



Kansas Eviction Expungement FAQs: for Landlords and Attorneys

What changed in Kansas law?

Beginning July 1, 2026, Kansas law allows certain residential eviction court records to be expunged after three years if specific legal requirements are met. Kansas courts are also encouraged to consider mediation in residential eviction cases.

Does the law apply to all eviction cases?

The law applies to residential eviction cases that are three or more years old and the renter has paid the judgment, if any, for that eviction.

Why was this law adopted?

One goal of the law is to encourage repayment of eviction judgments by creating an incentive for renters to satisfy unpaid monetary judgments before becoming eligible for expungement.

Can a renter qualify even if the landlord won the eviction case?

Yes. Cases decided in favor of landlords may still qualify if:

- the case is at least three years old,
- the renter has no additional eviction judgment within at least three years, and
- money awarded in the eviction case has been paid unless the landlord agrees to waive payment.

What if the case was dismissed?

Dismissed residential eviction cases may also qualify.

What notice must landlords receive?

The renter must provide notice by mail with return receipt delivery before the court may consider expungement.

How long does a landlord have to object?

Landlords have 30 days after receiving notice to file an objection.

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FAQs continued...

What are the grounds for objection?

Landlords may object if the case does not involve a residential rental lease agreement, if the judgment is not yet paid, if it has not been three years since the eviction, or if another eviction judgment was entered against the Defendant within three years and that case is not eligible for expungement.

What happens if a landlord objects?

If an objection is filed, the court will hold a hearing to determine whether the judgment has been satisfied.

Does expungement erase unpaid debt?

No. Expungement does not satisfy, extinguish, or otherwise eliminate unpaid debts.

Can landlords still pursue collection remedies?

Yes. Kansas law preserves lawful collection remedies and separate civil actions permitted by law.

What role does mediation play?

Kansas courts are now directed to consider mediation in residential eviction actions when appropriate. Mediation may help parties reach repayment agreements, resolve disputes earlier, and reduce court costs.

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