

SESSION OF 2023

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2153**

As Amended by House Committee on Child  
Welfare and Foster Care

**Brief\***

HB 2153, as amended, would amend law governing the authority of the Attorney General to coordinate training related to human trafficking.

The bill would declare it is the public policy of the State for law enforcement agencies to require implementation of a coordinated multidisciplinary approach to cases involving alleged human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, and would authorize the Attorney General to coordinate such training for law enforcement agencies in the state using a coordinated multidisciplinary approach in cases involving alleged human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child. Current law authorizes the Attorney General to coordinate training for law enforcement agencies with respect to human trafficking but does not include the other types of cases the training may be used for and is silent on the approach used.

The bill would also require the following persons to complete annual training on human trafficking awareness and identification that has been developed or approved by the Attorney General:

- All employees and contractors of the Department for Children and Families, Department for Aging and Disability Services, and the Juvenile Services Division of the Department of Corrections who

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\*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>

have regular contact with members of the general public in the course of employment;

- All individuals who are licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized to practice by the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board;
- All teachers, administrators, and employees of any public or nonpublic elementary, secondary, or postsecondary school who have regular contact with children who are less than 18 years of age in the course of employment; and
- All persons licensed by the Secretary of Health and Environment to provide child care services and such licensees' employees.

## **Background**

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Child Welfare and Foster Care at the request of Representative Concannon.

### ***House Committee on Child Welfare and Foster Care***

In the House Committee hearing, a representative of the Office of Attorney General and a representative of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Peace Officers Association, and Kansas Sheriffs Association (law enforcement organizations) testified as **proponents** of the bill. The representative of the law enforcement organizations requested an amendment to allow rural law enforcement agencies greater flexibility in the implementation of a multidisciplinary approach to training as anticipated by the bill.

No other testimony was provided.

The House Committee amended the bill to remove a one-hour minimum requirement for the training described in the bill, and to modify language regarding the type of approach required to be utilized in the coordination of training pursuant to the bill.

### **Fiscal Information**

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, the Office of Attorney General (OAG) states that it could develop and approve the one-hour training using existing resources, and indicates OAG would record an online training video conforming to the requirements of the bill and make it available on its website free of charge.

The Board of Regents states enactment of the bill would require approximately 31,000 employees within the postsecondary education system to take the training but would have no fiscal effect if provided by the OAG free of charge.

The State Board of Education indicates enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on the Kansas State Department of Education and would have a negligible fiscal effect on school districts. However, since the OAG indicates it would provide a training video free of charge, educational institutions should not see a fiscal effect.

The Department for Children and Families and the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services both state that enactment of the bill would require specific positions within both agencies to have the training, but any additional expenditures would be absorbed within existing resources.

The Kansas Highway Patrol states the bill does not detail the involvement in developing, implementing, or sustaining of training the agency would have. Therefore, the

agency cannot estimate the fiscal effect the bill would have on agency operations.

The Department of Corrections states that the additional one hour of training would increase overtime and related expenses, but those expenses could be absorbed within its current operating budget.

The Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, and Kansas Department of Health and Environment all indicate the bill would not have a fiscal effect on operations.

The Kansas Association of Counties indicates the bill could increase expenditures for counties depending on the cost, location, and availability of trainings; however, since the OAG indicates that it would provide the training free of charge, counties should not see a fiscal effect.

The League of Kansas Municipalities states that the bill would not have a fiscal effect on cities.

Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2024 Governor's Budget Report*.

Human trafficking; Attorney General; training; multidisciplinary; aggravated human trafficking; commercial sexual exploitation of a child; employee; DCF; KDADS; law enforcement