

SESSION OF 2019

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2087**

As Amended by Senate Committee on  
Transportation

**Brief\***

HB 2087, as amended, would amend the Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways regarding sun screening devices on motor vehicle windows.

The bill would authorize the installation of a clear, colorless, and transparent material on a vehicle's windshields, side wings, side windows, or rear windows if the following conditions are met:

- The material has a minimum visible light transmittance of 78 percent;
- The window glazing with the applied material meets federal motor vehicle safety standards regarding window glazing materials;
- The material is designed and manufactured to block the sun's ultraviolet A or B rays by enhancing the vehicle's existing window glass; and
- The material is removed or replaced if it tears, bubbles, or otherwise prohibits clear vision through the window.

The bill also would amend an exclusion for a law enforcement motor vehicle from a requirement that light transmission through vehicle windows not be less than 35 percent, to remove a requirement the law enforcement

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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>

vehicle be clearly identified as such on the outside of the vehicle.

## **Background**

HB 2087 was introduced by the House Committee on Transportation at the request of Representative Schreiber on January 20, 2019.

In the hearing before the House Committee, Representative Schreiber testified as a proponent to introduce constituents, a family from El Dorado, who testified as proponents of the bill. The parents and their son spoke about the son's rare genetic disorder that causes extreme skin and eye sensitivity to ultraviolet A and B rays. They testified the window film that would be allowed by the bill would prevent exposure to ultraviolet A and B rays. No neutral or opponent testimony was provided.

On February 12, 2019, the House Committee amended an exclusion from a provision prohibiting total light transmission from being less than 35 percent. As amended, the bill would extend the exclusion to all law enforcement vehicles, regardless of whether the vehicle is clearly identified as a law enforcement vehicle.

At the Senate Committee on Transportation hearing on March 21, 2019, the same family from El Dorado testified as proponents of the bill. No neutral or opponent testimony was provided. A representative of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Sheriffs Association, and Kansas Peace Officers Association provided additional information on the topic.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to require the transparent material to have a minimum visible light transmittance of 78 percent rather than 88 percent and to remove provisions requiring the driver or occupant of the vehicle to possess a signed statement from a licensed

physician or licensed optometrist identifying the driver or occupant and stating the physician's or optometrist's professional opinion that the material is needed to safeguard the health of the vehicle driver or occupant.

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, the Office of Judicial Administration indicates the bill could reduce expenditures if the crime of installation of light screening material on motor vehicles is restricted because fewer offenders would be supervised, but the fiscal effect could not be determined. [Note: Violation of the statute being amended by the bill is a misdemeanor.] The fiscal note indicates the bill would have no fiscal effect on the Kansas Highway Patrol. Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2020 Governor's Budget Report*.