

2023 Kansas Statutes

60-2102. Appeals to the court of appeals and supreme court. (a) Appeal to court of appeals as matter of right. Except for any order or final decision of a district magistrate judge who is not regularly admitted to practice law in Kansas, the appellate jurisdiction of the court of appeals may be invoked by appeal as a matter of right from:

- (1) An order that discharges, vacates or modifies a provisional remedy.
- (2) An order that grants, continues, modifies, refuses or dissolves an injunction, or an order that grants or refuses relief in the form of mandamus, quo warranto or habeas corpus.
- (3) An order that appoints a receiver or refuses to wind up a receivership or to take steps to accomplish the purposes thereof, such as directing sales or other disposal of property, or an order involving the tax or revenue laws, the title to real estate, the constitution of this state or the constitution, laws or treaties of the United States.
- (4) A final decision in any action, except in an action where a direct appeal to the supreme court is required by law. In any appeal or cross appeal from a final decision, any act or ruling from the beginning of the proceedings shall be reviewable.

(b) Appeal to supreme court as matter of right. The appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court may be invoked by appeal as a matter of right from:

- (1) A preliminary or final decision in which a statute of this state has been held unconstitutional as a violation of Article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas pursuant to K.S.A. 72-5633, and amendments thereto. Any appeal filed pursuant to this subsection (b)(1) shall be filed within 30 days of the date the preliminary or final decision is filed.
- (2) A final decision of the district court in any action challenging the constitutionality of or arising out of any provision of the Kansas expanded lottery act, any lottery gaming facility management contract or any racetrack gaming facility management contract entered into pursuant to the Kansas expanded lottery act.

(c) Other appeals. When a district judge, or a district magistrate judge who is regularly admitted to practice law in Kansas, in making in a civil action an order not otherwise appealable under this section, is of the opinion that such order involves a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the judge shall so state in writing in such order. The court of appeals may thereupon, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order, if application is made to it within 14 days after the entry of the order under such terms and conditions as the supreme court fixes by rule. Application for an appeal pursuant to this subsection shall not stay proceedings in the district court unless the judge of the district court or an appellate court or a judge thereof so orders.

History: L. 1963, ch. 303, 60-2102; L. 1963, ch. 304, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 178, § 28; L. 1976, ch. 251, § 30; L. 1986, ch. 115, § 93; L. 2004, ch. 3, § 1; L. 2005, ch. 194, § 24; L. 2007, ch. 110, § 59; L. 2010, ch. 135, § 179; L. 2014, ch. 71, § 7; July 1.