

WHEN A SUIT MUST BE FILED

(ALL CIVIL LAWSUITS ARE SUBJECT TO LIMITATION- At which point the courthouse door is locked.)

ACTION TYPE	GENERAL RULE: From date of occurrence or discovered or, with due diligence from date, should have been discovered.
Religious Persecution	2 Years
Breach of Fiduciary Duty	4 Years
Fraud	4 Years
Negligence	2 Years
Deceptive Trade Practices	2 Years
Accounting, Broker Liability (Texas)	2 Years
Personal Injury	2 Years
Whistle Blower Act (Texas Statute)	90 days from the occurrence of violation
Qui Tam Whistleblower (Federal Statute)	6 Years
Breach of Contract	4 Years (unless modified by agreement)
Breach of Warranty	4 Years (unless modified by agreement)
Products Liability (Manufacturer Liability)	15 Years from sale by manufacturer
Products Liability, (Seller Liability)	2 Years from date of injury
Structural Architect, Engineer, Designer	10 Years from substantial completion
Taxpayer Suit to Recover Protested Taxes	91 days after protested payment made (Texas)
Taxpayer suit to Recover Protested Taxes	The lesser of 3 Years of the filing date of the tax return, or within 2 Years of paying the tax
IRS Recovery of Erroneous Refund	2 Years from the date the refund was made, or within 5 Years, if taxpayer fraud
Liability of Corporate Director	2 Years after occurrence
1934 Securities Act Claims (10b5)-action that involves securities fraud, deceit, manipulation or contrivance	Lesser of 2 Years from occurrence or discovery, with due diligence, or 5 Years after alleged violation