

SESSION OF 2026

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2727**

As Recommended by House Committee on  
Federal and State Affairs

**Brief\***

HB 2727 would allow plaintiffs to elect to limit recovery in claims brought for violations of the informed consent provisions of the Woman's-Right-to-Know Act (Act) and would not allow parties to the suit to request the convening of medical malpractice screening panel.

***Election of Limited Recovery (New Section 1)***

The bill would allow a plaintiff, in any action brought under the Act for an alleged violation of the informed consent requirements, to elect to limit their recovery to:

- Statutory damages not to exceed \$5,000;
- Reimbursement of any amounts paid by the plaintiff, or on the plaintiff's behalf for any abortion sought or performed by the defendant; and
- Reasonable attorney fees incurred in pursuing such action.

The bill would also specify its provisions could not be construed to limit its application to actions related to medication abortion procedures.

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\*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 <https://klrd.gov/>

### ***Exemption from Medical Malpractice Panel Requirements***

If a plaintiff elects to limit their recovery under the bill, neither party to the suit could compel the use of a medical malpractice screen panel as provided for by law.

[*Note:* Under continuing law, either party to a medical malpractice lawsuit may request that a medical malpractice screening panel be convened by filing a memorandum with the court, or a judge may convene a screening panel pursuant to their own motion. Screening panels are required to meet, deliberate, and make a written recommendation within 180 days after commencement.]

### **Background**

The bill was introduced by the House Committee of Federal and State Affairs at the request of a representative of Kansans for Life.

### ***House Committee on Federal and State Affairs***

In the House Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by representatives of Kansans for Life, Kansas Catholic Conference, and Kansas Family Voice, who indicated the bill would create a streamlined statutory damages mechanism for women to enforce their rights under the Act.

**Opponent** testimony was provided by a representative of Planned Parenthood Great Plains Votes, who indicated the bill could lead to frivolous lawsuits.

Written-only opponent testimony was provided by a representative of Mainstream Coalition.

No other testimony was provided.

## **Fiscal Information**

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, the Office of Judicial Administration (Office), states enactment of the bill would have a negligible fiscal effect on expenditures of the Judicial Branch, which could be handled within existing resources. The Office does not anticipate a fiscal effect on the revenues to the Judicial Branch or the State General Fund.

Woman's-Right-to-Know Act; abortion; medical malpractice screening panels; claims; violations; informed consent