

February 10, 2026

The Honorable Shannon Francis, Chairperson  
House Committee on Transportation  
300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 582-N  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Francis:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2583 by House Committee on Transportation

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2583 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

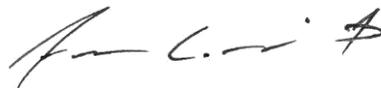
HB 2583 would amend the Kansas Uniform Drivers' License Act by requiring that any person operating a commercial motor vehicle in Kansas to carry at all times either a valid, unexpired commercial driver's license (CDL) issued by Kansas or any other state, or a physical copy of: a CDL issued by a Canadian province/territory, Mexico under reciprocal agreements, or a foreign country that tests and issues; a work visa; and verified proof of citizenship from the country that issued the CDL. Verified proof of citizenship would mean a valid passport, a certified birth certificate, or a U.S. certificate of naturalization issued by the Department of Homeland Security.

A driver who does not meet these requirements would be prohibited from operating a commercial vehicle in Kansas until compliant and operating while prohibited would be a class B nonperson misdemeanor. Fines collected would be deposited in the state treasury to the Human Trafficking Victim Assistance Fund. Law enforcement would notify the employer of the commercial vehicle's location, and the employer would be required to present a compliant driver and take possession of the vehicle. If the employer would be unable to do so within 12 hours, the cargo owner would be notified and could arrange transfer of the cargo, and neither the State of Kansas nor the cargo owner would be liable for reasonable transfer expenses. The bill would also amend the definition of "commercial motor vehicle." An employer who is convicted of a violation of KSA 8-2,131(b), and amendments thereto, would be subject to a civil penalty of \$3,000.

According to the Office of Judicial Administration, enactment of HB 2583 could increase the number of cases filed in district courts because it would create new crimes. This, in turn, would increase the time spent by district court judicial and nonjudicial personnel in processing, researching, and hearing cases. Since these crimes carry a class B nonperson, misdemeanor penalties, there could also be more supervision of offenders required to be performed by court services officers. The bill could result in the collection of supervision fees in those cases filed under the provisions of the bill, which would be deposited in the Correctional Supervision Fund. Until the courts have had an opportunity to operate under the provisions of HB 2583, an accurate estimate of the fiscal effect on expenditures and revenues for the Judicial Branch cannot be given. The passage of HB 2583 could result in the collection of docket fees and supervision fees in those cases filed under the provisions of the bill, which would be deposited in the State General Fund.

According to the Office of the Kansas Attorney General, enactment of HB 2583 would have no fiscal effect on the operations of the Office. The Kansas Highway Patrol and the Kansas Department of Revenue indicate that enactment of HB 2583 would have no fiscal effect on either agency. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2583 is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

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: Lynn Robinson, Department of Revenue  
Trisha Morrow, Judiciary  
Sherry Macke, Kansas Highway Patrol