

CHAPTER 183
HOUSE BILL No. 2262

AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to legal holidays; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-206 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-206 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-206. The following provisions shall govern the computation and extension of time:

(a) *Computation; legal holiday defined.* In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this chapter, by the local rules of any district court, by order of court, or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 11 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation. A half holiday shall be considered as other days and not as a holiday. "Legal holiday" includes any day designated as a holiday by the congress of the United States, or by the legislature of this state, or observed as a holiday by order of the supreme court. When an act is to be performed within any prescribed time under any law of this state, or any rule or regulation lawfully promulgated thereunder, and the method for computing such time is not otherwise specifically provided, the method prescribed herein shall apply.

(b) *Enlargement.* When by this chapter or by a notice given thereunder or by order of court an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the judge for cause shown may at any time in the judge's discretion (1) with or without motion or notice order the period enlarged if request therefor is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order or (2) upon motion made after the expiration of the specified period permit the act to be done where the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect; but it may not extend the time for taking any action under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-250, subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-252, subsections (b), (e) and (f) of K.S.A. 60-259 and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-260, and amendments thereto, except to the extent and under the conditions stated in them.

(c) *Unaffected by expiration of term.* The period of time provided for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding is not affected or limited by the continued existence or expiration of a term of court. The continued existence or expiration of a term of court in no way affects the power of a court to do any act or take any proceeding in any civil action pending before it.

(d) *For motions—affidavits.* A written motion, other than one which may be heard *ex parte*, and notice of the hearing thereof shall be served not later than five days before the time specified for the hearing, unless a different period is fixed by these rules or by order of the judge. Such an order may for cause shown be made on *ex parte* application. When a motion is supported by affidavit, the affidavit shall be served with the motion; and except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 60-259, and amendments thereto, opposing affidavits may be served not later than one day before the hearing, unless the court permits them to be served at the time of hearing.

(e) *Additional time after service by mail.* Whenever a party has the right or is required to do some act or take some proceedings within a prescribed period after the service of a notice or other paper upon such party and the notice or paper is served upon such party by mail, three days shall be added to the prescribed period.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-206 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.