SESSION OF 2021

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2014

As Amended by House Committee on Transportation

Brief*

HB 2014 would define "military surplus vehicle" in the Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways and in law regarding vehicle registration.

The bill would define such a vehicle as one that meets the following requirements:

- Has three or fewer axles;
- Meets size and weight limits in continuing law;
- Is less than 35 years old; and
- Was manufactured for use in the U.S. military forces or the military force of any country that was a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) at the time the vehicle was manufactured, and subsequently authorized for sale to civilians.

The definition would exclude a tracked vehicle.

The bill would authorize the owner of a military surplus vehicle to register it upon payment of an annual fee of \$26. A special interest vehicle license plate would be furnished upon payment of a one-time fee of \$20; the bill would require a decal be displayed on the license plate to identify the vehicle as a military surplus vehicle.

^{*}Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org

The bill would authorize a military surplus vehicle to be used as are other vehicles of the same type, but would prohibit the use of a military surplus vehicle to transport passengers for hire. The bill would specify special interest vehicles, including street rod vehicles, are prohibited from hauling material weighing more than 500 pounds.

The bill would prohibit a military surplus vehicle from being registered until a vehicle identification number inspection has been completed by the Kansas Highway Patrol.

Background

The bill was introduced by Representative Williams.

[Note: HB 2014 contains provisions similar to those of 2020 HB 2420 as amended by the Senate Committee on Transportation.]

House Committee on Transportation

In the House Committee hearing, written-only proponent testimony was provided by Representative Williams, who discussed the origin of the bill and the safety features of military vehicles. A representative of the Kansas Department of Transportation also provided written-only proponent testimony, stating support for the bill as currently worded after working with the bill sponsor and agreeing on language.

No other testimony was provided.

The House Committee amended the bill to modify the definition of a military surplus vehicle in two ways:

 Replace language including vehicles from other countries with substantially similar military vehicle standards as the U.S. military with language including vehicles from any country that was a member of NATO when the vehicle was manufactured; and

 Exclude all tracked vehicles, rather than only fully tracked vehicles.

Fiscal Information

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill as introduced, the Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR) estimates enactment of the bill would increase State Highway Fund revenues by \$9,200 in FY 2022. An estimated 200 vehicles would generate \$5,200 from the annual special interest application fee and \$4,000 from the one-time license plate fee. KDOR also indicates the bill would require \$5,250 from the State General Fund in FY 2022 to modify the motor vehicle system.

The Kansas Association of Counties indicates enactment of the bill has the potential to increase road maintenance costs for local governments, but a precise estimate of those costs could not be calculated.

Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2022 Governor's Budget Report*.

Military surplus vehicle; vehicle registration; Uniform Act Regulating Traffic; North Atlantic Treaty Organization