

2026 SENATE SCENE – 1st Adjournment – Part 2

The last two weeks marked the final stretch of legislative activity before veto session. Early Friday morning, the Senate adjourned and will reconvene on April 9th. When we return, the Legislature will consider any bills vetoed by the Governor and perhaps review more tax bills and any remaining legislation needing to be looked at. While the wrap-up period is expected to be brief, a few key items remain.

SENATE FLOOR ACTION – Bills and Conference Committee Reports

As we work through committee bills on the floor, we will also begin to have Conference Committee reports to vote on as well. A conference committee is a small, bipartisan, and bicameral committee that works to smooth out the differences between the House and Senate's version of a similar bill. Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the negotiated bill is sent to both the House and Senate for a final vote before advancing to the governor's desk. Within ten days after passage, a bill must be signed by the presiding officers of each chamber, the chief clerk of the House and the secretary of the Senate and be presented to the governor for approval. The governor has ten days after receipt of the bill to act on it. If the governor does not act on it during the ten-day period, the bill automatically becomes law without the governor's signature. Most bills passed by the Legislature are approved by the governor. However, the governor may veto a bill by refusing to sign it and returning it to the chamber in which the bill originated, together with a statement of the reasons for the veto. In appropriation bills only, the governor may veto some items (line-item) and approve the others by signing the bill. However, should the governor veto a bill, the Legislature, by a two-thirds vote in both chambers, may override (overturn) the governor's veto and the bill will be enacted into law without the governor's signature. Once the bill becomes a law, whether by the governor's approval or a legislative override, it is filed with the secretary of state.

OVERRIDES

[Override on SB 368](#) will allow Kansans who participate in qualified health care sharing ministries (like Samaritan Ministries) to claim a state income tax subtraction for their contributions, up to \$5,000 for individuals and up to \$10,000 for married couples filing jointly. The deduction applies to both the amounts members pay into the ministry and amounts they receive to help cover medical bills. To qualify, the ministry must be a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, limit membership based on shared religious or ethical beliefs, operate on a voluntary contribution model (no insurance-like guarantees), provide quarterly statements, undergo annual independent audits, and clearly state it is not insurance. *The veto override prevailed 30-9. I voted yes.*

[Override on HB 2635](#). The Pregnancy Center Autonomy and Rights of Expression Act is now law. It protects pregnancy centers from government mandates that would force them to offer, refer for, or promote abortions or abortion-inducing drugs. The law also prevents state or local governments from punishing or discriminating against these centers because they choose not to provide abortion-related services. *The override prevailed 30-9. I voted yes.*

Bills and CCR's

[HB 2745](#) changes how local property tax increases are reviewed. It replaces the current revenue neutral notice and hearing process with a system that allows taxpayers to challenge increases

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above a set threshold through a protest petition. The bill also establishes limits on annual property tax growth and continues support for taxpayer notification costs. The bill integrates the protest option into the existing revenue neutral rate notices mailed to taxpayers, making it easy for people to sign and return them as petitions. *Passed 22-18; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted no. I worry this late proposal may not be the right long-term solution or the long-term fix Kansans are looking for and a public vote could have possibly provided clearer direction.*

[CCR HB 2331](#) updates Kansas law to give coroners a clear, practical process for dealing with cremated remains that go unclaimed. It allows coroners to either release those remains or arrange for a respectful final disposition after certain steps are followed. It also creates a new, more serious criminal offense for aggravated desecration of human remains—targeting especially egregious cases involving the mishandling of a body. *Adopted 38-0; having also passed the House, it is now on the governor's desk. I voted yes.*

[CCR 30](#) under the bill state agencies can no longer create a new occupational license or make major changes to an existing one without approval by lawmakers through a bill before they can take effect. *Adopted 30-10; having also passed the House, it is now on the governor's desk. I voted yes.*

[CCR 254](#) requires agencies to verify lawful presence before granting benefits, using existing federal verification systems, and prohibits benefits from being issued unless that verification is completed. It also requires cooperation with federal authorities to confirm eligibility and creates consistency across state and local programs, so the same standards are applied statewide. In addition, the bill strengthens public safety provisions by requiring verification of immigration status for individuals charged with crimes and allowing courts to consider unlawful presence as a factor when determining flight risk before trial. *Adopted 22-18. Having also passed the House, it is now on the governor's desk. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2615](#) designates as the Bill Tucker Memorial Highway a portion of US-56 in Morton County, between County Road 14 and County Road 16. The bill also designates a portion of US-75 in Montgomery County as the Brig Gen George H Wark Memorial Highway, from its southern junction with US-166 south to the Kansas-Oklahoma border. *Adopted 40-0. Having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2158](#) allows beekeepers who meet certain requirements to sell packaged honey and honeycombs without needing a food establishment or food processing license, which would otherwise be required under state law. To qualify, beekeepers still must follow basic rules, such as properly packaging and labeling their products and generally keeping them in their natural, unprocessed form. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2647](#) allows the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) to build and manage a statewide conduit system, which is underground tubing that can hold fiber optic cables used for high-speed internet. Instead of each company digging its own lines, the state can install this shared infrastructure, which internet providers can then use to expand broadband service. The bill also allows KDOT to partner with private internet providers and lease space in the conduit

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system, helping reduce costs and avoid repeated road construction. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2124](#) allows local governments to permit golf carts and similar low-speed vehicles to operate on sidewalks if they choose, and also allows cities to lower residential speed limits (from 30 mph to 25 mph) without needing a formal traffic or engineering study. Together, these changes are aimed at giving communities more control over neighborhood safety and mobility decisions. *Adopted 38-2; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 325](#) This bill creates a temporary Vehicle Services Modernization Task Force to review current processes and recommend improvements to make vehicle services faster and more efficient, with a final report due by January 2028. It also allows counties to temporarily increase the current transaction fee from \$5 to up to \$10 for three years to support staffing, equipment, and operations, with required reporting on its impact. In short, it's a short-term effort to improve local vehicle services without making permanent fee increases. *Adopted 33-7; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 23](#) would authorize the Department of Insurance to revoke the license of a nonresident agent who no longer holds a home state license without the requirement of a hearing and by providing 30 days' notice following revocation. The bill would also modify the time frame in which insurance agents and public adjusters must respond to inquiries from the Commissioner of Insurance. *Adopted 40-0. I voted yes.*

[SB 375](#) would enact the Proxy Advisor Transparency Act requiring proxy advisors to make certain disclosures when recommending an action against company management and authorizing the Attorney General to investigate and take enforcement actions against violators. *The Senate passed the bill 32-8; having passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2068](#) This bill combines several pharmacy-related updates into one package. It allows pharmacists to initiate treatment for certain minor conditions, provides for limited emergency prescription refills, and requires liability insurance for those services. It also adopts updated national compounding standards, makes changes to the state's prescription monitoring program (K-TRACS), and authorizes remote pharmacy work with strict requirements for privacy, training, and oversight. *Adopted 40-0. Having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2590](#) creates the Kansas Community Property Trust Act, allowing married couples to place assets into a trust treated as jointly owned "community property." It is an estate-planning tool designed to help manage shared assets and preserve tax benefits at death. The bill also updates Kansas trust law to provide greater flexibility, including allowing trust documents to modify certain fiduciary rules. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2497](#) This bill updates Kansas law on prepayment penalties for home loans. It limits the current restriction so it applies only to consumer-purpose loans, meaning those for personal,

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family, or household use. As a result, prepayment penalties would still be prohibited after six months on consumer home loans but would be allowed on business-purpose home loans. *Adopted 32-8. Having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2700](#) establishes the Kansas Digital Right-to-Repair Act, guaranteeing that people who purchase or lease digital electronic equipment can obtain the documentation, parts, tools, and legal authorization needed to diagnose, maintain, and repair their devices. It gives consumers and independent repair shops the same fair opportunity to fix phones, tablets, computers, and other electronics without being forced into manufacturer-only repair channels. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2464](#) extends the sunset dates of the Angel Investor Tax Credit, tax credits for contributions to graduates of aerospace and aviation-related educational programs and employers of program graduates, and tax credits for contributions to the Eisenhower Foundation and the Friends of Cedar Crest Association. The bill would also require at least 25 percent of the Angel Investor credits allowed each tax year to be utilized for investors in qualified businesses located in counties with populations of 50,000 or less. *Adopted 33-7; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2481](#) would authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages 23 hours a day, seven days a week, for the duration of the FIFA 2026 World Cup, and between May 15, 2026, and July 25, 2026, require the collection of transient guest taxes for any short-term rental or vacation unit and prohibit city and county governments from limiting the number of permits or other authorizations required for the operation of such units. *Adopted 23-17; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2250](#) This bill expands emergency medical protections by making the use of an opioid antagonist a protected act, providing criminal immunity when responding to a suspected overdose, and extending civil liability protections to first responders. It also allows psychiatric hospitals to maintain emergency medication kits, permits epinephrine supplies in schools, and authorizes expedited partner therapy (EPT) for treating sexually transmitted diseases. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2533](#) would enact four multistate licensure compacts: the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact, the Respiratory Care Interstate Compact, the Esthetics Licensure Compact and the Athletic Trainer Licensure Compact. *Adopted 38-2. Having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2569](#) requires any constitutional challenge to statewide election statutes to be filed in Shawnee County District Court, establishing a single venue for cases that could affect voters across the state. Second, it outlines a contingency for advance voting by mail. If a court were to invalidate the state's signature verification requirements, the bill would require a return to more limited mail-in voting procedures. *Adopted 28-12; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted no as this approach requires constitutional challenges to be filed in Shawnee County instead of being heard closer to home.*

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[CCR 2528](#) delivers long-overdue Board of Nursing reform by voiding disciplinary actions tied to nonpractice issues, narrowing “unprofessional conduct” to matters actually connected to the practice of nursing, and protecting nurses from retaliatory actions by the board for lawful conduct. The bill also creates a practical late-renewal path for nursing licenses, requires refunds for duplicate or excess payments, and adds Senate confirmation for board members, while also creating a mechanism to replace the current board entirely. Under the bill, Board members serving on July 1 of 2026 would have their terms expire immediately and the governor would appoint interim Board members until the first day of the 2027 regular Legislative Session. *The bill passed 32-8; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2591](#) would allow a financial institution to establish a trusted contact program, allow for suspected financial exploitation reporting, delay suspicious transactions, create the Virtual Currency Kiosk Consumer Protection Act as part of the Kansas Money Transmitter Act, prohibit state receivership of a technology-enabled fiduciary financial institution (TEFFI) that becomes insolvent or declares bankruptcy. *Adopted 40-0. Having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2507](#) would increase the cap on the state migratory waterfowl habitat stamp fee for residents from \$8 to \$15 and set the fee for non-residents to be a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$200, and remove current requirements for migratory waterfowl habitat stamps to be validated by the signature of the stamp holder written across the face of the stamp. Finally, it would authorize KDWP to adopt the proposed permanent administrative rules and regulations concerning motor vehicle permit, camping, utility, and other fees, registrations, and other charges as identified and described in the rules and regulations submitted by KDWP to the Division of the Budget on March 6, 2026. *Adopted 29-11; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2437](#) requires regular cross-checks of voter rolls against the federal SAVE database, mandates quarterly reports from state agencies on noncitizens receiving public-funded benefits and tightens the rules for online voter registration by limiting submissions to trusted government-controlled (.gov and other authorized official) websites. *Passed 28-12; having also passed the House, it's now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[SB 459](#) restructures the Kansas Prisoner Review Board by changing who appoints members to ensure more voices and requiring broader professional experience on the board, including backgrounds in law enforcement, prosecution, and victim services. The bill also strengthens victims' rights by requiring a parole hearing to be postponed whenever a victim did not receive proper notice of the public comment session, ensuring release decisions are not made without the required opportunity for victim input. *The Senate concurred with the House on a vote 32-7 sending the bill to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2739](#) simplifies rules for building homes by removing apartment houses from certain State Fire Marshal fire safety regulations and exempting dwellings funded through the Kansas Housing Investor Tax Credit or Moderate Income Housing Program from some accessibility requirements for publicly financed housing. It also repeals the outdated legal definition of “apartment house” to clear up conflicts with current building codes and makes a few technical

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fixes. It also creates a fast-track process for the State Fire Marshal to update the Kansas Fire Prevention Code to match the 2024 International Fire Code. *Adopted 38-1; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2596](#) creates a five-year pilot program at Hutchinson Correctional Facility that carves out a limited exception to the Prison-made Goods Act. It allows the Secretary of Corrections to partner with private companies or nonprofits to manufacture modular or manufactured homes inside the prison. The Department of Corrections will submit annual reports to legislative budget committees, and lawmakers will review the pilot after three years. *Adopted 36-3; having also passed the Senate, it's headed to governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2501](#) creates a legal framework for “firearm hold agreements,” allowing gun owners to temporarily store their firearms with licensed gun dealers (FFLs) for safekeeping. It gives dealers strong legal immunity from lawsuits related to storing or returning the guns, lets them refuse any request, and requires them to destroy records within 90 days after return. Cities and counties are blocked from adding their own rules. Additionally, the bill removes Kansas state bans on firearm suppressors (silencers) and short-barreled shotguns (under 18 inches). It adds tougher sentencing for people who use a suppressor or short-barreled shotgun while committing certain felonies. *Adopted 35-4, having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2346](#) creates the Kansas Sports Tourism Grant Program, run by the Secretary of Commerce. It provides dollar-for-dollar matching grants (up to \$1.5 million total per year) to help attract and grow sports events in Kansas. Grants are paid after the event based on actual results like economic impact and hotel nights generated. Local groups must help sponsor and match the funds. The program prioritizes new events, reserves some money for smaller counties outside the Kansas City, Wichita, and Wyandotte areas, and excludes big professional leagues, college/high school sports, and most construction costs. It is sunset on June 30, 2031. Funding comes from the state's Economic Development Initiatives Fund, with annual reports required to the Legislature. *Adopted 26-13; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2329](#) expands sentencing options by allowing courts to send “chronic” juvenile offenders to a juvenile correctional facility if they score moderate or high risk. It also lets courts send juveniles straight to a correctional facility for 12–24 months if they possessed or used a firearm during a felony-level offense. The bill extends the maximum time a juvenile can spend in detention from 45 to 90 cumulative days and allows overrides of risk assessments for firearm cases or quick repeat offenders. It creates a temporary pilot program for 35–45 beds in youth residential facilities, funded up to \$4.5 million from the Evidence-Based Programs Account, to provide alternative out-of-home placements. The bill renames “juvenile crisis intervention centers” to “juvenile stabilization centers. *Adopted 27-12; having also passed the House, it's now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2004](#) strengthens data-sharing between state agencies and federal partners to reduce fraud, waste, and abuse in public assistance programs. It requires the Department for Children and Families (DCF) to share information with the federal Office of Inspector General to help detect, investigate, and prosecute fraud in programs like food assistance (SNAP), cash assistance, and childcare assistance. This includes sharing applicant/recipient records, eligibility decisions, EBT

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transaction data, and investigation materials — within 30 days of a request. DCF and the OIG must use the shared data only for fraud-fighting purposes. The bill also requires DCF and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to respond to written data requests from the USDA and HHS. They must share relevant state records on federal programs they administer (such as SNAP or Medicaid) within 60 days, by completing any needed agreements. *Adopted 28-11; having also passed the House, it's now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2192](#) aims to give domestic violence victims more time and safety by keeping repeat offenders in jail longer early in their sentences, while tightening eligibility rules for alternative drug treatment sentencing. Community correctional officers can perform risk-needs assessments for people entering diversion agreements that include drug treatment. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it's now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2042](#) authorizes the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to put in place updated administrative rules for hazardous waste fees. It allows KDHE to raise permit application and monitoring fees for companies that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. *Adopted 38-1; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 356](#) would authorize the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission (KRGK) to adopt proposed permanent administrative rules and regulations regarding sports wagering as identified and described in the economic impact statement approved by the Division of the Budget on February 13, 2025. *Adopted 39-1; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2116](#) requires smaller cities and counties to use standard state contract language in their agreements with vendors. It applies to cities of the second and third class and to counties with fewer than 35,000 residents. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2479](#) contains several measures focused on domestic violence safety, child protection, and updates to sex-related crimes. It requires courts to consider electronic monitoring with victim notification as a condition of release for people charged with domestic violence offenses, domestic battery, stalking, or violating a protective order. The protected person must give informed consent after being fully briefed on how the system works, and they get 48 hours to suggest exclusion zones. It updates the crime of breach of privacy (including “upskirting” and non-consensual recordings, even those made or altered with AI) with stricter penalties when victims are minors. It narrows the definition of blackmail and clarifies rules for unlawful sexual relations involving school staff, volunteers, and contractors. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2365](#) updates Kansas' Uniform Controlled Substances Act to better match federal rules. It adds or removes various drugs across Schedules I, III, and IV, updates the legal definition of “fentanyl-related controlled substance,” and makes technical fixes to how THC isomers are numbered in state law, changing references from older Delta numbering to the more common Delta 9 style. It also adds 22 federally scheduled steroids to Schedule III and moves the

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postpartum depression drug zuranolone to Schedule IV. This effectively bans most kratom products sold in gas stations, smoke shops, or online in Kansas, because nearly all kratom contains these active ingredients. *Adopted 34-5; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2601](#) creates a new Child Abuse and Neglect Registry managed by the Department for Children and Families (DCF). It adds strong due process protections before anyone can be placed on the registry: the Secretary must provide notice and an administrative hearing (with appeal rights) before listing someone for a substantiated report. Individuals get access to DCF records beforehand, can be represented by counsel, and may waive the hearing. Placement on the registry now requires clear and convincing evidence. People convicted of crimes against children or found to have abused/neglected a child in court are automatically added. The bill also allows expungement after 3 years or mandatory review after 20 years. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2114](#) updates Kansas law on dams and water obstructions with changes focused on safety, fees, inspections, and transparency. It reclassifies certain structures (like dry detention basins, low-head dams, and some irrigation/sediment ponds) as water obstructions instead of dams to reduce unnecessary regulation. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2509](#) amend the Health Care Provider Insurance Availability Act to add advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to the list of health care providers participating in the Health Care Stabilization Fund; add a member who is an APRN to the Board of Governors of the Fund; and permit licensed physical therapists to perform certain capillary blood tests. *Adopted 37-2; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2372](#) creates a new crime—“unlawful approach of a first responder”—making it a Class B misdemeanor to come within 25 feet of an on-duty officer, firefighter, or EMS provider after being told to stay back, if it interferes with safety or duties. The bill also allows county sheriffs to cooperate with federal immigration detainers and provides legal protections, insurance coverage, and liability support for officers acting in good faith. *Adopted 30-9; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2462](#) directs KDHE to create new rules by July 1, 2028, allowing both direct and indirect potable reuse of treated wastewater for drinking water. And it adjusts state water grant programs to prioritize smaller communities (under 3,000 residents), requires stronger engineering reports, and sets clearer scoring criteria focused on public health, cost-effectiveness, and regional cooperation. Larger cities face stricter requirements. *Adopted 39-0; having passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[SB 408](#) allows children to engage in age-appropriate independent activities (such as walking or biking to school, playing outside, or staying home alone for reasonable periods) without their parents being accused of neglect or endangering a child — as long as the activities are suitable for the child’s age and maturity and do not involve gross negligence. It also requires the Department for Children and Families to create formal agreements with Kansas military

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installations to refer military families to specialized Military Family Advocacy Programs for child abuse/neglect cases. Additionally, the bill reforms voluntary acknowledgment of paternity (VAP) by making it a permanent legal finding (with a 60-day revocation window or before support proceedings), allowing broader challenges based on fraud, duress, or genetic evidence (with best-interest considerations for the child), and applying changes retroactively. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[SB 480](#) would revive certain repealed statutes related to estates of absentees and would amend law concerning non-resident fiduciaries, and require any agents of such fiduciaries to be residents of the state. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 403](#) would authorize the Pheasants Forever, Quail Forever, and Delta Waterfowl license plates; prohibit a license plate with any frame or other object on or around the plate that affects its visibility or legibility; and clarify the definition of “conviction” in the Kansas Uniform Commercial Driver’s License Act. *Adopted 37-2; having passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2534](#) requires school districts to implement fentanyl and opioid abuse prevention education for all students in grades 9–12, following guidance from the State Board of Education. It also mandates that every school keep a stock supply of naloxone (Narcan nasal spray) and authorizes school nurses or trained designated staff to administer it during suspected opioid overdoses on school grounds or at school events. The bill creates the Student Safe at School Act, which sets new rules for active shooter drills: schools must follow trauma-informed, age-appropriate best practice guidelines from the Kansas State Department of Education (issued by October 2026), give parents at least 24 hours’ notice with an opt-out option, and provide alternative safety lessons for students who don’t participate. It bans realistic active shooter simulations (those mimicking real shootings) for grades K–8 and limits them to high schools only. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 321](#) designates a portion of US-36 in Phillipsburg as the Undersheriff Brandon Gaede Memorial Highway. It also names portions of I-35 in Franklin County as the Deputy Sam Smith Memorial Highway and K-49 in Sumner County as the Pvt. Michael E. Gerber Memorial Highway. Additionally, two bridges at US-69 and the 18th Street Expressway in Johnson County are designated as the Representative Robert M. Tomlinson Memorial Bridge, and a Wichita-area bridge connecting I-135 to I-235 is named the Don Snyder Memorial Bridge. *Adopted 39-0; having passed both chambers, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2485](#) sets standard payment rates for community and technical colleges offering courses in public high schools (\$600 per credit hour for teaching + up to \$1,500 per semester for site coordination), requires payments to go directly to teachers as salary supplements, and limits extra compensation. Strengthens the Every Child Can Read Act and Kansas Blueprint for Literacy by requiring a single statewide universal literacy screener, mandating Individual Student Literacy Plans for K-3 students at high risk, requiring every elementary school to have a licensed reading specialist by 2029–2030. CCR 2485 establishes a framework for Kansas to participate in the federal Workforce Pell Grant program for short-term, high-demand career training programs.

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It also allows the Kansas Board of Regents to negotiate/settle scholarship repayment obligations and makes technical updates to the Kansas Promise Scholarship and career readiness assessments. *Adopted 39-0. Having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 353](#) creates the Kansas Railroad Hall of Fame Act, which would establish the Kansas Railroad Hall of Fame, a selection committee to choose its honorees and manage the Hall of Fame, and a process for the selection of honorees. *Adopted 38-1; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 232](#) creates the Born to Invest Act. It requires the Office of Vital Statistics (at KDHE) to share limited birth data with the State Treasurer, including the child's name, birth date, and parents'/guardians' names and mailing addresses. The State Treasurer will use this data to automatically send new parents informational materials (brochures, letters, etc.) about three types of government savings/investment accounts: Trump Accounts (new federal §530A accounts for children born on or after Jan. 1, 2025, 529 college savings accounts (Kansas Postsecondary Education Savings Program) and ABLE accounts (for individuals with disabilities). *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2731](#) enacts significant welfare reform for SNAP, Medicaid, TANF, and child care assistance programs. It requires frequent data cross-checks with death records, prison records, lottery winnings, employment data, and out-of-state EBT usage to catch eligibility changes. It bans self-attestation for key factors like income, residency, and household size, expands work requirements for able-bodied adults, and other important reforms. It also directs the state to seek federal approval for more stable continuous Medicaid eligibility for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities on HCBS waivers. *Adopted 28-11. Having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 380](#) would require retail electric suppliers to offer fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and services to all charging stations and certain costs could not be included in the rate base of the retail electric supplier, with certain exclusions. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 412](#) requires a conservator to, within 15 calendar days of any court order commanding performance or safekeeping of a conservatee's estate assets, notify any entities and persons that the conservator has identified as the location of an asset of the conservatee's estate. *Adopted 39-0. Having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[SB 487](#) modernizes Kansas' sex and violent offender registration system. It directs the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to create and maintain a new statewide electronic offender registration system by July 1, 2028, with real-time relocation notifications and access for all sheriffs and registering agencies. *Adopted 39-0; having passed the House, it is now headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 271](#) updates the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) by changing the income eligibility limit from 250% of the outdated 2008 federal poverty level to 250% of the current

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federal poverty guidelines. It also requires the Secretary of Health and Environment to set up a sliding-scale premium charged per family, allows coverage for pregnant children and ensures coverage continues at renewal if families pay any past-due premiums. *Adopted 39-0. Having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 374](#) reforms procedures for handling criminal defendants found incompetent to stand trial. It generally requires inpatient evaluation and treatment at the state security hospital. It strengthens victim notification, expands the definition of serious offenses to include attempts, conspiracies, and solicitations, and improves hearings when defendants object to psychotropic medications. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 418](#) enacts the By-right Housing Development Act, which creates a streamlined “by-right” approval process for certain residential projects - particularly single-family homes, townhouses up to 12 units, and accessory dwelling units. These projects must be approved without discretionary review if they meet basic zoning, subdivision, and safety rules, as well as no major flood or historic district issues. Complete applications are automatically approved if not acted on within 30–90 days depending on project size. *Adopted 35-4; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 92](#) amend parallel generation law to extend an exclusion regarding large-load facilities from July 1, 2026, to July 1, 2027. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2466](#) creates the Kansas Sports Facilities Authority, an 11-member body (legislative oversight) to oversee the development and operation of the new stadium for the Kansas City Chiefs. The bill also expands and reforms the STAR Bonds financing program: it extends the program to July 1, 2031, allows more flexible project areas and adds amusement park rides as eligible projects. *Adopted 30-10; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2518](#) creates the Kansas Transparency in Consumer Legal Funding Act, which regulates companies that provide cash advances to people involved in civil lawsuits. The new law requires clear, plain-English contracts, full disclosure of fees and terms, a 10-day right to cancel, and attorney review. Companies must register with the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General can enforce the rules with fines up to \$10,000 per violation. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2594](#) would exempt Kansas from the federal daylight saving time provisions and adopt permanent standard time, provided that Missouri enacts similar legislation. Upon the enactment of a federal law adopting permanent daylight-saving time, Kansas would move to permanent daylight-saving time. *Adopted 36-4. I voted yes.*

[CCR 260](#) would make various amendments to election law, the Campaign Finance Act, and the Mail Ballot Election Act. First, it clarifies that candidates do not have to identify treasurers on campaign material; second, it clarifies that campaign finance reports only need to list the primary

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vendor on expenditures, rather than sub vendors; clarifies rules concerning the withdrawal of candidates from certain elections and a vacancy in the joint candidacy of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and updates laws regarding elections for members of the boards of directors of certain irrigation districts *Adopted 39-1; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2413](#) strengthens penalties for farm theft, protects feral cat caregivers, and adds tools to combat foreign interference and intimidation. The bill cracks down on rural crime by increasing penalties for agricultural theft. Theft of livestock (cattle or horses), farm equipment, large amounts of grain (400+ bushels), or hay (20,000+ pounds) is now a severity level 5 or 6 nonperson felony, with expanded rules allowing seizure of vehicles and equipment used in these thefts. It also creates a legal exemption for people who trap, neuter/spay, vaccinate, and release feral cats under standard Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) programs. Additionally, the bill addresses transnational repression by defining foreign government harassment or intimidation campaigns (from countries like China, Russia, and Iran) as a crime, increasing penalties for related offenses, and requiring training and awareness efforts by the KBI and state universities. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2333](#) enacts the Kansas Intellectual Rights and Knowledge (KIRK) Act, a powerful new law that strongly protects free speech and expressive activities on all public postsecondary campuses. *Adopted 28-12; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 435](#) makes several technical and policy updates to retirement systems, investments, and public finance. It includes minor changes to the KPERS Board of Trustees election process (requiring the board to elect a vice-chairperson) and ensures all participating employers in the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System pay the full actuarially required contribution rate. The bill also allows the State Treasurer to invest unclaimed property funds in high-quality, U.S. dollar-denominated debt from certain stable foreign governments (rated A- or better, never defaulted, and excluding countries of concern like China, Russia, and Iran), with a 5% cap. It also creates a new Public Moneys Fee Fund with a \$250,000 startup appropriation, and authorizing reasonable administrative fees starting in FY 2028 to make the program self-sustaining. *Adopted 40-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2402](#) requires certain school districts to annually consider participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) of the National School Lunch Program. The bill also speeds up the Public Innovative District Act by moving application deadlines earlier (May 1 instead of December 1), shortening the State Board of Education's review time from 90 to 45 days, and automatically approving applications if the board misses deadlines. *Adopted 31-9; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2626](#) broadens hiring preference in state and local government jobs to include current Kansas National Guard members, U.S. military reservists stationed in Kansas, and eligible spouses of active-duty, Guard, and reserve members. It requires a permanent kiosk in the State Capitol to honor Kansas military members killed in action or who died from active-duty wounds.

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CCR 2626 establishes a new formal commission to advise on military issues, economic development, base protection, quality of life for service members, and strategies to attract and retain military presence in Kansas. It also limits fees charged by non-VA-accredited consultants helping with veterans' benefits claims. It bans referral fees, upfront or non-refundable fees, and guarantees of success. Compensation is capped and must be tied to actual benefit increases. It also requires clear disclosures, written agreements, background checks for staff, and bans using overseas call centers for sensitive veteran data. *Adopted 33-7. Having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 391](#) prohibits cities and counties from adopting or enforcing any local ordinances that restrict landlords' rights regarding rental properties. Specifically, it prevents local governments from banning landlords from refusing tenants who use federal Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) or other voluntary housing assistance programs. It also stops localities from limiting landlords' ability to screen tenants based on income, credit scores, eviction history, criminal background, or other standard criteria, from capping security deposits, or from requiring automatic right of first refusal for tenants. Any existing local ordinances that conflict with these protections are nullified as of July 1, 2026. *Adopted 29-11; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2521](#) would modify the definition of "governmental entity" in the Kansas Tort Claims Act to add a child placement agency if the child placement agency had an active contract with the Secretary for Children and Families when the act or omission giving rise to the claim occurred. *Adopted 32-8; having passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2651](#) requires that a warrant (instead of a summons) be issued for any complaint alleging a felony. It also prohibits releasing a defendant on their own recognizance if they failed to appear in response to a prior summons and a warrant was later issued. *Adopted 28-12; also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2357](#) creates a process for expunging eviction court records under the Residential Landlord and Tenant Act. The bill also requires courts to consider mediation in most eviction cases and allows a short continuance for mediation. Expungement does not erase any remaining debt owed to the landlord. *Adopted 36-4; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 382](#) makes several education-related changes. It allows students attending non-accredited private schools (homeschoolers or unaccredited private school students) to participate in KSHSAA activities (sports, music, debate, etc.) at a nonpublic (private) school, if they meet eligibility rules, pay fees, and are approved by the school. The private school can require them to take specific classes like other participants, and discrimination based on enrollment status is banned. Exempts Foreign exchange students from public school open-enrollment lotteries and lets them enroll in the district where their host family lives. It updates how state aid is calculated so school districts can count contracted third-party special education teachers toward their funding and it sets clearer rules for how virtual schools administer state assessments, including proctoring requirements and timing. *Adopted 37-3. Having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 462](#) limits certain public nuisance lawsuits by requiring a special injury for private claims and placing broader enforcement authority with the Kansas Attorney General. *Adopted 29-10; having also passed the House, it's headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 84](#) creates the Supported Decision-making Agreements Act, which would allow adults, or “principals,” to enter into supported decision-making agreements to receive decision-making assistance with the adult’s affairs from one or more other adults. *Adopted 39-0; passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 361](#) opts Kansas into the federal tax credit program for contributions of individuals to scholarship granting organizations. This was also included in HB 2468, which is sitting on the governor’s desk but also contains other components. *Adopted 29-10; having passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2587](#) would require citizenship status be listed on driver’s licenses and permit any person whose driver’s license lists such a person as a noncitizen to obtain a provisional ballot for voting purposes if such person claims to be a citizen. *Adopted 27-12; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2560](#) authorizes the Kansas Board of Regents (on behalf of Kansas State University) to sell a specific piece of university-owned real estate and gives the six state universities (KU, KSU, Wichita State, Emporia State, Fort Hays State, and Pittsburg State) much greater flexibility to manage their own affairs. With approval from the Board of Regents, they can create their own policies for contracts, procurement of goods/services, architectural/engineering services, granting easements, hospitality spending, surplus property, and more. Once their policies are approved, the universities are exempted from many layers of state bureaucracy and procurement rules. *Adopted 39-0; having also passed the House, it is headed to the governor. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2164](#) would establish minimum requirements for recess in public schools and include such time in school term calculations beginning in the 2027–2028 school year, direct the State Board of Education to establish a Kansas State Physical Fitness Test, and amend the Kansas Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to ban certain food additives from reimbursable school meals. *Adopted 24-13. I voted yes.*

[CCR 2412](#) would require the State Board of Education to develop curriculum, and school districts to provide instruction on the negative impacts of communist, fascist, and socialist regimes and ideologies for students in non-elementary grades. The bill also would require students entering grade nine at an accredited public, private, or parochial high school to pass an American civics examination (exam) as a condition for graduation. *Adopted 23-14. I voted yes.*

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Thank you for the honor of serving you!

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