

February 20, 2026

The Honorable Susan Humphries, Chairperson  
House Committee on Judiciary  
300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 582-N  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Humphries:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2751 by House Committee on Judiciary

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2751 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2751 would increase the minimum bail for certain crimes from \$50,000 to \$100,000, including manufacturing a controlled substance, possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance, and when a criminal street gang member is arrested for a person felony. The bill would require the bond to not be reduced unless that magistrate determines the person is not a public safety or flight risk and would require house arrest if a bond is modified downward.

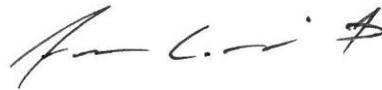
The Office of Judicial Administration indicates enactment of the bill could increase expenditures of the Judicial Branch because the bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine the bail amount. This would increase time spent by district court judicial and nonjudicial personnel in processing, researching, and hearing cases. However, a precise fiscal effect cannot be estimated.

The Department of Corrections indicates enactment of the bill would not have a fiscal effect on the agency. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2751 is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

The League of Kansas Municipalities indicates enactment of the bill could increase expenditures for cities. The bill could result in increased municipal court activity and administrative workload, greater law enforcement involvement in custody processes, and coordination with county and district courts. However, a precise fiscal effect cannot be estimated.

The Kansas Association of Counties indicates enactment of the bill would likely increase expenditures for counties. The Association states that by increasing minimum bail requirements and limiting judicial discretion to release defendants, the bill could increase pretrial detention populations in county jails. Counties could incur additional expenditures related to inmate housing, medical care, and staffing. The bill could also increase court workload due to required evidentiary hearings and written findings before bail reductions. In addition, any increased use of house arrest or electronic monitoring could create additional supervision and administrative costs. However, a precise fiscal effect cannot be estimated.

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: Jennifer King, Department of Corrections  
Trisha Morrow, Judiciary  
Bruce Chladny, Kansas Association of Counties  
Wendi Stark, League of Kansas Municipalities