

January 21, 2016

The Honorable John Rubin, Chairperson
House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice
Statehouse, Room 151-S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Rubin:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2463 by House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2463 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2463 would add new provisions to allow for the decay of a juvenile adjudication. The bill states a juvenile adjudication would not be considered or scored:

1. If the current crime of conviction is committed at least five years after the date of final discharge of the adjudication;
2. The offender has no new adjudications or convictions during the five-year period; and
3. The juvenile adjudication is for an offense, which would be a nondrug severity level five through ten felony, drug felony, non-grid felony, or misdemeanor if committed by an adult.

The bill would allow for the decay of a juvenile adjudication when the current crime of conviction occurs after the offender reaches the age of 25, to include a juvenile adjudication for an offense that would have been considered a non-grid felony if committed by an adult.

The Kansas Sentencing Commission estimates that enactment of HB 2463 would have an effect on adult prison beds and the agency's workload; however, the Commission cannot provide an estimate at this time. If the Commission provides an estimate, a revised fiscal note will be issued. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2463 is not reflected in *The FY 2017 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,



Shawn Sullivan,
Director of the Budget

cc: Ashley Michaelis, Judiciary
Adam Pfannenstiel, Corrections
Scott Schultz, Sentencing Commission
Pat Scalia, Indigents Defense Services