

# Spotlight on State: Kansas

*This is part of a [series of summaries](#) that highlight notable legislation and initiatives in health policy and reform of all 50 states. Check back on The Source as we roll out additional states each week.*

See [Kansas](#) state page.

Kansas was one of the first states to mandate an all-payer claims database (APCD). In operation since 2010, the [Data Analytic Interface \(DAI\)](#) is maintained by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Division of Health Care Finance (DHCF) and collects medical, dental, and pharmacy claims, eligibility files and provider information from public and private health insurance plans.

The state enacted the Kansas Telemedicine Act in 2018, providing coverage parity for telehealth services. In 2020, as part of the governmental response to the COVID-19 pandemic under HB 2016, the legislature temporarily authorized the expanded use of telemedicine and extended the changes enacted in the emergency executive order EO 20-08 through January 2021.

In recent sessions, the legislature introduced, but did not pass, proposed legislation that would have advanced price transparency, including surprise billing protections, right to shop program, and disclosure of “allowed amount” for healthcare services and facility fees. The state also made multiple attempts at Medicaid expansion in recent years.