

**ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR
REGULATION IN**

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY

K.A.R. 102-5-3

I. Brief Description of the Proposed Regulation Amendments and what is intended to be accomplished by their adoption.

K.A.R. 102-5-3 contains the education requirements for Kansas Marriage and Family Therapy licensees. The amendment clarifies practicum supervision requirements and adds the option of a 300 hour practicum when combined with an additional 400 hours of postgraduate supervised client contact. This amendment enables implementation of HB 2162 which was passed by the 2009 Legislature.

II. Whether or Not the Proposed Regulation Amendments are Mandated by Federal Law

- A. Federal law as a requirement for participating in or implementing a federally subsidized or assisted program does not mandate the proposed regulatory amendments.
- B. There is no applicable federal law related to the proposed regulatory amendments.

III. Anticipated Economic Impact of the Proposed Regulation Amendment

- A. There could be a positive economic impact to the Kansas Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board from the proposed regulation change.
- B. There might be approximately six additional applicants who could become licensed because of the proposed amendments. This could give the Kansas Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board an additional \$720.00 in annual revenue and the State General Fund an additional \$180.00.
- C. There would be no economic impact to private citizens of Kansas from the proposed regulation change.

- D. There would be no economic impact to licensees of the Kansas Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board from the proposed regulation change.

IV. Less Costly or Less Intrusive Methods Considered and Rejected.

- A. We are not aware of any less costly or less intrusive method of change.
- B. The proposed regulation change has no economic impact related to environmental rules and regulations.
- C. The proposed regulation change has no effect on revenues of cities, counties, or school districts.
- D. The proposed regulation change has no effect on responsibilities of cities, counties, or school districts that will increase their expenditures or fiscal liability.