

60-513. Actions limited to two years. (a) The following actions shall be brought within two years:

- (1) An action for trespass upon real property.
- (2) An action for taking, detaining or injuring personal property, including actions for the specific recovery thereof.
- (3) An action for relief on the ground of fraud, but the cause of action shall not be deemed to have accrued until the fraud is discovered.
- (4) An action for injury to the rights of another, not arising on contract, and not herein enumerated.
- (5) An action for wrongful death.
- (6) An action to recover for an ionizing radiation injury as provided in K.S.A. 60-513a, 60-513b and 60-513c, and amendments thereto.
- (7) An action arising out of the rendering of or failure to render professional services by a health care provider, not arising on contract.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the causes of action listed in subsection (a) shall not be deemed to have accrued until the act giving rise to the cause of action first causes substantial injury, or, if the fact of injury is not reasonably ascertainable until some time after the initial act, then the period of limitation shall not commence until the fact of injury becomes reasonably ascertainable to the injured party, but in no event shall an action be commenced more than 10 years beyond the time of the act giving rise to the cause of action.

(c) A cause of action arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render professional services by a health care provider shall be deemed to have accrued at the time of the occurrence of the act giving rise to the cause of action, unless the fact of injury is not reasonably ascertainable until some time after the initial act, then the period of limitation shall not commence until the fact of injury becomes reasonably ascertainable to the injured party, but in no event shall such an action be commenced more than four years beyond the time of the act giving rise to the cause of action.

(d) A negligence cause of action by a corporation or association against an officer or director of the corporation or association shall not be deemed to have accrued until the act giving rise to the cause of action first causes substantial injury, or, if the fact of injury is not reasonably ascertainable until some time after the initial act, then the period of limitation shall not commence until the fact of injury becomes reasonably ascertainable to the injured party, but in no event shall such an action be commenced more than five years beyond the time of the act giving rise to the cause of action. All other causes of action by a corporation or association against an officer or director of the corporation or association shall not be deemed to have accrued until the act giving rise to the cause of action first causes substantial injury and there exists a disinterested majority of nonculpable directors of the corporation or association, or, if the fact of injury is not reasonably ascertainable until some time after the initial act, then the period of limitation shall not commence until the fact of injury becomes reasonably ascertainable and there exists a disinterested majority of nonculpable directors of the corporation or association, but in no event shall such an action be commenced more than 10 years beyond the time of the act giving rise to the cause of action. For purposes of this subsection, the term "negligence cause of action" shall not include a cause of action seeking monetary damages for any breach of the officer's or director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or association, for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, for liability under K.S.A. 17-5812, 17-6410, 17-6423, 17-6424 or 17-6603 and amendments thereto, or for any transaction from which the officer or director derived an improper personal benefit.

(e) The provisions of this section as it was constituted prior to July 1, 1996, shall continue in force and effect for a period of two years from that date with respect to any act giving rise to a cause of action occurring prior to that date.

History: L. 1963, ch. 303, 60-513; L. 1968, ch. 6, § 1; L. 1976, ch. 254, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 222, § 1; L. 1996, ch. 127, § 1; July 1.