

The agencies applying the pesticide shall give additional notice every 7 days that the application continues from the first application date and when the application is terminated.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The first impact is on CJ/E's & mayors and **is minimal**. They shall be notified, in person or via telephone. That is the use of staff time or resources, on the part of the recipient.

The second possible impact is on local governments or agencies of local governments that are applying pesticides. They must provide notice to the CJ/E and/or mayor of the local government wherein the application is occurring. This will involve staff time and resources to inform the local executive officer. Further, the agency will be required to inform the public. This may be done via website which will take staff resources and time to provide the required information. Not all agencies or local governments have a website. For those agencies or governments there will be the additional cost of notifying the public. This is mitigated by the fact that if multiple agencies are involved in the spraying, only one agency needs to provide public notification. It is difficult to predict which jurisdictions will be involved in applying pesticides and whether they have access to a website for public notification.

The impact of HB 88 is not determinable, but should be minimal.

Data Source(s): KACo, KLC

Preparer: JFPL **Reviewer:** JWN **Date:** 1/12/17