

**TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET**  
**Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources**  
**(Amendment)**

**301 KAR 5:022. License, tag, and permit fees.**

RELATES TO: KRS 150.025, 150.180, 150.183, 150.240, 150.275, 150.280, 150.290, 150.450, 150.485, 150.520, 150.525, 150.600, 150.603, 150.660, 150.720

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 150.175, 150.195(4)(f), 150.225, 150.620

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 150.175 authorizes the types of licenses, permits, and tags. KRS 150.195(4)(f) requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to promulgate an administrative regulation establishing the license and permit terms and the expiration date of licenses and permits. KRS 150.225 requires the department to promulgate administrative regulations establishing reasonable license fees relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping. KRS 150.620 authorizes the department to charge reasonable fees for the use of lands and waters it has acquired for wildlife management and public recreation. This administrative regulation establishes fees and terms for licenses, permits, and tags.

Section 1. Licenses, tags, and permits listed in this section shall be valid from March 1 through the last day of February the following year, except the senior lifetime sportsman's license shall be valid for the life of the license holder while the license holder maintains Kentucky residency.

(1) Sport fishing licenses:

- (a) Statewide annual fishing license (resident): twenty-three (23) dollars;
- (b) Statewide annual fishing license (nonresident): fifty-five (55) dollars;
- (c) Joint married couple statewide fishing license (resident): forty-two (42) dollars;
- (d) Statewide three (3) year fishing license (resident): fifty-five (55) dollars; and
- (e) Trout permit: ten (10) dollars.

(2) Commercial fishing licenses:

- (a) Commercial fishing license (resident), plus ten (10) resident commercial gear tags: \$150;
- (b) Commercial fishing license (nonresident), plus ten (10) nonresident commercial gear tags: \$600; and
- (c) Commercial fishing license for Asian carp and scaled rough fish (nonresident), plus ten (10) nonresident gear tags: \$150.

(3) Commercial fishing gear tags (shall not be sold singly):

- (a) Commercial fishing gear tags (resident) block of ten (10) tags: fifteen (15) dollars;
- (b) Commercial fishing gear tags (nonresident) block of ten (10) tags: \$100; and
- (c) Commercial fishing gear tags for Asian carp and scaled rough fish (nonresident), block of ten (10) tags: fifteen (15) dollars.

(4) Hunting licenses:

- (a) Statewide hunting license (resident): twenty-seven (27) dollars;
- (b) Statewide hunting license (nonresident): ~~\$160~~ \$150;
- (c) Statewide youth hunting license (resident): six (6) dollars;
- (d) Statewide youth hunting license (nonresident): ten (10) dollars;
- (e) Shooting preserve hunting license: five (5) dollars; and
- (f) Migratory ~~game~~ bird and waterfowl permit: fifteen (15) dollars.

(5) Combination hunting and fishing license (resident): forty-two (42) dollars.

(6) Sportsman's licenses:

- (a) Sportsman's license (resident), which includes a resident hunting and fishing license, spring turkey permit, fall turkey permit, trout permit, state migratory ~~game~~

bird and waterfowl permit, and statewide deer permit: ninety-five (95) dollars;

(b) Youth sportsman's license (resident), which may be issued to a person before he or she has reached his or her sixteenth birthday and for which the privileges remain valid through the end of the applicable license year, and which includes a statewide youth hunting license, a statewide youth deer permit, a spring and two (2) youth turkey permit, fall turkey permit, migratory game bird and waterfowl permit, statewide annual fishing license, and a Ballard WMA waterfowl hunt permit valid for all days the license holder lawfully waterfowl hunts at Ballard WMA; thirty (30) dollars;

(c) Senior sportsman's licenses, which include a resident hunting and fishing license, spring turkey permit, fall turkey permit, trout permit, state migratory ~~shore and upland game~~ bird, and waterfowl permit, and statewide deer permit. Senior licenses shall not be valid unless the holder carries proof of their Kentucky residency and proof of age on the holder's person while performing an act authorized by the license:

1. Annual senior sportsman's license (resident): twelve (12) dollars; and

2. Senior lifetime sportsman's license (resident): \$180;

(d) Disabled sportsman's license (resident), which includes a resident hunting and fishing license, spring turkey permit, fall turkey permit, trout permit, state migratory ~~shore and upland game~~ bird, waterfowl permit, and statewide deer permit: twelve (12) dollars.

(7) Trapping licenses:

(a) Trapping license (resident): twenty (20) dollars;

(b) Trapping license (resident landowner – tenant): ten (10) dollars;

(c) Trapping license (nonresident): \$130; and

(d) Youth trapping license (resident): five (5) dollars.

(8) Game permits:

(a) Bear permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars;

(b) Youth bear permit (resident): ten (10) dollars;

(c) Bear chase permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars;

(d) Youth bear chase permit (resident): ten (10) dollars;

(e) Combination bear permit (resident), which includes a bear permit and a bear chase permit: fifty (50) dollars;

(f) Bear permit (nonresident): \$250;

(g) Youth bear permit (nonresident): \$100;

(h) Bear chase permit (nonresident): fifty (50) dollars;

(i) Youth bear chase permit (nonresident): fifteen (15) dollars;

(j) Quota cow elk permit (resident): sixty (60) dollars;

(k) Quota cow elk permit (nonresident): \$400;

(l) Quota bull elk permit (resident): \$100;

(m) Quota bull elk permit (nonresident): \$550;

(n) Quota either sex archery and crossbow elk permit (resident): \$100;

(o) Quota either sex archery and crossbow elk permit (nonresident): \$550.

(p) Out-of-zone elk permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars;

(q) Out-of-zone elk permit (nonresident): \$400;

(r) Statewide deer permit (resident): thirty-five (35) dollars;

(s) Statewide deer permit (nonresident): ~~\$235~~ \$185;

(t) Statewide youth deer permit (resident), valid for taking four (4) deer: ten (10) dollars;

(u) Statewide youth deer permit (nonresident), valid for taking four (4) deer: fifteen (15) dollars;

(v) Additional deer permit: fifteen (15) dollars;

(w) Spring turkey permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars;

- (x) Spring turkey permit (nonresident): ~~\$110[~~eighty-five (85) dollars~~]~~;
- (y) Fall turkey permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars;
- (z) Fall turkey permit (nonresident): ~~\$110[~~eighty-five (85) dollars~~]~~;
- (aa) Youth turkey permit (resident), valid for taking one (1) wild turkey during spring or fall seasons: ten (10) dollars;
- (bb) Youth turkey permit (nonresident), valid for taking one (1) wild turkey during spring or fall seasons: fifteen (15) dollars;
- (cc) Quota youth elk permit (resident): thirty (30) dollars; and
- (dd) Quota youth elk permit (nonresident): \$200.
- (9) Peabody WMA user[~~individual~~] permit: fifteen (15) dollars.
- (10) Land Between the Lakes hunting permit: as stated at [landbetweenthelakes.us](http://landbetweenthelakes.us).
- (11) Conservation permit: five (5) dollars.
- (12) Bobcat hunting permit: Free.
- (13) Commercial guide licenses:
  - (a) Commercial guide license (resident): \$150; and
  - (b) Commercial guide license (nonresident): \$400.
- (14) Experimental commercial fishing methods program permits:
  - (a) Tier I experimental commercial fishing methods program permit (resident): \$800;
  - (b) Tier I experimental commercial fishing methods program permit (nonresident): \$1,600;
  - (c) Tier II experimental commercial fishing methods program permit (resident): \$1,200; and
  - (d) Tier II experimental commercial fishing methods program permit (nonresident): \$2,400.

Section 2. Licenses, tags, and permits listed in this section shall be valid for the calendar year issued.

- (1) Live fish and bait dealer's licenses:
  - (a) Live fish and bait dealer's license (resident): fifty (50) dollars; and
  - (b) Live fish and bait dealer's license (nonresident): \$150.
- (2) Commercial taxidermist license: \$150.
- (3) Shooting area permit: \$150.
- (4) Dog training area permit: fifty (50) dollars.
- (5) Collecting permits:
  - (a) Educational wildlife collecting permit: twenty-five (25) dollars; and
  - (b) Scientific wildlife collecting permit: \$100.
- (6) Nuisance wildlife control operator's permit: \$100.
- (7) Pay lake license:
  - (a) Pay lakes obtaining all fish from private hatcheries only:
    - 1. Lakes with two (2) acres or less: \$250; and
    - 2. Each additional acre or part of an acre: Fifty (50) dollars; and
  - (b) Pay lakes obtaining all or a portion of catfish from public waters:
    - 1. Lakes with two (2) acres or less: \$600; and
    - 2. Each additional acre or part of an acre: fifty (50) dollars.
- (8) Commercial captive wildlife permit: \$150.
- (9) Commercial fish propagation permit: fifty (50) dollars.
- (10) Wildlife rehabilitator's permit: twenty-five (25) dollars.
- (11) Annual wildlife transportation permit: \$250.
- (12) Peabody Wildlife Management Area annual event permit: \$250.
- ~~[(13)] [Fish transportation permit: twenty-five (25) dollars.]~~

Section 3. Licenses, tags, and permits listed in this section shall be valid for three (3) years from the date of issue.

- (1) Falconry permit: seventy-five (75) dollars.
- (2) Noncommercial captive wildlife permit: seventy-five (75) dollars.

Section 4. Licenses, tags, and permits listed in this section shall be valid for the date or dates specified on each.

- (1) Short-term licenses:
  - (a) One (1) day fishing license (resident): seven (7) dollars;
  - (b) One (1) day fishing license (nonresident): fifteen (15) dollars;
  - (c) Seven (7) day fishing license (nonresident): thirty-five (35) dollars;
  - (d) One (1) day hunting license (resident) (not valid for deer, elk, bear, or turkey hunting): seven (7) dollars;
  - (e) One (1) day hunting license (nonresident) (not valid for deer, elk, bear, or turkey hunting): twenty-five (25) dollars; and
  - (f) Seven (7) day hunting license (nonresident) (not valid for deer, elk, bear, or turkey hunting): sixty-five (65) dollars.
- (2) Individual wildlife transportation permit: twenty-five (25) dollars.
- (3) Special resident commercial fishing permit: \$600.
- (4) Special nonresident commercial fishing permit: \$900.
- (5) Commercial waterfowl shooting area permit: \$150.
- (6) Shoot-to-retrieve field trial permits:
  - (a) Per trial (maximum four (4) days): seventy-five (75) dollars; and
  - (b) Single day: twenty-five (25) dollars.
- (7) Boat dock permit: \$100 per ten (10) year permit period beginning January 1, 2008, except that the fee shall be pro-rated for the number of years remaining in the ten (10) year period.
- (8) Shoreline use permit: Valid for a fifteen (15) year permit period beginning January 1, 2010, pro-rated to the nearest five (5) year interval remaining in the fifteen (15) year period, and containing three (3) tiers, including:
  - (a) Tier I: \$100;
  - (b) Tier II: \$200; and
  - (c) Tier III: \$300.
- (9) Peabody individual event permit: twenty-five (25) dollars.
- (10) Commercial roe-bearing fish buyer's permit:
  - (a) Commercial roe-bearing fish buyer's permit (resident): \$500; and
  - (b) Commercial roe-bearing fish buyer's permit (nonresident): \$1,000.
- (11) Commercial roe-bearing fish harvester's permit:
  - (a) Commercial roe-bearing fish harvester's permit (resident): \$500; and
  - (b) Commercial roe-bearing fish harvester's permit (nonresident): \$1,500.
- (12) Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area:
  - (a) Daily Entry Permit: three (3) dollars, with children under twelve (12) free; and
  - (b) Daily Special Activities Permit: seven (7) dollars.
- (13) Commercial foxhound training enclosure permit: \$150.
- (14) Fish transportation permit: twenty-five (25) dollars.

Section 5. Licenses, tags, and permits listed in this section shall be valid on a per-unit basis as specified.

- (1) Ballard WMA waterfowl hunt permit (per person, per day; youths under age sixteen (16) exempted): fifteen (15) dollars.
- (2) Pheasant hunt permit (per person, per day): twenty-five (25) dollars.
- (3) Horse stall rental (per space, per day): two (2) dollars.
- (4) Dog kennel rental (per dog, per day): fifty (50) cents.
- (5) Captive cervid permit (per facility, per year): \$150.

(6) Noncommercial captive cervid permit (per facility, per three (3) years): seventy-five (75) dollars.

Section 6. The following licenses listed in this section shall be valid from April 1 through March 31 of the following year:

- (1) Fur processor's license (resident): \$150;
- (2) Fur buyer's license (resident): fifty (50) dollars; and
- (3) Fur buyer's license (nonresident): \$300.

Section 7. The following Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area permits shall be valid from July 1 through June 30 of the following year:

- (1) Annual Entry Permit: thirty (30) dollars, with children under twelve (12) free; and
- (2) Annual Special Activities Permit: seventy (70) dollars.

*RICH STORM, Commissioner*

APPROVED BY AGENCY: April 12, 2024

FILED WITH LRC: April 15, 2024 at 10:00 a.m.

**PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD:** A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall be held on June 26, 2024, at 9:00 a.m., at KDFWR Administration Building, 1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Individuals interested in being heard at this hearing shall notify this agency in writing by five workdays prior to the hearing, of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing was received by that date, the hearing may be cancelled. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to be heard at the public hearing, you may submit written comments on the proposed administrative regulation. Written comments shall be accepted through June 30, 2024. Send written notification of intent to be heard at the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Jenny Gilbert, Legislative Liaison, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, 1 Sportsman's Lane, phone (502) 564-3400, fax (502) 564-0506, email [fwpubliccomments@ky.gov](mailto:fwpubliccomments@ky.gov).

## REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

**Contact Person: Jenny Gilbert**

**(1) Provide a brief summary of:**

**(a) What this administrative regulation does:**

This administrative regulation establishes fees and terms for licenses, permits, and tags sold by the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.

**(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation:**

This administrative regulation is necessary for the department to establish reasonable license fees, permit terms, and the expiration dates of licenses and permits.

**(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:**

KRS 150.175 authorizes the types of licenses, permits, and tags that the department can issue. KRS 150.195(4)(f) requires the department to promulgate an administrative regulation establishing the license and permit terms and the expiration date of licenses and permits. KRS 150.225 requires the Department to prescribe reasonable fees for licenses, permits, and registrations authorized by Chapter 150. KRS 150.620 authorizes the department to charge reasonable fees for the use of lands and waters it has acquired for wildlife management and public recreation.

**(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:**

This administrative regulation fulfills the requirements and purposes of the statutes identified in (1)(c) by establishing reasonable fees and terms for licenses, permits, and tags issued by the Department.

**(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:**

**(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation:**

This amendment creates a resident and nonresident experimental commercial fishing methods program permit that is tiered into a tier I and tier II category. It also moves the fish transportation permit to the correct section based on KRS 105.180(6).

**(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation:**

This amendment is necessary to create the new experimental commercial fishing methods program permits and establish the pricing for each and fix an error in the location of the fish transportation permit.

**(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:**

See (1)(c) above.

**(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:**

See (1)(d) above.

**(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation:**

Commercial fishermen wishing to experiment with special gear and methods will be positively influenced by the addition of these permit options and the associated experimental methods program. All businesses and organizations affected by the

presence of invasive carp in their area will be positively influenced through the potential removal of more invasive carp from the water.

**(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:**

**(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment:**

Purchasers of the above permits will be allowed to use fishing gear and methods that are not traditionally allowed to be used by commercial fishers in the attempt to catch more invasive carp in Kentucky waters.

**(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3):**

See (2)(a) above.

**(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3):**

Experimental commercial fishing methods program permit holders will be allowed to use fishing gears/methods not traditionally allowed for commercial fishing and potentially allow the permit holder to catch more invasive carp.

**(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:**

**(a) Initially:**

There will be no cost to the department to implement this administrative regulation.

**(b) On a continuing basis:**

There will be no additional cost to the department on a continuing basis.

**(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation:**

The source of funding is the State Game and Fish Fund.

**(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change if it is an amendment:**

There will be no need for fee increases at the state level.

**(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation establishes any fees or directly or indirectly increases any fees:**

See (4)(b)

**(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied?**

No. Tiering is not applied because every eligible person will have to pay the same price for each particular permit issued.

## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**(1) Identify each state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation.**

KRS 150.175, 150.195, 150.225, and 150.620.

**(2) Identify the promulgating agency and any other affected state units, parts, or divisions:**

KDFWR will be impacted by this amendment.

**(a) Estimate the following for the first year:**

**Expenditures:** There should be no additional expenditures for the first year.

**Revenues:** Additional revenues should be realized through the sale of new permit types and the increased fees associated with nonresident licenses and permits. It is estimated additional revenues should be approximately two million dollars assuming similar sales volumes as our prior license year.

**Cost Savings:** There should not be any cost savings for the first year.

**(b) How will expenditures, revenues, or cost savings differ in subsequent years?**

Subsequent years should be roughly equal to the first year in regards to expenditures, revenues, and cost savings.

**(3) Identify affected local entities (for example: cities, counties, fire departments, school districts):**

There shouldn't be a direct impact upon any local entities.

**(a) Estimate the following for the first year:**

**Expenditures:** n/a

**Revenues:** n/a

**Cost Savings:** n/a

**(b) How will expenditures, revenues, or cost savings differ in subsequent years?**

N/A, however, the removal of invasive carp from Kentucky waters should indirectly provide a positive economic benefit for local governments.

**(4) Identify additional regulated entities not listed in questions (2) or (3):**

Commercial fishers participating in the experimental methods program and nonresident sportsmen purchasing licenses and permits.

**(a) Estimate the following for the first year:**

**Expenditures:** The expenditure for individuals participating in the experimental methods program will increase based upon the permit type they qualify for and purchase (from \$800 to \$2,400 per permit). Expenditures for nonresident sportsmen will vary based upon the licenses and permits purchased (from \$10 to \$50 per license or permit).

**Revenues:** The amount of revenue generated in the first year for commercial fishers is unknown but by utilizing experimental methods, the fishers should be able to recoup some of the permit costs or may achieve a net profit based upon increased harvests. No revenues will be generated for nonresident sportsmen.

**Cost Savings:** The experimental commercial fishing methods program permits will not generate cost savings in the first year but will potentially allow

**commercial fishers to harvest more invasive carp and generate more revenue for themselves. No cost savings will be realized by nonresident sportsmen.**

**(b) How will expenditures, revenues, or cost savings differ in subsequent years?**

Subsequent years should be roughly equal to the first year in regards to expenditures, revenues, and cost savings.

**(5) Provide a narrative to explain the:**

**(a) Fiscal impact of this administrative regulation:**

Fiscal impact of this regulation will be a net positive for the Commonwealth and its citizens. The precise benefits to commercial fishers is unknown and highly dependent upon the success of the experimental methods program participants choose to implement. The fiscal benefit to the Commonwealth in regard to the increase of certain nonresident permit fees would be approximately two million dollars each year, assuming consistent sales of nonresident licenses and permits as compared to our prior license year.

**(b) Methodology and resources used to determine the fiscal impact:**

The amount of the fiscal benefit was calculated based upon the increased nonresident license and permit costs if an equal number of non-resident licenses and permits are sold as were sold in the prior license year, and based upon the anticipated type and number of new experimental methods permits to be sold in the first year (one nonresident tier II, and three resident tier I permits).

**(6) Explain:**

**(a) Whether this administrative regulation will have an overall negative or adverse major economic impact to the entities identified in questions (2) - (4). (\$500,000 or more, in aggregate)**

This administrative regulation will not have a major economic impact as defined above.

**(b) The methodology and resources used to reach this conclusion:**

For nonresident license and permit sales and experiment methods permit sales, all negative impact upon the individual purchasers will be directly offset by a positive impact to the Commonwealth. Additionally, the negative impact to the limited number of commercial fishermen who voluntarily participate in the experimental methods program for the cost of their associated permit. The use of experimental methods will provide the potential for greater income to the fishermen who participate through the sale of invasive carp harvested and may result in a net positive impact for those individuals.