

SESSION OF 2025

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2222

As Recommended by House Committee on
Transportation

Brief*

HB 2222 would require the manufacturer of an ignition interlock device (IID) to pay certain fees to the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP) for the administration, oversight, and monitoring of the ignition interlock program.

The bill would establish a one-time fee of \$10 for each IID installed by the manufacturer in Kansas on and after July 1, 2025, counted and remitted on a monthly basis. The bill would also add a \$5 fee per month for each IID in use and maintained by the manufacturer in Kansas, counted and remitted on a monthly basis.

The monthly fee would not be assessed or remitted if a IID is installed for and used by a person who the Division of Vehicles, Department of Revenue, determines is eligible for the reduced IID costs program.

[*Note:* Under continuing law, a person is eligible for reduced IID program costs if the person has annual household income less than or equal to 150 percent of the federal poverty level; is enrolled in the food assistance, child care subsidy, or cash assistance program pursuant to continuing law; or is currently eligible for the low income energy assistance program as determined by the Department for Children and Families.]

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <https://klrd.gov/>

Background

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Transportation at the request of a representative of the KHP.

House Committee on Transportation

In the House Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by a representative of the KHP. The representative stated that currently, the KHP administration and oversight of the IID program is funded by moneys transferred to the agency from the State Highway Fund which is mainly funded by the state motor fuels tax and state sales tax. The proponent noted the KHP expects the fees to be passed from the manufacturer to the violator, which the proponent stated is appropriate for the violator who chose to break the law. The proponent noted that in 2023, IIDs prevented more than 75,000 vehicle starts when the driver had an alcohol concentration level exceeding 0.030, with more than 8,000 of those readings exceeding 0.080, the legal limit.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Peace Officers Association, and Kansas Sheriffs Association.

No other testimony was provided.

Fiscal Information

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, the KHP estimates that enactment of the bill would increase agency fee expenditures by \$541,099 in FY 2026 and \$391,099 in FY 2027. The agency indicates that the fees established in the bill would support the addition of 6.0 new FTE positions required to oversee the installation and usage of IIDs in Kansas: 1.0 FTE supervisor position, 1.0

FTE vendor compliance position, 2.0 FTE administrator positions, and 2.0 FTE offender reviewer positions. These positions would be funded by the fees established in the bill.

Those fees are estimated to increase agency revenues by \$648,270 in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. According to the agency, there are 9,698 active IIDs in Kansas, and 6,639 were installed in calendar year 2024. The KHP is required to oversee approximately 300 service centers to ensure compliance, resolve customer disputes related to IIDs, and certify approximately 400 service technicians to provide proper installation of the devices.

Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of HB 2222 is not reflected in *The FY 2026 Governor's Budget Report*.

Kansas Highway Patrol; ignition interlock devices