

February 16, 2021

The Honorable Fred Patton, Chairperson  
House Committee on Judiciary  
Statehouse, Room 519C-N  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Patton:

**SUBJECT:** Fiscal Note for HB 2377 by House Committee on Judiciary

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2377 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2377 would amend provisions regarding reinstatement of driver's licenses for certain persons with ignition interlock devices, reinstatement of driver's licenses after a lifetime disqualification, and penalties for certain alcohol or drug-related driving offenses. The bill would outline a process for a person who is restricted to driving a vehicle with an ignition interlock device or who has a lifetime disqualification to submit a request to the Division of Vehicles for reinstatement. The bill would describe conditions the Division must use in its determination and would create an appeals process for individuals denied reinstatement. The bill would allow a person to complete the interlock device program only if they have not had more than three standard violations and no serious violations in the 90 consecutive days prior to the application for reinstatement. The bill would exclude individuals convicted of certain crimes that have resulted in lifetime disqualifications from being eligible for reinstatement. The bill would also amend the penalties for third and fourth time driving under the influence felony convictions. City attorneys would be prohibited from entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for certain violations if the defendant was a commercial driver's license holder at the time the violation was committed or at any subsequent time prior to being considered for diversion. The bill would also allow the Secretary of Revenue to create rules and regulations regarding the provisions of the bill.

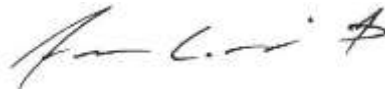
The Kansas Sentencing Commission estimates that enactment of HB 2377 would result in an increase of 193 adult prison beds needed by the end of FY 2022. By the end of FY 2028, an additional 211 beds would be needed. The current estimated available bed capacity is 9,420 for males and 948 for females. Based upon the Commission's most recent ten-year projection

contained in its *FY 2020 Adult Inmate Prison Population Projections* report, it is estimated that the year-end population for available male capacity will be under capacity by 1,287 inmates in FY 2021 and 1,241 inmates in FY 2022. The Department of Corrections indicates that an increase in the prison population will have a detrimental effect on its ability to provide for social distances among its population, which could contribute to spread of COVID-19 among residents in the facility, staff working at the facility, and residents released into the community.

The Office of Judicial Administration indicates that enactment of the bill would have a minimal fiscal effect that could be handled within existing resources.

The Division of the Budget has requested fiscal effect information from the Department of Revenue but has not received a response yet. As soon as the necessary information is received, the fiscal note will be updated. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2377 is not reflected in *The FY 2022 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,

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

Adam Proffitt  
Director of the Budget

cc: Lynn Robinson, Department of Revenue  
Scott Schultz, Sentencing Commission  
Debbie Thomas, Judiciary  
Randy Bowman, Corrections