Sub. for HB 2473 would authorize an Alzheimer's disease awareness license plate, authorize those with additional types of distinctive military license plates to purchase decals indicating the owner has received certain military honors, remove a requirement certain notices be filed with the county clerk, and specify certain requirements for city ordinances and county resolutions regarding towing would apply only to ordinances or resolutions regarding towing from private property.

License plate. The bill would authorize an Alzheimer’s disease awareness license plate as of January 1, 2017. The bill would allow any owner or lessee of one or more passenger vehicles or trucks registered for a gross weight of 20,000 pounds or less to apply for the new plate after paying annual vehicle registration fees and a logo use royalty fee between $25 and $100 to the Alzheimer’s Association. Payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Awareness Royalty Fund would be made on a monthly basis to the appropriate designee of the Alzheimer’s Association.

Decals. The bill would expand eligibility to purchase decals indicating certain military honors to those with any type of distinctive license plate for which a person is required to submit proof of military service to the Director of Vehicles. Currently, such decals are available only to those with Purple

*Conference committee report briefs are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. No summary is prepared when the report is an agreement to disagree. Conference committee report briefs may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org/klrd
Heart medal recipient and U.S. military and military veteran license plates. The decals indicate the person was a recipient of a Silver Star or Bronze Star medal or of a Combat Medical Badge, Combat Infantry Badge, Navy/Marine Corps Combat Action Ribbon, Army Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, or Distinguished Flying Cross; the bill would add Combat Action Badge. Under continuing law, proof must be submitted to the Director of Vehicles that such honors were awarded to the person requesting the decal. Changes to this section would be effective January 1, 2017.

Notices related to an abandoned vehicle. The bill would repeal a requirement that a person providing wrecker or towing service file certain notices, publications, and affidavits with the county clerk prior to the sale at public auction of any abandoned or disabled motor vehicle.

Towing ordinances. The bill also would amend law regarding a city ordinance or county resolution authorizing the towing of vehicles and specifying the requirements for such ordinance or resolution (to address maximum rates, access to personal property, and reporting the location to law enforcement) to state such ordinance or resolution would apply to the towing of vehicles only from private property.

Conference Committee Action

The Conference Committee agreed to the contents of Sub. for HB 2473 as amended by the Senate Committee of the Whole with changes to effective dates. It also agreed to add the contents of SB 382 as amended by the House Committee on Transportation.

Background

The bill would include contents of Sub. for HB 2473 and SB 382.
Sub. for HB 2473 Background

The substitute bill incorporates substantive amendments to HB 2473 and includes the amended contents of HB 2527.

HB 2473 Background

As introduced, HB 2473 would have authorized an Alzheimer’s disease awareness license plate but would not have required logo-use royalties or directed those royalties to the Alzheimer's Association.

Representative Mast testified in support of the bill in the hearing of the House Committee on Transportation. Also providing proponent testimony was the daughter of a former coach at Lawrence High School who died of Alzheimer’s disease; this conferee stated she sought to increase awareness of the disease affecting 50,000 Kansans directly and its effect on families. Written proponent testimony was submitted by a teacher and coach at Southern Coffey County High School, the president of a care home specializing in memory care, the program director of the Alzheimer’s Association Central and Western Kansas Chapter, and 13 private citizens. Letters with signatures of 34 private citizens also were submitted in support of the bill. There was no neutral or opponent testimony.

The House Committee adopted a substitute bill to incorporate amendments to authorize royalty payments to the Alzheimer’s Association for use of its logo and to create the Alzheimer’s Disease Awareness Royalty Fund. It also added the contents of HB 2527 into the substitute bill.

At the Senate Committee on Transportation hearing, Representative Mast, Senator Knox, and the daughter of a former coach at Lawrence High School who died of Alzheimer’s disease spoke in favor of the bill. Written proponent testimony was provided by nine private citizens. The Senate Committee amended the bill to change the
According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the original bill, the Department of Revenue indicates the bill would require expenditures of $23,420: $2,480 for system testing costs; and $18,540 for the costs of the plates. The plate costs assume 2,500 automobile plates ($5.10 per plate times 2,500 plates) and 1,500 motorcycle plates ($3.86 per plate times 1,500 plates). The Department notes expenditures may be partially offset by requiring the sponsor of the new plate to submit up to $20,000 to defray the costs for developing the plate. The funds would be deposited into the Distinctive License Plate Fund. Applicants requesting the distinctive plate would be required to pay a $40 fee. Using the estimated total number of plates issued (2,500 automobile plates plus 1,500 motorcycle plates), the Department of Revenue estimates the bill would add $160,000 to the State Highway Fund (4,000 plates times $40 fee per plate). Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in The FY 2017 Governor’s Budget Report.

HB 2527 Background

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Veterans, Military and Homeland Security. In the hearing before the House Committee on Transportation, the Deputy Director for Veteran Services, Kansas Commission on Veterans’ Affairs Office, testified in support of the bill. He said veterans who qualify for the distinctive military license plates included in the bill would like to affix decals noting their special honors regardless of the type of military license plate they have. There was no other testimony.

As introduced, the bill would have extended eligibility for the decals to holders of certain types of distinctive military license plates. The House Committee on Transportation amended the bill to extend eligibility to any person issued a distinctive military license plate, which the bill defines as one
for which a person is required to submit proof of military service. (The Conference Committee report would retain this amendment.)

The Senate Committee of the Whole amended Sub. for HB 2473 to update the list of military honors whose recipients are or would be eligible to purchase decals. (The Conference Committee report would retain this amendment.)

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget, the Department of Revenue indicates the original version of HB 2527 would require $11,120 from the Vehicle Operating Fund for administrative costs to implement the bill, including updating instructions for county officials, and to modify its motor vehicle processing system. If the combined effect of implementing this bill and others exceeds the Department’s programming resources, expenditures for outside contract programmer services beyond the Department’s current budget may be required. The Department of Revenue also indicates revenue generated from issuing each decal would cover costs associated with manufacturing the decals. The additional fee revenue would have no fiscal effect on the State Highway Fund. Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in The FY 2017 Governor’s Budget Report.

**SB 382 Background**

The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Transportation at the request of the Kansas Motor Carriers Association (KMCA). In the hearing of the Senate Committee, a representative of KMCA indicated these notices and publications are currently filed with the county treasurer when the vehicle is sold and with the county clerk. By eliminating the requirement that these documents be filed with the county clerk, the bill would eliminate a duplicative filing process. No other testimony was provided.
The Senate Committee recommended the bill be placed on the Consent Calendar.

The KMCA representative also offered proponent testimony to the House Committee on Transportation and requested an amendment to the towing and recovery possessory lien law regarding city ordinances and county resolutions. There was no other testimony.

The House Committee amended the bill to specify the requirements for such ordinances or resolutions would apply only to ordinances or resolutions on tows from private property, as requested by the KMCA representative. (The Conference Committee report would retain this amendment.)

The fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill as introduced states, according to the Kansas Association of Counties, the bill could reduce the workload of counties as a result of no longer being required to collect and process the notices, publications, and affidavits. However, the precise fiscal effect for counties is unknown. According to the Department of Revenue, the fiscal effect for the agency would be negligible and could be absorbed within existing resources. Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in The FY 2017 Governor’s Budget Report.