

SESSION OF 2019

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

As Amended by House Committee on  
Transportation

**Brief\***

HB 2087, as amended, would amend the Uniform Act Regulating Traffic 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 light transmittance of 88 percent;
- The window glazing with the applied material meets federal motor vehicle safety standards regarding window glazing materials;
- The material is designed to block the sun's ultraviolet A or B rays by enhancing the vehicle's existing window glass;
- The driver or occupant of the vehicle possesses a signed statement from a licensed physician or optometrist that:
  - Identifies the driver or occupant; and
  - States the installation of the material on the vehicle windows is, in the physician's or optometrist's professional opinion, necessary

---

\*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>

for the safety or health of the driver or occupant; 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 vehicle be clearly identified as such on the outside of the vehicle.

## **Background**

HB 2087 was requested by Representative Schreiber on January 20, 2019.

In the hearing before the House Committee on Transportation, Representative Schreiber testified as a proponent to introduce constituents, a family from El Dorado, who testified as proponents of the bill. The parents and 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.

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 current law is a class C misdemeanor on first offense. The current law prohibiting light screening materials on motor vehicle windows does not provide exemptions allowing such material.] 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*.