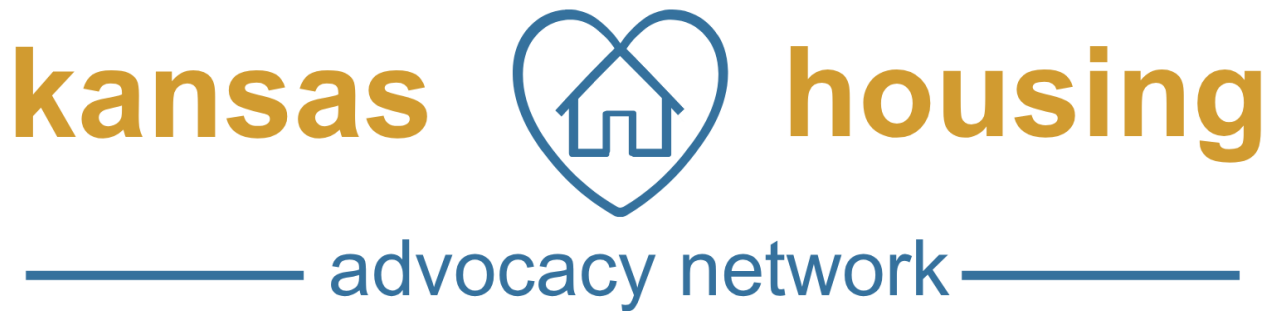




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Kansas Eviction Expungement and Mediation Law Takes Effect July 1

New bipartisan law creates a path to housing stability, encourages repayment of debts, and expands access to mediation in eviction cases.

June 29, 2026 (Topeka, KS) – Beginning July 1, 2026, Kansas renters, landlords, and communities will benefit from a new law that creates a pathway for eligible eviction records to be expunged and encourages courts to consider mediation in residential eviction cases.

House Bill 2357 passed with bipartisan support in the Kansas Legislature and was signed into law earlier this year. The legislation reflects years of collaboration among housing advocates, legal service providers, local governments, landlords, attorneys, and lawmakers who sought to address the long-term consequences of eviction while protecting property owners' rights.

"HB 2357 is a true win-win-win," said Christina Ashie Guidry, co-convenor of the Kansas Housing Advocacy Network (KHAN) and Director of Policy & Planning at United Community Services. "It encourages repayment of eviction judgments, provides responsible renters with a second chance after they have met their obligations, and strengthens communities by reducing unnecessary barriers to stable housing."

What Changes on July 1?

For the first time in Kansas history, **eligible residential eviction records may be removed from public view** through a court-approved expungement process. Previously, eviction records remained permanently accessible, even when a case was dismissed, the renter prevailed in court, or the renter later paid the judgment in full.

Under the new law, a renter may seek expungement if:

- The eviction case is at least three years old;
- Three years have passed without another eviction judgment; and
- Any money awarded to the landlord in that case has been paid, unless the landlord agrees to the expungement.

The law also directs courts to consider **mediation in residential eviction cases** when appropriate, creating additional opportunities for landlords and renters to resolve disputes before an eviction judgment is entered. This offers landlords greater certainty by helping parties establish payment plans, move-out timelines, and possession agreements without extended litigation.

Johnson County's [Eviction Mediation Program](#) has demonstrated that these agreements can successfully resolve disputes while reducing court involvement. In Johnson County's eviction mediation program, 74 percent of mediated cases resulted in agreements that were successfully completed and dismissed without an eviction judgment. Those outcomes helped preserve housing stability while ensuring accountability and clear expectations for all parties.

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Other benefits of the new law

- **For landlords:** For years, landlords have reported difficulty collecting unpaid judgments after an eviction. Under the new law, renters seeking expungement must first pay any money awarded in the eviction case or obtain the landlord's agreement for expungement. The legislation encourages repayment while preserving landlords' rights to challenge an expungement request if there are outstanding debts.
- **For renters:** An eviction filing can affect housing opportunities for years, regardless of the case outcome. Many tenant screening systems treat any eviction filing as a negative factor, making it difficult for renters to secure housing. HB 2357 creates a pathway for renters who have satisfied their obligations and remained eviction-free to move forward and regain access to housing opportunities.
- **For communities:** Communities experience fewer disruptions when renters can resolve disputes before an eviction judgment occurs. Housing stability supports workforce participation, educational success, family well-being, and economic growth. Mediation can reduce court costs, lower demands on law enforcement, and help landlords and renters reach practical solutions that work for both parties.

Background information on Eviction Expungement and Mediation Law

About 16,000 eviction cases are filed each year in Kansas. Kansas becomes one of approximately 19 states that provide some form of eviction record sealing or expungement. However, Kansas joins only a small number of states—including Utah and North Dakota—that offer both a way to ensure court judgment payments and an opportunity for renters to clear older eviction records after demonstrating accountability and stability.

Unlike many states where renters must hire an attorney or satisfy complex legal standards, Kansas' process is designed to be accessible. Eligible renters may file a motion online without a filing fee, landlords receive notice and have an opportunity to object, and courts can grant expungement without a hearing when there is no dispute.

ABOUT KANSAS HOUSING ADVOCACY NETWORK:

The Kansas Housing Advocacy Network (KHAN) is a statewide coalition of organizations, service providers, local governments, housing professionals, landlords, advocates, and community members working to ensure that every Kansan has access to safe, stable, and attainable housing.