

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

301 KAR 2:041. Shooting areas, dog training areas, commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures, and bobwhite shoot-to-train season.

RELATES TO: KRS 150.010, 150.170, 150.180, 150.280, 150.630, 150.990

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 150.025(1), 150.175(28), 150.240(2)

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT: The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, pursuant to statutory authority to promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of KRS Chapter 150 as established in KRS 150.025 and as an independent department of state government within the meaning of KRS Chapter 12 as established in KRS 150.021(1), promulgated by the Commissioner with approval of the Commission in accordance with KRS 150.010(1), does hereby certify this administrative regulation is promulgated in compliance with Section 8 of 2025 RS HB6.

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 150.025(1) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations establishing hunting seasons, bag limits, and methods of taking wildlife, and to make these requirements apply to a limited area or to the entire state. KRS 150.175(28) authorizes the issuance of a special license for residents and nonresidents for the purpose of hunting on licensed shooting areas. KRS 150.240(2) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations governing public or commercial shooting areas. This administrative regulation establishes a bobwhite shoot-to-train season and other requirements to ensure uniform operation of shooting areas, dog training areas, and commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Commercial foxhound training enclosure" means a fenced area where red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), or both species are to be held for the purposes of dog training and for which business transactions occur to accumulate compensations, payments, or profits.
- (2) "Dog training area permit" means a permit that designates an area to allow dog training and shooting of captive-reared bobwhite quail.
- (3) "Hoofed animal" means ungulate wildlife except wild hogs and javelinas.
- (4) "Noncommercial foxhound training enclosure" means a fenced area where red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), or both species are to be held for the purposes of dog training but for which no compensations or payments are received or profits earned in any way.
- (5) "Shooting area" means a place where animals are held or propagated in captivity and released to be taken by hunters.

Section 2. Seasons.

- (1) The dog training area season and the dog training area hunting season shall be year-round for:
 - (a) Captive-reared bobwhite quail;
 - (b) Pheasant and chukar, pursuant to 301 KAR 3:030; and
 - (c) Commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures for chase but not to kill red fox or coyote.
- (2) The shooting area hunting seasons shall be as follows:
 - (a) Bobwhite quail: August 15 through April 15;
 - (b) Mallard ducks: year-round;
 - (c) Hoofed animals: September 1 through May 15; and
 - (d) All other species: the statewide season in effect where the shooting area is located.

(3) The bobwhite shoot-to-train season shall be from August 15 through May 15.

Section 3. Bobwhite Shoot-to-Train Requirements.

- (1) A person shall only shoot on private land.
- (2) Prior to shooting, a person shall:
 - (a) Apply on the Bobwhite Quail Shoot-to-Train Application provided by the department;
 - (b) Submit the completed application to the department;
 - (c) Possess a valid Kentucky hunting license or be license-exempt pursuant to KRS 150.170;
 - (d) Possess:
 1. Proof of purchase of captive-reared bobwhite quail; or
 2. A captive wildlife permit;
 - (e) Band all captive-reared bobwhite quail with:
 1. Aluminum, #7 leg bands; or
 2. Department-issued, aluminum leg bands;
 - (f) Walk and examine the entire area to be hunted to ensure that no wild bobwhite quail are present; and
 - (g) Release banded birds immediately prior to dog training or shooting.
- (3) A person shall contact the department to update an application that is no longer accurate.
- (4) The number of leg bands on the dog training or shooting site shall not exceed the number of captive-reared bobwhite present on the site.
- (5) A person shall comply with the holding and permit requirements established in 301 KAR 2:081 if:
 - (a) Captive-reared bobwhite quail are possessed for more than ten (10) days; or
 - (b) More than 100 captive-reared bobwhite quail are possessed.

Section 4. Permits, Applications, and Transfers.

- (1) A person shall obtain a permit from the department before operating the following:
 - (a) A shooting area for birds;
 - (b) A dog training area; or
 - (c) A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure, except that:
 1. A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit shall not be issued after January 1, 2026 for a new enclosure occurring within the Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone defined in 301 KAR 2:081;
 2. An enclosure within the Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone that is permitted prior to January 1, 2026 may remain permitted so long as the permit coverage is continuously maintained; and
 3. A permitted enclosure within the Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone may expand acreage upon existing enclosures but may not create a new, separate enclosure within the Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone.
- (2) A new shooting area permit shall not be issued for hoofed animals.
- (3) The following permits shall be valid from July 1 through June 30:
 - (a) Dog training area permit;
 - (b) Shooting area permit for birds; and
 - (c) For hoofed animals, a shooting area permit in existence prior to March 8, 2002.
- (4) A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance.
- (5) A person shall apply using the appropriate form provided by the department:
 - (a) Shooting Area Permit Application;
 - (b) Foxhound Training Enclosure Permit Application and Checklist; or
 - (c) Dog Training Area Permit Application.

(6) Applications for dog training areas and commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures shall not be approved until a department ~~game warden~~^{law enforcement personnel} inspects the area to determine if it meets the requirements established in Sections 6 and 8 of this administrative regulation.

(7) An applicant for a shooting area, dog training area, or commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure shall provide documentation proving:

- (a) The applicant is the owner of the land where the facility is to be located;
- (b) The applicant is the lessee of the land where the facility is to be located; and
- (c) The acreage meets the requirements of a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure by providing:
 1. A plat that lists the acreage of the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure boundaries completed by a licensed surveyor; or
 2. Aerial imagery to scale with marked boundaries and acreage of the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure subject to verification by the department.

(8) A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure within the Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone that is permitted prior to January 1, 2026 may be transferred if:

- (a) A currently permitted facility is sold to another entity;
- (b) The facility is inspected by law enforcement personnel prior to transfer;
- (c) The seller of the facility is compliant with the provisions of this administrative regulation; and
- (d) The purchaser of the facility:
 1. Obtains a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit; and
 2. Establishes the acreage meets the minimum requirements of a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure by providing:
 - a. A plat that lists the acreage of the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure boundaries completed by a licensed surveyor; or
 - b. Aerial imagery to scale with marked boundaries and acreage of the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure subject to verification by the department.

(9) If ownership or lessee of a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure changes, the new owner or lessee shall be responsible for applying for a new permit.

(10) A shooting area permit shall be transferable if:

- (a) A currently permitted facility is sold to another entity;
- (b) The facility is inspected by department law enforcement personnel prior to transfer;
- (c) The seller of the facility is compliant with the provisions of this administrative regulation; and
- (d) The purchaser of the facility:
 1. Completes a Shooting Area Permit Transfer Application; and
 2. Provides a plat of the shooting area boundaries completed by a licensed surveyor.

(11) A transferred shooting area permit shall only be valid for the land that was permitted prior to the time of transfer.

(12) A person hunting on a shooting area shall:

- (a) Possess a valid Kentucky hunting license;
- (b) Possess a valid shooting area hunting license;
- (c) Possess a shoot-to-retrieve field trial permit; or
- (d) Be hunting license exempt pursuant to KRS 150.170.

(13) A shooting area hunting license shall be valid for only one (1) specific shooting area.

Section 5. Shooting Area Requirements.

(1) The boundary of a shooting area shall be marked with signs:

- (a) At least eight (8) inches by twelve (12) inches;
 - (b) Having a white background with contrasting letters at least one (1) inch high;
 - (c) That read "Shooting Area"; and
 - (d) Placed no more than 500 feet apart.
- (2) A person shall check in at a designated check station or with the operator of a shooting area before hunting.
- (3) A permit holder shall maintain a daily record of people using the area which includes each person's:
- (a) Name;
 - (b) Address; and
 - (c) Hunting license number.
- (4) A permit holder shall:
- (a) Obtain a bill of sale or receipt for each purchase that contains the number of:
 - 1. Game birds purchased; or
 - 2. Game bird eggs purchased; and
 - (b) Retain previous year's records and receipts for at least one (1) full year.
- (5) A permit holder shall possess a commercial captive wildlife permit, if applicable, pursuant to 301 KAR 2:081.
- (6) A field trial may be held on a shooting area year-round.

Section 6. Dog Training Area Requirements.

- (1) A dog training area shall be between ten (10) and seventy-five (75) acres in size.
- (2) The dog training area shall:
- (a) Be contiguous;
 - (b) Consist of at least ninety (90) percent mowed or cut grass no greater than ten (10) inches in height; and
 - (c) Have a marked boundary with signs:
 - 1. At least eight (8) inches by twelve (12) inches high;
 - 2. Having a white background with contrasting letters at least one (1) inch high;
 - 3. That read "Dog Training Area"; and
 - 4. Placed no more than 150 feet apart.
- (3) A permit holder shall maintain a daily record of people using the area which includes each person's:
- (a) Name;
 - (b) Address; and
 - (c) Hunting license number.
- (4) A permit holder shall retain previous year's records and receipts for at least one (1) full year.
- (5) A person using a dog training area shall possess:
- (a) A bill of sale or receipt for any bobwhite quail released on the area; and
 - (b) A captive wildlife permit, if applicable, pursuant to 301 KAR 2:081.
- (6) A field trial may be held on a dog training area year-round.

Section 7. Hoofed Animals.

- (1) A shooting area permit holder shall not import or release a hoofed animal.
- (2) A shooting area permit holder who legally holds hoofed animals shall:
- (a) Keep a record of the:
 - 1. Total number of each hoofed species taken;
 - 2. Name of each hunter;
 - 3. Address of each hunter;
 - 4. Hunting license number of each hunter; and
 - 5. Species taken by each hunter; and
 - (b) Submit to the department all records each month from September through May.

(3) A permit holder shall not import, possess, release, or hunt any member of the family Suidae.

Section 8. Commercial and Noncommercial Foxhound Training Enclosures.

- (1) A commercial foxhound training enclosure shall:
 - (a) Be at least 200 acres; and
 - (b) Not be divided by an interior fence that restricts the range of red fox and coyote to less than 200 acres.
- (2) A noncommercial foxhound training enclosure shall:
 - (a) Be at least forty (40) acres; and
 - (b) Not be divided by an interior fence that restricts the range of red fox and coyote to less than forty (40) acres.
- (3) Multiple enclosures of the same type and under the same ownership or management may be listed under the same permit if:
 - (a) Each enclosure is at least the minimum acreage required for the permit; and
 - (b) The enclosures share a common fence.
- (4) Commercial and noncommercial training enclosures shall:
 - (a) Have an exterior fence that completely encloses the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure and is at least five (5) feet above ground level for its entire length;
 - (b) Have a fence consisting of woven wire, chain link, or equivalent strength material capable of preventing escape by red fox and coyote;
 - (c) Have at least one (1) strand of electric wire inside at the bottom of the fence capable of preventing red fox and coyote from digging out of or climbing over the fence;
 - (d) Have a minimum of twelve (12) inches of additional fence bent inward at a ninety (90) degree angle or at least one (1) strand of electric wire at the top of the fence capable of preventing red fox and coyote from climbing out;
 - (e) Have modifications in place at gates, creeks, and similar weaknesses to prevent escape of red fox or coyote; and
 - (f) Maintain fences and electric wire to be in working order at all times and free of debris or vegetation that enable red fox or coyote to escape.
- (5) A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training permit holder shall:
 - (a) Limit the number of dogs to no more than one (1) dog per two (2) acres for enclosures 100 acres or greater and no more than one (1) dog per three (3) acres for enclosures less than 100 acres.
 - (b) Limit the number of red fox and coyote combined to no more than one (1) animal per five (5) acres maximum at any time.
 - (c) Only obtain red fox or coyote:
 1. From a licensed trapper who has a noncommercial captive wildlife permit as established in 301 KAR 2:081;
 2. During the furbearer trapping season; and
 3. Within the county of the permitted commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure.
 - (d) Quarantine red fox and coyote:
 1. In a separate quarantine enclosure from the training enclosure where animals in quarantine cannot come in contact with free ranging wildlife or red fox and coyote within the training enclosure;
 2. Within a separate quarantine enclosure that meets or exceeds the minimum size requirements for red fox and coyote as specified in 301 KAR 2:081; and
 3. For a minimum of seven (7) days.

- (e) Acclimate newly introduced red fox and coyote within the commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure for a minimum of an additional seven (7) days following quarantine prior to dog training.
- (f) Only release healthy and unaltered red fox and coyote that have not been physically altered in any way into commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures.
- (g) Only maintain red fox and coyote in captivity in a sanitary and safe condition and in a manner that does not result in the maltreatment or neglect of wildlife.
- (h) Only allow dog training within an enclosure for a maximum of sixteen (16) hours within a twenty-four (24) hour period.
- (i) Provide red fox and coyote with the following:
 - 1. A diet that meets the nutritional needs of the animals;
 - 2. Clean water;
 - 3. Shelter from inclement weather; and
 - 4. At least one (1) escape den per forty (40) acres and at least one (1) escape den per red fox or coyote , which are sufficient to prevent capture of red fox and coyote by dogs as follows:
 - a. Natural den;
 - b. Constructed den;
 - c. Box; or
 - d. Hollow log.
- (6) A person shall not engage in an activity which would cause foxhounds to injure or kill a red fox or coyote in an enclosure at any time.
- (7) Chasing red fox or coyote in permitted commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures shall be considered an authorized field trial and no hunting license shall be required.
- (8) The take of any species other than chase of red foxes or coyotes is prohibited within a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure.
- (9) A person shall not possess or release any native or exotic wildlife in a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure with the exception of red fox and coyote.
- (10) A commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosure operator shall abide by the following disease prevention and control measures:
 - (a) Without damaging the head, dispatch diseased or sick acting red fox and coyote, retain carcass, and report to the department veterinarian within twenty-four (24) hours for proper disposition of the carcass;
 - (b) Report escaped red fox or coyotes to department veterinarian within twenty-four (24) hours; and
 - (c) Allow the department to inspect a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure when reportable diseases are suspected or confirmed and take the following actions when necessary:
 - 1. Quarantine and prohibit introduction or removal of red fox and coyote to or from an enclosure until the department determines there is no longer a threat of disease exposure to humans, wildlife, or domestic animals;
 - 2. Dispatch animals for diagnostic testing;
 - 3. Require disinfection of the enclosure by the training enclosure operator; and
 - 4. Examination of records for disease exposure notification.
- (11) Permits shall not confer ownership, wildlife remains under the stewardship of the Department and may be confiscated, relocated, or euthanized.
- (12) Hunting or take of any species other than chase of red fox or coyote is prohibited within a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure.
- (13) A commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure owner or operator shall:

- (a) Allow a department game warden~~[law enforcement personnel]~~ to inspect the facility at any reasonable time;
- (b) Maintain a registry of names, addresses, phone numbers, and dates hunted for one (1) year of all participants engaging in foxhound training activities or field trials to be provided to department staff upon request for purposes of disease response; and
- (c) Maintain the following records and report to the department annually by submitting a Foxhound Training Enclosure Annual Report form:
 - 1. The number of all red foxes and coyotes trapped for release into the enclosure;
 - 2. The name, address, phone number, trapping license number, and noncommercial captive wildlife permit number of the trapper associated with each red fox and coyote;
 - 3. The county of origin for each red fox and coyote;
 - 4. The capture and release dates for each red fox and coyote; and
 - 5. All missing, escaped, or killed red fox and coyote.
- (d) Report shall be provided to the department within thirty (30) days of the expiration date of the permit.

Section 9. Revocation for Dog Training Area, Shooting Area, and Bobwhite Quail Shoot to Train Permits.

- (1) Revocation. A person who is convicted of a fish and wildlife violation, including KRS Chapter 150, KAR Title 301, or any federal fish and wildlife laws, shall have his or her permit revoked for a period of one (1) year.
- (2) Appeal Procedures. An individual whose request for a permit has been denied or revoked may request an administrative hearing pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B.

Section 10. Permit Denial and Revocation for Commercial and Noncommercial Foxhound Training Enclosures.

- (1) Denial. The department shall deny the issuance of a new permit, deny a renewal of an existing or lapsed permit, and may confiscate wildlife of a person who:
 - (a) Is convicted of a violation of any provisions of:
 - 1. KRS Chapter 150;
 - 2. KAR Title 301; or
 - 3. Any federal statute or regulation related to hunting, fishing, or wildlife;
 - (b) Provides false information on a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit application, captive wildlife permit application, reports, facility inspection, or records;
 - (c) Acquires red fox or coyote prior to receiving an approved commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit;
 - (d) Acquires red fox or coyote from an illegal source, location, or outside the legal season;
 - (e) Fails a facility inspection;
 - (f) Fails to comply with any provision of this administrative regulation, 301 KAR 2:081, 301 KAR 2:230, or 301 KAR 2:251; or
 - (g) Is located within the rabies surveillance zone and has previously had their permit revoked.
- (2) Facility Inspections.
 - (a) A permit holder shall allow a game warden to inspect the foxhound training enclosure facilities and property prior to approval of any application and if permitted, at any reasonable time and frequency.
 - (b) The game warden shall immediately notify the applicant or permit holder and the Wildlife Division director if a facility inspection reveals that the facility is not in compliance with this administrative regulation and shall provide a completed Training

Enclosure Inspection form to the appropriate Wildlife Division personnel within three (3) business days.

(c) If an inspection determines that a facility is not in compliance with KRS Chapter 150 or KAR Title 301, the game warden shall make a second inspection after ten (10) calendar days, and the permit application shall be denied or the permit shall be revoked and all wildlife may be confiscated if the non-compliant conditions have not been corrected.

(3) Revocations.

(a) The department shall revoke the permit and may confiscate wildlife, of a person who:

1. Is convicted of a violation of any provisions of:
 - a. KRS Chapter 150;
 - b. KAR Title 301; or
 - c. Any federal statute or regulation related to hunting, fishing, or wildlife;
2. Provides false information on a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit application, captive wildlife permit application, reports, facility inspection, or records;
3. Acquires red fox or coyote prior to receiving an approved commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure or captive wildlife permit;
4. Acquires red fox or coyote from an illegal source, location, or outside the legal season;
5. Fails a second facility inspection; or
6. Fails to comply with any provision of this administrative regulation, 301 KAR 2:081, 301 KAR 2:230, or 301 KAR 2:251.

(b) If a person's commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure is revoked for one (1) enclosure, permits for all other enclosures in their name shall be revoked and the enclosures may not be permitted for the applicable denial period.

(c) A fee shall not be refunded for a permit that is revoked.

(4) Denial period. An applicant for a commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit or captive wildlife permit that has been revoked or denied for the grounds established in this section shall be ineligible to reapply, and all applications denied:

(a) Permanently for commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures within the rabies surveillance zone; and

(b) For commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures outside the rabies surveillance zone:

1. The initial denial period, for one (1) year;
2. A second denial period, for three (3) years; and
3. A third or subsequent denial period, for five (5) years.

(5) Confiscated wildlife.

(a) All red fox and coyote may be confiscated if a commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit is revoked or denied or if a person possesses red fox or coyote without a valid commercial or noncommercial foxhound training enclosure permit.

(b) Confiscated wildlife shall be released, transferred, or dispatched as ordered by the department.

(c) Wildlife shall not be returned to the person, entity, or facility from which they were confiscated.

(d) Wildlife shall be surrendered to the department, for processing and disposition pursuant to this administrative regulation, upon being presented with a written order by the commissioner.

(6) Administrative hearings.

- (a) An individual whose permit has been denied or revoked may request an administrative hearing, which shall be conducted pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B.
- (b) A request for a hearing shall be in writing and postmarked or delivered in person to the department no later than thirty (30) days after notification of the denial or the revocation.
- (c) Upon receipt of the request for a hearing, the department shall proceed according to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13B.
- (d) The hearing officer's recommended order shall be considered by the commissioner, and the commissioner shall issue a final order, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B.

Section 11. Incorporation by Reference.

- (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:
 - (a) "Bobwhite Quail Shoot-to-Train Application", July 2012 edition;
 - (b) "Dog Training Area Permit Application", May 2025~~[July 2012]~~ edition;
 - (c) "Foxhound Training Enclosure Permit Application and Checklist", May 2025~~[2024]~~ edition;
 - (d) "Foxhound Training Enclosure Permit Annual Report", 2024 edition;
 - (e) "Shooting Area Permit Application", May 2025~~[July 2012]~~ edition; and
 - (f) "Shooting Area Permit Transfer Application", May 2025~~[July 2012]~~ edition.
- (2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or online at:
 - (a) <https://fw.ky.gov/Wildlife/Documents/bobwhitequailapp.pdf> for the "Bobwhite Quail Shoot-to-Train Application"; or
 - (b) <https://fw.ky.gov/Licenses/Documents/Dog-Train-Area-Permit-App.pdf> for the "Dog Training Area Permit Application"; or
 - (c) ~~{(a)}~~ <https://fw.ky.gov/Licenses/Documents/Com-Foxhound-Train-Enclosure-App.pdf>
~~{https://fw.ky.gov/Licenses/Documents/CommercialFoxhoundTrainingApp2024.pdf}~~ for the "Foxhound Training Enclosure Permit Application and Checklist"; or
 - (d) ~~{(b)}~~ <https://fw.ky.gov/Wildlife/Documents/FoxhoundTrainingEnclosureAnnualReport.pdf>
~~{https://fw.ky.gov/Licenses/Documents/CommercialFoxhoundTrainingAnnualReport2024.pdf}~~ for the "Foxhound Training Enclosure Permit Annual Report"; or~~{}~~
 - (e) <https://fw.ky.gov/Licenses/Documents/Shoot-Area-Permit-App.pdf> for the "Shooting Area Permit Application"; or
 - (f) <https://fw.ky.gov/Wildlife/Documents/Shooting-Area-Transfer-App.pdf> for the "Shooting Area Permit Transfer Application".

RICH STORM, Commissioner

APPROVED BY AGENCY: June 27, 2025

FILED WITH LRC: June 27, 2025 at 2:45 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD: A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall be held on September 30, 2025, at 12:30 p.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 September 30, 2025.

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.

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 a bobwhite shoot-to-train season and requirements to regulate the operation of shooting areas, dog training areas, and commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures. This administrative regulation establishes requirements for the possession, holding, commercial activity, and transportation of red fox and coyote for foxhound training enclosures.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation:

This administrative regulation is necessary to provide a defined process for the permitting, holding, and transportation of wildlife used during shoot-to-train season, shooting areas, dog training areas, and commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures.

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

KRS 150.025(1) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations establishing hunting seasons, bag limits, and methods of taking wildlife, and to make these requirements apply to a limited area or to the entire state. KRS 150.175(28) authorizes the issuance of a special license for residents and nonresidents for the purpose of hunting on licensed shooting areas. KRS 150.240(2) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations governing public or commercial shooting areas.

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

This regulation sets forth the requirements for applying for and receiving permits to possess native wildlife and establishes requirements for shoot-to-train season, shooting areas, dog training areas, and commercial and noncommercial foxhound training enclosures.

(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 removes any reference to fees and replaces them with a reference to the fee regulation, 301 KAR 5:022, and similarly updates any applicable material incorporated by reference.

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

This amendment is necessary to allow future fee changes to be promulgated in 301 KAR 5:022 without the need for promulgating matching amendments to this regulation.

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

KRS 150.025(1) grants authority for the department to promulgate regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of KRS Chapter 150. KRS 150.175 sets out licenses and tags to be sold by the department. KRS 150.195 requires the department to establish administrative regulations to provide for the control, design, issuance, distribution, and other matters related to licenses and permits issued by the department.

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

This amendment will consolidate any associated fees into a single fee regulation, 301 KAR 5:022.

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

All individuals who which to obtain the associated license or permit.

(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:

No action will be required to comply with the amendments, however, the individuals would need to look to 301 KAR 5:022 for the regulation which establishes the cost of the associated license or permit.

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

There will be no cost to comply with the amendments to this regulation.

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

Compliance with these amendments will allow individuals to obtain the associated license or permit.

(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 implement these regulatory amendments initially.

(b) On a continuing basis:

There will be no continuing costs to implement these amendments.

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

The Fish and Game 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 increase in fees or funding necessary to implement these changes.

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

This administrative regulation does not establish any fees or directly or indirectly increase any fees. Any associated fees are addressed in 301 KAR 5:022.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied?

No. Tiering is not applied because all permit holders within each permit type are treated equally.

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 150.025(1) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations establishing hunting seasons, bag limits, and methods of taking wildlife, and to make these requirements apply to a limited area or to the entire state. KRS 150.175(28) authorizes the issuance of a special license for residents and nonresidents for the purpose of hunting on licensed shooting areas. KRS 150.240(2) authorizes the department to promulgate administrative regulations governing public or commercial shooting areas.

(2) State whether this administrative regulation is expressly authorized by an act of the General Assembly, and if so, identify the act:

This amendment is not expressly authorized by an act of the General Assembly but is promulgated pursuant to KRS 150.025 and 150.195.

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

The promulgating agency is the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. No other state agencies are affected.

(b) Estimate the following for each affected state unit, part, or division identified in (3)(a):

1. Expenditures:

For the first year: These amendments will not result in any additional expenditures for the department.

For subsequent years: These amendments will not result in any additional expenditures for the department.

2. Revenues:

For the first year: These amendments will not result in any change in revenues for the department.

For subsequent years: These amendments will not result in any change in revenues for the department.

3. Cost Savings:

For the first year: These amendments will not result in any cost savings for the department.

For subsequent years: These amendments will not result in any cost savings for the department.

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

No local entities should be affected by these amendments.

(b) Estimate the following for each affected local entity identified in (4)(a):

1. Expenditures:

For the first year: NA

For subsequent years: NA

2. Revenues:

For the first year:NA

For subsequent years:NA

3. Cost Savings:

For the first year:NA

For subsequent years:NA

(5)(a) Identify any affected regulated entities not listed in (3)(a) or (4)(a):

No other entities should be affected by these amendments.

(b) Estimate the following for each regulated entity identified in (5)(a):

1. Expenditures:

For the first year:NA

For subsequent years:NA

2. Revenues:

For the first year:NA

For subsequent years:NA

3. Cost Savings:

For the first year:NA

For subsequent years:NA

(6) Provide a narrative to explain the following for each entity identified in (3)(a), (4)(a), and (5)(a)

(a) Fiscal impact of this administrative regulation:

This amendment will not have any significant fiscal impact.

(b) Methodology and resources used to reach this conclusion:

This amendment does not modify any fees or require affected entities to expend funds to comply with the amendments beyond those incidental to normal operations.

(7) Explain, as it relates to the entities identified in (3)(a), (4)(a), and (5)(a):

(a) Whether this administrative regulation will have a "major economic impact", as defined by KRS 13A.010(13):

This amendment will not have a major economic impact.

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

This amendment does not increase any fees or otherwise create a financial burden to state or local government agencies or to regulated entities.