



February 13, 2025

The Honorable Bob Lewis, Chairperson
 House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice
 300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 546-S
 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Lewis:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2325 by House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2325 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2325 would authorize judges to commit juvenile offenders to detention for technical violations of probation. The bill would also increase the cumulative detention limit for juvenile offenders from 45 days to a maximum of 90 days over the course of their case. The bill would remove the requirement that a chronic offender be considered high risk in order to be sentenced to a correctional facility, and would require juvenile offenders alleged to have possessed or used a firearm during the commission of an offense to be placed directly in a juvenile detention facility.

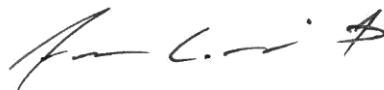
Estimated State Fiscal Effect			
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Expenditures			
State General Fund	--	\$2,648,850	\$2,648,850
Fee Fund(s)	--	--	--
Federal Fund	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	--	\$2,648,850	\$2,648,850
Revenues			
State General Fund	--	--	--
Fee Fund(s)	--	--	--
Federal Fund	--	--	--
Total Revenues	--	--	--
FTE Positions	--	28.50	28.50

The Department of Corrections indicates that enactment of the bill would increase State General Fund expenditures by \$2.6 million per fiscal year beginning in FY 2026. The agency estimates that the bill would increase admissions to the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex by 42 juveniles per year, requiring at least three 15-bed housing units at the facility to be reopened. To remain in compliance with federally required staffing ratios under the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the Department indicates that it would need to hire 26.50 FTE correctional officer positions to staff the re-opened units. The agency also states that 2.00 FTE corrections counselor positions would be necessary to accommodate the increased population. Assuming a 5.0 percent shrinkage rate, the total cost for these positions would be \$2,340,331. The Department estimates that other operating costs, such as food service and healthcare, would total \$308,519 per fiscal year.

The Judiciary indicates that enactment of the bill would have a negligible fiscal effect on its operations. The Board of Indigents Defense Services indicates that the bill would have no fiscal effect on agency operations. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2325 is not reflected in *The FY 2026 Governor's Budget Report*.

The Kansas Association of Counties indicates that the bill has the potential to increase county government expenditures on supervision of juvenile offenders; however, the Association is unable to provide a precise estimate of this effect.

Sincerely,



Adam C. Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: Heather Cessna, Board of Indigents Defense Services
Trisha Morrow, Judiciary
Jennifer King, Department of Corrections
Scott Schultz, Kansas Sentencing Commission
Jay Hall, Kansas Association of Counties
Wendi Stark, League of Kansas Municipalities