebraska-Kansas state line, then west along the Nebraska-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-75, except federal and state sanctuaries.

Fort Leavenworth urban; subunit 10a. The following described area shall be designated a subunit of unit 10, and, with approval of Fort Leavenworth command, the area shall be open for the taking of deer during the firearm deer season: United States government land lying entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation. Each person hunting in this subunit during the firearm deer season shall be in possession of any permits and licenses required by Fort Leavenworth.
(k) Osage Prairie; unit 11: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Oklahoma-Kansas state line north on federal highway US-169 to its junction with state highway K-47, then west on state highway K-47 to its junction with federal highway US-75, then north on federal highway US-75 to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then northeast on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with state highway K-150, then east on state highway K-150 Johnson County 135 Street to its junction with the Missouri-Kansas state line, then south along the Missouri-Kansas state line to its junction with the Oklahoma-Kansas state line, then west along the Oklahoma-Kansas state line to its junction with federal highway US-169, except federal and state sanctuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) Kansas City urban; unit 19: that part of Kansas bounded by a line from the Missouri-Kansas state line west on Johnson County 199 Street to its junction with interstate highway I-35, then southwest on interstate highway I-35 to its junction with federal highway US-75, then north on federal highway US-75 to its junction with South Topeka Boulevard Avenue, then north on South Topeka Boulevard Avenue to its junction with Shawnee County SW 93 Street, then west on Shawnee County SW 93 Street to its junction with Shawnee County SW Auburn Road, then north on Shawnee County SW Auburn Road to its junction with interstate highway I-70, then west on interstate highway I-70 to its junction with NW Carlson-Rossville Road, then north on NW Carlson-Rossville Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 62 Street, then east on Shawnee County NW 62 Street to its junction with Shawnee County NW Hoch Road, then north on Shawnee County NW Hoch Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 66 Street, then east on Shawnee County NW 66 Street to its junction with Shawnee County NW Humphrey Road, then south on Shawnee County NW Humphrey Road to its junction with Shawnee County NW 62 Street, then east on Shawnee County NW 62 Street to its junction with state highway K-4, then north on state highway K-4 to its junction with state highway K-92, then

APPROVED
JAN 06 2021
DIVISION OF THE BUDGET

APPROVED
JAN 06 2021
DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED
JAN 07 2021
ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED
JAN 12 2021
SCOTT SCHWAB
SECRETARY OF STATE
Kansas Administrative Regulations
Economic Impact Statement
For the Kansas Division of the Budget

KDWPT
Agency
Christopher J Tymeson
Agency Contact
785-296-1032
Contact Phone Number

K.A.R. 115-1-1
K.A.R. Number(s)

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

I. Brief description of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s).
The proposed amendments to the regulation would remove a prohibition on possession of tags by another individual in the definition of transfer in relation to electronic licensing changes.

II. Statement by the agency if the rule(s) and regulation(s) is mandated by the federal government and a statement if approach chosen to address the policy issue is different from that utilized by agencies of contiguous states or the federal government. (If the approach is different, then include a statement of why the Kansas rule and regulation proposed is different)
This is not a federal mandate. Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado all have varying regulations dealing with electronic licensing.

III. Agency analysis specifically addressing following:
A. The extent to which the rule(s) and regulation(s) will enhance or restrict business activities and growth;
The proposed amendments will neither enhance nor restrict business activities and growth.

B. The economic effect, including a detailed quantification of implementation and compliance costs, on the specific businesses, sectors, public utility ratepayers, individuals, and local governments that would be affected by the proposed rule and regulation and on the state economy as a whole;
The proposed amendments will have no negative economic effect on any sector.

C. Businesses that would be directly affected by the proposed rule and regulation;
None.

D. Benefits of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) compared to the costs;
The proposed benefits include removing restrictions to encourage electronic licensing.
E. Measures taken by the agency to minimize the cost and impact of the proposed rule(s) and regulation(s) on business and economic development within the State of Kansas, local government, and individuals;

There are no negative costs associated with this proposal.

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

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

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

YES ☐ NO ☒

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

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

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

YES ☐ NO ☒

The agency held a public hearing on this regulation on November 19 virtually, attended by at least 22 members of the public. The agency will also hold public hearings on January 14 and March 25.

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

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

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

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

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

The proposed amendments to the regulation would correct the boundary description of Deer Management Unit 19, as well as update other boundary designations.

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

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

III. **Agency analysis specifically addressing following:**

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

The proposed amendments will neither enhance nor restrict business activities and growth.

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

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

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

Outfitters, guides and meat processors.

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

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

There are no negative costs associated with this proposal.

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

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

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

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

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

YES ☐  NO ☒

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

There are no implementation or compliance costs with this proposal.

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

YES ☐  NO ☒

The agency held a public hearing on this regulation on September 25 virtually, attended by at least 19 members of the public, and November 19 virtually, attended by at least 22 members of the public. The agency will also hold public hearings on January 14 and March 25.

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

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

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

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

Not applicable.