

February 12, 2026

The Honorable Mike Thompson, Chairperson
Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs
300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 144-S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Thompson:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for SB 452 by Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning SB 452 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

SB 452 would extend various state law provisions relating to law enforcement to include federal law enforcement officers. The bill would expand the definition of “law enforcement officer” in the state’s traffic and vehicle abandonment laws to include federal law enforcement officers. Law enforcement vehicles owned by the federal government would be included in the definition of “authorized emergency vehicle” and would not require designation by a board of county commissioners to operate as emergency vehicles.

The bill would also expand the crime of interference with law enforcement to include interference with federal law enforcement officers. Current law provides for misdemeanor and felony penalties for various forms of interference with law enforcement, including falsely reporting information, concealing or destroying evidence, obstructing or resisting a person authorized to serve process, and fleeing from a law enforcement officer. The bill would expand the crime of interference with the conduct of public business in public buildings to include buildings owned, operated, or controlled by the United States. The bill would also amend the Kansas Tort Claims Act to add the enforcement of federal laws and executive orders to the exceptions from liability for governmental entities and their employees.

The Sentencing Commission estimates that enactment of SB 452 could result in an increase in prison admissions and the number of adult prison beds needed. The current estimated available bed capacity is 9,924 for males and 968 for females. Based upon the Commission’s most recent ten-year projection contained in its *FY 2026 Adult Inmate Prison Population Projections* report, it

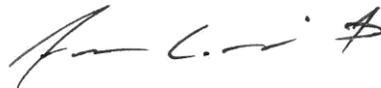
is estimated that the year-end population will total 9,176 male and 924 female inmates in FY 2026 and 9,485 male and 953 female inmates in FY 2027. The Department of Corrections indicates that enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on its operations.

The Board of Indigents Defense Services indicates that enactment of the bill would increase State General Fund expenditures for assigned counsel costs. Because the agency's offices currently operate at capacity, additional cases generated by the bill would likely be referred to private attorneys for court appointment at a rate of \$125 per hour. The agency estimates that each case charged as a severity level 8 or 9 nonperson felony would require approximately 35 hours of defense attorney work, at a cost of \$4,375 per case, and each case charged as a severity level 5, 6, or 7 nonperson felony would require approximately 57 hours, at a cost of \$7,125 per case.

The Judiciary indicates that enactment of the bill would have a negligible fiscal effect on its operations. Any fiscal effect associated with SB 452 is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

The Kansas Association of Counties indicates that enactment of the bill could increase county government expenditures for judicial proceedings, depending on the number of cases affected; however, it is unable to determine a specific estimate of this effect. The League of Kansas Municipalities indicates that enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on cities.

Sincerely,



Adam C. Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: Jennifer King, Department of Corrections
Scott Schultz, Kansas Sentencing Commission
Trisha Morrow, Judiciary
Ann Sagan, Board of Indigents Defense Services
Jay Hall, Kansas Association of Counties
Wendi Stark, League of Kansas Municipalities