- D. All permit fees must be paid to the department by check or money order. The department will not accept cash.
- E. All permits will be in force and effect for a period of one year from the date the permit was issued.
- F. The department may waive fees in exchange for shared resources.
- G. The department may waive fees for those permit applicants who erect facilities, attachments or cameras for the use of the department or other state agencies or political subdivisions to conduct departmental or state work.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 48:381.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Highways/Engineering, LR 25:98 (January, 1999), amended LR 30:272 (February 2004), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Secretary, LR 48:2189 (August 2022).

Shawn D. Wilson, Ph.D. Secretary

2208#039

RULE

Department of Treasury Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Mandatory Enrollment of Employees Employed by 11:157 Employers (LAC 58:XVIII.1701)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System has adopted LAC 58:XVIII Chapter 17 as authorized by R.S. 11:2225(A)(1). This Rule is promulgated in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Board of Trustees of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System has created a new Chapter 17 to the *Louisiana Administrative Code* that deals with automatic enrollment of new employees of participating employers. This Rule is codifying current statute. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 58 EMPLOYERS

Part XVIII. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Chapter 17. Employers

§1701. Mandatory Enrollment of Employees Employed by 11:157 Employers

A. To comply with the mandatory enrollment provisions of R.S. 11:157(A), an employer must enroll each employee in the retirement system on the first day the employee qualifies for membership. The employer shall remit to the retirement system the required employee and employer contributions no later than the fifteenth day of the month following the first day the employee qualifies for membership. If the employee subsequently submits an affidavit under R.S. 11:157(C) before the end of the first calendar month during which the employee qualified for membership in the retirement system, a prorated amount of employer contributions shall be refunded to the employer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 11:2225(A)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of the Treasury, Board of Trustees of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, LR 48:2190 (August 2022).

Benjamin A. Huxen Executive Director and General Counsel

2208#073

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Chronic Wasting Disease Control Areas (LAC 76:V.137)

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has adopted §137, cervid carcass exportation and baiting regulations within Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) designated chronic wasting disease (CWD) control areas. On February 2, 2022, the Louisiana Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at LSU detected CWD in a sample submitted by LDWF from a hunter harvested adult buck in Tensas Parish. The sample was subsequently confirmed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa. Upon detection, LDWF has implemented its CWD Response Plan to curb the spread of CWD in Louisiana. The action is intended to reduce further spread of the disease through anthropogenic pathways. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 76 WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES Part V. Wild Quadrupeds and Wild Birds Chapter 1. Wild Quadrupeds §137. Rules and Regulations for Chronic Wasting Disease Control Areas

A. Definitions

Cervid—any animal of the family Cervidae including, but not limited to, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, moose, caribou "reindeer", fallow deer, axis deer, sika deer, and red deer.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)—Neurodegenerative disease found in most deer species, including white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, red deer, moose, and caribou. It is infectious, always fatal, and has no treatment. CWD is part of a group of diseases know as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) and is similar to BSE (mad cow disease) in cattle and scrapie in sheep. These diseases cause irreversible damage to brain tissue, which leads to excessive salivation, neurological symptoms, emaciation, and death of the animal.

Control Area—LDWF designated area consisting of the CWD infectious zone and buffer zone where mitigation measures and regulations are applied to curb further spread of the disease. The control area shall be listed on the LDWF website.

LDWF—The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

B. Baiting, placement of bait, or hunting over bait is prohibited within a LDWF designated CWD control area. It is the responsibility of hunters to check their hunting area for bait prior to each hunt. A baited area is an area on which salt,