

January 19, 2021

The Honorable Russell Jennings, Chairperson
House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice
Statehouse, Room 151B-S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Jennings:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2026 by Joint Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice Oversight

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2026 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2026 would establish a certified drug abuse treatment program for certain persons who enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on and after July 1, 2021. Placement of divertees in certified drug abuse treatment programs pursuant to a diversion agreement would be limited to placement of adults on a complaint alleging certain felony violations whose offense is classified within specific grid blocks and the divertee has no other specific felony convictions of any other substantially similar specific offense from another jurisdiction.

As part of the consideration to allow a diversion, the divertee would be subject to a drug abuse assessment and a standardized criminal risk-need assessment specified by the Kansas Sentencing Commission. The term of treatment would not exceed 18 months.

The bill would specify that a county or district attorney may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the chief judge of a judicial district or community correctional services to assist with supervision and monitoring of persons who have entered into a diversion agreement. The county or district attorney would retain authority over whether a defendant is given the option to enter into a diversion agreement and whether a defendant's diversion agreement is revoked. A memorandum of understanding would include provisions related to determining the level of supervision needed for a defendant, use of a criminal risk-need assessment, and payment for costs of supervision.

HB 2026 would provide supervision by the county or district attorney or court services or community correctional services pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into by the county or district attorney and payment of costs associated with the supervision.

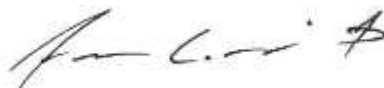
The bill would further specify that nothing in the bill would prohibit a community correctional services program from providing services to offenders pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into by a community correctional services program and a county or district attorney.

HB 2026 would provide that if the person has entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings, the county or district attorney would determine the extent that the person is able to pay for the assessment and treatment, if any. Payments would be used by the supervising agency to offset costs to the state or county. If the financial obligations are not met or cannot be met, the county or district attorney would be notified for the purpose of collection or review and further action on the person's diversion agreement

The Office of Judicial Administration indicates enactment of HB 2026 could have a fiscal effect on Judicial Branch operations; however, the Office cannot estimate how many district courts would enter into a memorandum of understanding or how many cases would occur.

The Kansas Sentencing Commission estimates enactment of HB 2026 may result in additional prison admissions and beds; however, the Commission cannot estimate an effect. Further, the Commission estimates enactment of the bill could increase the number of SB 123 drug treatment cases by either 25, 50, or 75 cases in FY 2022. The Commission's estimates are based on three different scenarios. Because of the potential increase of SB 123 drug treatment cases, the Commission estimates additional State General Fund expenditures of either \$88,368, \$176,736, or \$265,104 in FY 2022, depending on the scenario. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2026 is not reflected in *The FY 2022 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,



Adam Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: Scott Schultz, Sentencing Commission
Randy Bowman, Corrections
Debbie Thomas, Judiciary