

SESSION OF 2005

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2180

As Recommended by House Committee on
Corrections and Juvenile Justice

Brief*

HB 2180 would expand the list of inherently dangerous felonies to include fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer. Further, fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer would be considered as an act to support the charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Background

Those who expressed support for the bill included representatives on behalf of the Kansas Attorney General, the Kansas County and District Attorneys Association, the Kansas Peace Officers Association and the Sheriff of Pratt County.

The fiscal note indicates that when considered by custody level, the Department of Corrections has been operating at near or excess capacity for medium and maximum custody male inmates. Nearly all of the current available capacity for male inmates is at the minimum custody level. If the bill contributes to an increase in the inmate population sufficient to require additional facility capacity, one-time construction and equipment costs would be needed. In addition, annual costs to staff and operate the additional capacity would be required.

If the bill does not contribute to the need for capacity expansion, additional annual costs of approximately \$2,000 per inmate for basic support, including food service, would be needed. Additional expenditures for health care also could be incurred, if the increase in the inmate population required adjustments in the medical contract. Provisions of the health care contract provide that whenever the inmate count at a

*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>

facility changes by more than a specified percentage, an adjustment in contract payments is made. The amount of any adjustment would depend on the specific facility involved.

At a hearing on the bill, the Executive Director of the Kansas Sentencing Commission stated that the bed impact could be from 3 to 9 for 2006 or from 23-35 for 2015.