

60-260. Relief from judgment or order. (a) *Corrections based on clerical mistakes; oversights and omissions.* The court may correct a clerical mistake or a mistake arising from oversight or omission whenever one is found in a judgment, order or other part of the record. The court may do so on motion, or on its own, with or without notice. But after an appeal has been docketed in the appellate court and while it is pending, such a mistake may be corrected only with the appellate court's leave.

(b) *Grounds for relief from a final judgment, order or proceeding.* On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, order or proceeding for the following reasons:

- (1) Mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect;
- (2) newly discovered evidence that, with reasonable diligence, could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-259, and amendments thereto;
- (3) fraud, whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic, misrepresentation or misconduct by an opposing party;
- (4) the judgment is void;
- (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released or discharged; it is based on an earlier judgment that has been reversed or vacated; or applying it prospectively is no longer equitable; or
- (6) any other reason that justifies relief.

(c) *Timing and effect of the motion.* (1) *Timing.* A motion under subsection (b) must be made within a reasonable time, and for reasons under paragraphs (b)(1), (2) and (3) no more than one year after the entry of the judgment or order, or the date of the proceeding.

(2) *Effect on finality.* The motion does not affect the judgment's finality or suspend its operation.

(d) *Other powers to grant relief.* This section does not limit a court's power to:

- (1) Entertain an independent action to relieve a party from a judgment, order or proceeding;
- (2) grant relief under K.S.A. 60-309, and amendments thereto, to a defendant who was not personally notified of the action; or
- (3) set aside a judgment for fraud on the court.

(e) *Bills and writs abolished.* The following bills are abolished: Bills of review; bills in the nature of bills of review; and writs of coram nobis, coram vobis and audita querela.

History: L. 1963, ch. 303, 60-260; L. 1976, ch. 251, § 5; L. 2010, ch. 135, § 134; L. 2011, ch. 48, § 12; July 1.