

February 9, 2026

The Honorable Cyndi Howerton, Chairperson
House Committee on Child Welfare and Foster Care
300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 152-S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Howerton:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2639 by House Committee on Child Welfare and Foster Care

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2639 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2639 would change the name of “Juvenile Crisis Intervention Centers” to “Juvenile Stabilization Centers.” The bill would modify the intake criteria for the centers to be based upon a child in need of stabilization who is likely to cause harm to self or others. The bill would also modify the treatment and services provided and would prohibit certain rules and regulations by the centers.

The Secretary of Corrections would enter into memorandums of agreement with other cabinet agencies to provide funding, not to exceed \$2.0 million annually, from the Evidence-Based Programs account of the State General Fund or other available appropriations for juvenile stabilization services. A juvenile stabilization center that would receive funding from a cabinet agency to provide juvenile stabilization services would receive a portion of the funding prior to opening a center to provide training on and implement evidence-based modalities and for renovations to comply with rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary for Children and Families.

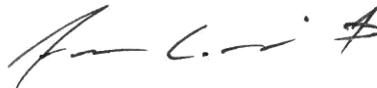
On July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as moneys are available, the Director of Accounts and reports would transfer \$2.0 million from the Evidence-Based Programs account of the State General Fund to a special revenue fund of the Department for Children and Families for juvenile stabilization services. The bill would also modify the courts’ use of the juvenile detention risk assessment tool and the responsibilities of the juvenile intake and assessment worker.

The Department for Children and Families and the Office of Judicial Administration indicate that enactment of HB 2639 would have no fiscal effect on the agency or the courts.

The Kansas Department of Corrections indicates that enactment of HB 2639 would not have a fiscal effect on the department as the transfer is currently on-going. With continued lapses and statutorily directed funding from the Evidence Based Program Fund, this fund is projected to have a negative balance starting FY 2028. Funding may not be available for these purposes in the next few years. There would be an impact on local communities, as detention per diem costs are assessed in the counties where the youth reside or where detention is being ordered. Most detention centers charge between \$120-\$150 per day per youth. A policy requiring mandatory detention would mean higher costs for county governments. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2639 is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

According to the Kansas Association of Counties, enactment of HB 2639 could affect county government expenditures as noted above by the Kansas Department of Corrections.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Adam C. Proffitt", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Adam C. Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: Kim Holter, Department for Children & Families
Trisha Morrow, Judiciary
Jennifer King, Department of Corrections