

Adoption Records Act, c.1, Bill 23	Offences	<b>44</b> A prosecution for an offence under Section 43 may not be commenced more than two years after the date the offence was committed.
Apology Act, S.N.S. 2008, c.34	Apology/ <i>Limitations of Actions Act</i>	<b>3(2)</b> An apology made by or on behalf of a person in connection with a matter does not constitute a confirmation of a cause of action or acknowledgment of a claim in relation to that matter for the purpose of the <i>Limitations of Actions Act</i> ;
Animal Protection Act, SNS 2008, c. 33	General	<b>43</b> The prosecution of an offence contrary to this Act or the regulations may not be commenced more than two years after the date on which the act or omission that is alleged to constitute the offence occurred.
Arbitration Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.17	Application to have arbitrator or umpire removed	<b>16(1) and (2)</b> - Originating Notice to be issued and served within 60 days after service of copy of arbitrator's award
Assessment Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.23	Actions relating to assessments or rates based on assessment	<b>95(a)</b> - Action in court must be brought within six months after date on which assessment roll forwarded to the clerk. <b>175</b> - No action to be commenced for anything done under the Act after six months from the date of the act or omission complained of unless Plaintiff absent from the province, in which case limitation period extended to two years from the date of the action or omission complained of
Biodiversity Act, c.3, Bill 4 <b>(commencement October 1, 2021)</b>	Offences and Penalties	<b>44 (2)</b> No private prosecution of Her Majesty in right of the Province for an offence under this Act may be commenced without the consent of the Attorney General.  <b>51 (1)</b> Proceedings by way of summary conviction with respect to an offence under this Act may not be commenced more than two years after the later of <b>(a)</b> the date on which the offence was committed; and <b>(b)</b> the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Minister.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.277	Effect and effective date of lien	<b>9</b> Such lien, upon registration, as in this Act provided, shall attach and take effect from the date of the registration as against subsequent purchasers, mortgagees, or other encumbrancers. R.S., c. 277, s. 9.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.277	Holdback	<b>13 (2)</b> In all cases the person primarily liable upon any contract under or by virtue of which a lien may arise shall, as the work is done or materials are furnished under the contract, deduct from any payments to be made by him in respect of the contract, and retain for a period of sixty days after the contract is substantially performed, ten per cent of the value of the work, service and materials actually done, placed or furnished as mentioned in Section 6, and such value shall be calculated on the basis of the contract price, or if there is no specific contract price, then on the basis of the actual value of the work, service or materials. <b>13 (3)</b> Sixty days after the contract is substantially performed the amount required to be retained pursuant to subsection (2) may be reduced to two

		<p>and one-half per cent of the value of the work, service and materials actually done, placed or finished and this balance of two and one-half per cent may be retained by the person primarily liable upon the contract until all required work is performed completely.</p> <p><b>13 (8)</b> Anyone retaining a holdback who does not make payment within sixty-five days immediately following substantial performance as permitted by subsection (3) or subsection (7) is liable to the person entitled to such payment for interest on the amount which should have been paid at the prime rate of interest then commonly charged by chartered banks plus two per cent unless there has been agreement on some other rate of interest.</p>
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.277	Direct payment by person not primarily liable	<p><b>14</b> If an owner, contractor or subcontractor makes a payment to any person entitled to a lien under Section 6 for or on account of any debt justly due to him for work or service done or for materials placed or furnished to be used as therein mentioned, for which he is not primarily liable, and within three days afterwards gives, by letter or otherwise, written notice of such payment to the person primarily liable, or his agent, such payment shall be deemed to be a payment on his contract generally to the contractor or subcontractor primarily liable, but not so as to affect the percentage to be retained by the owner as provided by Section 13. R.S., c. 277, s. 14.</p>
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.277	Time for registering claim for lien	<p><b>24 (1)</b> A claim for lien by a contractor or subcontractor, in cases not otherwise provided for, may be registered before or during the performance of the contract, or within sixty days after the completion or abandonment thereof.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> A claim for lien for materials may be registered before or during the furnishing or placing thereof, or within sixty days after the furnishing or placing of the last material so furnished or placed.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> A claim for lien for services may be registered at any time during the performance of the service or within sixty days after the completion of the service.</p> <p><b>(4)</b> A claim for lien for wages may be registered at any time during the performance of the work for which such wages are claimed, or within sixty days after the last work is done for which the lien is claimed.</p> <p><b>(5)</b> In the case of a contract which is under the supervision of an architect, engineer or other person upon whose certificate payments are to be made, the claim for lien by a contractor may be registered within the time mentioned in subsection (1) or within seven days after the architect, engineer or other person has given, or has, upon application to him by the contractor, refused to give a final certificate. R.S., c. 277, s. 24; 2004, c. 14, s. 9.</p>
Builders' Lien Act,	Expiry of registered lien	<p><b>26(1)</b> Every lien for which a claim has been</p>

R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 277		registered shall absolutely cease to exist on the expiration of one hundred and five days after the work or service has been completed or materials have been furnished or placed, or after the expiry of the period of credit, where such period is mentioned in the claim for lien registered, or in the cases provided for in subsection (5) of Section 24, on the expiration of thirty days from the registration of claim, unless in the meantime an action is commenced to realize the claim and a certificate thereof (Form E) is registered in the registry of deeds in which the claim for lien was registered. <b>(2)</b> Where the period of credit mentioned in the claim for lien registered has not expired it shall nevertheless cease to have any effect on the expiration of six months from the registration or any re-registration thereof if the claim is not again registered within that period, unless in the meantime an action is commenced and a certificate thereof has been registered as provided by this Section. R.S., c. 277, s. 26; 2004, c. 14, s. 12; 2005, c. 8, s. 4.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 277	If no period of credit or period uncertain	<b>27</b> If there is no period of credit, or if the date of the expiry of the period of credit is not stated in the claim so registered, the lien shall cease to exist upon the expiration of ninety days after the work or service has been completed or materials furnished or placed, unless in the meantime an action is commenced and a certificate thereof registered as provided by Section 26. R.S., c. 277, s. 27; 2004, c. 14, s. 13; 2005, c. 8, s. 5.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 277	Right of lien holder to information	<b>32 (1)</b> Any lien holder may, at any time, by written request, require information to be provided within a reasonable time, not to exceed twenty-one days, by the owner or the owner's agent, a contractor or a subcontractor.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 277	Liens respecting mining operation	<b>33(5)</b> Proceedings to enforce a lien created by this Section may be taken at any time within six months from the registration thereof and shall be deemed to be taken on behalf of all persons holding such liens at the time such proceedings are commenced or within thirty days thereafter.
Builders' Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 277	Action to enforce lien	<b>34(7)</b> The statement of claim shall be served within one month after it is filed, but the court or judge having power to try the action may extend the time for service thereof.
Canada – Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation (Nova Scotia) Act, S.N.S. 1987, c. 3 as amended	Section 159 - Petroleum spills in the offshore area	<b>159(5)</b> - Proceedings to be instituted within three years after the day when the loss, damage, costs or expenses occurred but in no case after six years after the loss occurred
Cemetery and Funeral Services		<b>30</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act may not be commenced more than three years after the

Act, Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, 1989 as amended by 2004, c. 1; 2014, c. 10, ss. 1-17; 2014, c. 39, s. 1; 2017, c. 9, s. 1		later of  (a) the date on which the offence was committed; and  (b) the date on which the evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.
Child Pornography Act, S.N.S. 2008, c.35	Mandatory Reporting	<b>3</b> Every person who reasonably believes that a representation or material is child pornography shall promptly report to a reporting entity any information, whether or not it is confidential or privileged, that the person has respecting the representation or material. <b>7 (2)</b> No prosecution for a contravention of Section 3 may be commenced more than two years after the contravention occurred.
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Suspension of agency board	<b>11 (2)</b> Where an order has been made pursuant to subsection (1), the functions of the agency may be assumed by the Minister from the date specified in the order and the Minister may provide for the operation and management of the agency and has all the powers of the agency's board of directors. 1990, c. 5, s. 11.
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Mediator	<b>21 (2)</b> Where a mediator is appointed pursuant to subsection (1) after proceedings to determine whether the child is in need of protective services have been commenced, the court, on the application of the parties, may grant a stay of the proceedings for a period not exceeding three months.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Abandoned child	<b>28 (3)</b> Where the agency is unable within seventy-two hours to locate or contact a parent or guardian or, in the absence of a parent or guardian, a relative of the child who is willing and able to provide for the child's care, the agent shall take the child into care as permitted by and in accordance with Section 33. 1990, c. 5, s. 28.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Interim hearing	<b>39 (4)</b> Within thirty days after the child has been taken into care or an application is made, whichever is earlier, the court shall complete the interim hearing and make one or more of the following interim orders:  (a) the child shall remain in or be returned to the care and custody of a parent or guardian;  (b) the child shall remain in or be returned to the care and custody of a parent or guardian, subject to the supervision of the agency and on such reasonable terms and conditions as the court considers appropriate, including the future taking into care of the child by the agency in the event of non-compliance by the parent or guardian with any specific terms or conditions;  (c) a parent or guardian or other person shall not reside with or contact or associate in any way with

		<p>the child;</p> <p>(d) the child shall be placed in the care and custody of a person other than a parent or guardian, with the consent of that other person, subject to the supervision of the agency and on such reasonable terms and conditions as the court considers appropriate;</p> <p>(e) the child shall remain or be placed in the care and custody of the agency;</p> <p>(f) a parent or guardian or other person shall have access to the child on such reasonable terms and conditions as the court considers appropriate and, where an order is made pursuant to clause (d) or (e), access shall be granted to a parent or guardian unless the court is satisfied that continued contact with the parent or guardian would not be in the child's best interests;</p> <p>(g) referral of the child or a parent or guardian for psychiatric, medical or other examination or assessment.</p> <p><b>39 (5)</b> Where, subsequent to an interim order being made pursuant to subsection (4), the agency takes a child into care pursuant to Section 33 or clause (b) of subsection (4), the agency shall, as soon as practicable but in any event within five working days after the child is taken into care, bring the matter before the court and the court may pursuant to subsection (9) vary the interim order.</p>
<p>Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5</p>	<p>Supervision order</p>	<p><b>43 (3)</b> As a term of the supervision order, the court may provide that non-compliance with any specific term or condition of the order may entitle the agency to take the child into care and, where the agency takes the child into care pursuant to this subsection or Section 33, as soon as is practicable, but in any event within five working days after the child is taken into care, the agency shall bring the matter before the court and the court may review and vary the order pursuant to Section 46.</p> <p><b>43 (4)</b> A supervision order made pursuant to clause (b), (c) or (e) of subsection (1) of Section 42 may be for a period less than twelve months, but in no case shall a supervision order or orders extend beyond twelve consecutive months of supervision from the date of the initial supervision order pursuant to Section 42, subject to the maximum time limits set out in subsection (1) of Section 45 where an order is made pursuant to clause (e) of subsection (1) of Section 42. 1990, c. 5, s. 43.</p>
<p>Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5</p>	<p>Duration of orders</p>	<p><b>45 (1)</b> Where the court has made an order for temporary care and custody, the total period of duration of all disposition orders, including any supervision orders, shall not exceed</p> <p><b>(a)</b> where the child was under six years of age at</p>

		<p>the time of the application commencing the proceedings, twelve months; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> where the child was six years of age or more but under twelve years of age at the time of the application commencing the proceedings, eighteen months,</p> <p>from the date of the initial disposition order.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> The period of duration of an order for temporary care and custody, made pursuant to clause (d) or (e) of subsection (1) of Section 42, shall not exceed</p> <p><b>(a)</b> where the child or youngest child that is the subject of the disposition hearing is under three years of age at the time of the application commencing the proceedings, three months;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> where the child or youngest child that is the subject of the disposition hearing is three years of age or more but under the age of twelve years, six months; or</p> <p><b>(c)</b> where the child or youngest child that is the subject of the disposition hearing is twelve years of age or more, twelve months.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Where a child that is the subject of an order for temporary care and custody becomes twelve years of age, the time limits set out in subsection (1) no longer apply and clause (c) of subsection (2) applies to any further orders for temporary care and custody. 1990, c. 5, s. 45.</p>
<p>Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5</p>	<p>Termination of permanent care and custody order</p>	<p><b>48(6)</b> Notwithstanding subsection (3), a party, other than the agency, may not apply to terminate an order for permanent care and custody</p> <p>(a) within thirty days of the making of the order for permanent care and custody;</p> <p>(b) while the order for permanent care and custody is being appealed pursuant to Section 49;</p> <p>(c) except with leave of the court, within</p> <p>(i) five months after the expiry of the time referred to in clause (a),</p> <p>(ii) six months after the date of the dismissal or discontinuance of a previous application by a party, other than the agency, to terminate an order for permanent care and custody, or</p> <p>(iii) six months after the date of the final disposition or discontinuance of an appeal of an order for permanent care and custody or of a dismissal of an application to terminate</p>

		<p>an order for permanent care and custody pursuant to subsection (8),</p> <p>whichever is the later; or</p> <p>(d) except with leave of the court, after two years from</p> <p>(i) the expiry of the time referred to in clause (a), or</p> <p>(ii) the date of the final disposition or discontinuance of an appeal of an order for permanent care and custody pursuant to Section 49,</p> <p>whichever is the later.</p>
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Appeal and stay	<p><b>49 (1)</b> An order of the court pursuant to any of Sections 32 to 48 may be appealed by a party to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal by filing a notice of appeal with the Registrar of the Court within thirty days of the order.</p> <p><b>49 (4)</b> Where a notice of appeal is filed pursuant to this Section, the Minister is responsible for the timely preparation of the transcript and the appeal shall be heard by the Court of Appeal within ninety days of the filing of the notice of appeal or such longer period of time, not to exceed sixty days, as the Court deems appropriate.</p>
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Appeal respecting Child Abuse Register	<p><b>65</b> A decision of the court pursuant to subsection (3) of Section 63 or subsection (2) of Section 64 may, within thirty days of the decision, be appealed to the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court and subsection (4) of Section 63 applies mutatis mutandis to the hearing of an appeal. 1990, c. 5, s. 65.</p>
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Interpretation of Sections 67 to 87	<p><b>67 (1)</b> In this Section and Sections 68 to 87,</p> <p><b>(f)</b> "parent" of a child means</p> <p><b>(iv)</b> an individual who, during the twelve months before proceedings for adoption are commenced, has stood in loco parentis to the child</p> <p><b>(v)</b> an individual who, under a written agreement or a court order, is required to provide support for the child or has a right of access to the child and has, at any time during the two years before proceedings for adoption are commenced, provided support for the child or exercised a right of access,</p> <p><b>(vi)</b> an individual who has acknowledged paternity of the child and who</p> <p><b>(B)</b> has provided support for or has exercised access to the child at any time during the two years before proceedings for adoption are commenced,</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Proceedings for adoption are commenced within the meaning of this Section on the day when</p> <p><b>(b)</b> in the case of a child sixteen years of age or</p>

		more for whom no notice of proposed adoption has been given, an application for adoption is commenced. 1990, c. 5, s. 67.
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Adoption agreement	<b>68 (12)</b> Where, subsequent to the execution of an adoption agreement and prior to the placement for adoption of the child who is the subject of the adoption agreement, the agency determines that the child is or may be an Indian child, the agency shall, as soon as possible, notify the Mi'kmaq Family and Children's Services and shall not place the child for adoption until fifteen days have elapsed from the date of such notification. 1990, c. 5, s. 68; 1996, c. 10, s. 10.
Children and Family Services Act, SNS 1990, c 5	Placement with specified person	<b>68A (3)(b)</b> the specified person cannot meet the requirements necessary for approval by a child-placing agency within a period of time that serves the best interest of the child respecting the child's need to be placed for adoption in a timely manner; <b>68A (5)</b> Where a child-placing agency has determined that placement of the child with the specified person cannot occur and the child-placing agency is unable, within three weeks, to contact a parent to advise the parent pursuant to subsection (3) that placement of the child with a specified person cannot be effected, the child-placing agency shall consider the child to be abandoned within the meaning of Section 28 and accordingly advise an agent.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Notice to Minister of placement for adoption	<b>69 (1)</b> Every person who receives a child from another person for the purpose of adoption shall within ten days of such reception inform the Minister.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Right to commence adoption proceedings	<b>70A (1)</b> A person who has had the physical care and control of a child for more than twenty-four consecutive months may, during the further continuance of that period of physical care and control, commence proceedings for adoption within the meaning of clause (a) of subsection (2) of Section 67 if, and only if,  <b>(a)</b> all necessary consents for adoption have been obtained or have been ordered dispensed with pursuant to Section 75;  <b>(b)</b> a parent whose consent to the adoption has been obtained has, before giving the consent, received professional counselling by a person or a member of a class of persons approved for that purpose by the Minister;  <b>(c)</b> a social and medical history respecting the biological father and the biological mother has been prepared, if the biological father and the biological mother, or either of them, are known and available to a person or a member of a class of persons approved for that purpose by the Minister; and  <b>(d)</b> the person has been approved by a child-placing



		agency for the adoption of the child.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Certificate to take child outside Province	<b>71 (3)</b> Notice of the appeal shall be given to the Minister within thirty days of the refusal or within such further period as the court may allow.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Appeal from or application to set aside adoption order	<p><b>83(1)</b> A person aggrieved by an order for adoption made by the court may appeal therefrom to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal within thirty days of the order.</p> <p><b>83 (2)</b> A person aggrieved by an order for adoption made without notice to the person hereunder may within one year after the date of the order apply to the court to set aside the order and, if, upon such application, the court is satisfied that</p> <p>(a) the written consent of such person for the adoption was obtained by fraud, duress or oppressive or unfair means of any kind;</p> <p>(b) the person is a person whose written consent was required pursuant to subsection (3) of Section 74 and was not obtained, dispensed with or deemed to have been given pursuant to subsection (3) of Section 75; or</p> <p>(c) the person is a parent who was entitled to enter into an adoption agreement pursuant to Section 68 and who did not enter into such an agreement,</p> <p>and the court considers it appropriate to set aside its order, the order may be set aside and, where the order is set aside, the court may make an order for custody or access in the best interests of the child.</p>
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Limitation period	<b>84</b> Where one year has elapsed from the date of an order for adoption, the order shall not thereafter, in any direct or collateral proceeding, be subject to attack or to be set aside. 1990, c. 5, s. 84.
Children and Family Services Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 5	Copies of documents, sealed packet and certificate of adoption	<b>85(1)</b> The court shall, within ten days after an order for an adoption is made by the court, forward a copy of such order, certified to be a true copy, to the Registrar General and to the Minister and, where the original name of the person to be adopted does not appear in the adoption order, a copy of the birth registration certificate shall be attached to each copy so forwarded.
Collection Agencies Act, RSNS 1989, c 77	Limitation period	<p><b>27</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations may not be commenced more than three years after the later of</p> <p>(a) the date on which the offence was committed; and</p> <p>(b) the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.</p>
Commercial Arbitration Act, S.N.S. 1999, c. 5	Expedited arbitration procedure under Schedule B	<b>33(3)</b> - Parties can use expedited arbitration procedure within five days of dispute if not already referred to arbitration

Commercial Arbitration Act, S.N.S. 1999, c. 5	Application to set aside arbitration award on basis of fraud (Section 50)	<b>50(2)</b> - Application to set aside fraudulent arbitration award to be commenced within thirty days after discovery of fraud <b>54(3)</b> - Application to enforce arbitration award must be made within two years after date of award or two years after expiry of appeal periods, whichever is later
Companies Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.81, as amended	Striking off of company from Register (Section 137)	<b>137(4)</b> - Action may be brought against shareholders of dissolved company within one year of dissolution date
Companies Winding Up Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.82	Dissatisfaction of Contributories following dissolution of company	<b>62(1)</b> - Contributories must apply to the court to rescind the dissolution orders within four clear days after meeting or resolution
Constables Protection Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.88		<b>5</b> - No action against any constable unless commenced within six months after the cause of action has accrued
Consumer Creditors' Conduct Act, RSNS 1989, c 91	Offence, penalty and time limit	<b>5(3)</b> A prosecution under this Section may be commenced within three years after the date on which the offence is committed.
Consumer Protection Act, RSNS 1989, c 92	Limitation period	<b>30</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations may not be commenced more than three years after the later of  (a) the date on which the offence was committed; and  (b) the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.
Consumer Reporting Act, RSNS 1989, c 93	Limitation period	<b>23A</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations may not be commenced more than three years after the later of  (a) the date on which the offence was committed; and  (b) the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.
Corporation Capital Tax Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.99	Action for overpayment of corporate tax	<b>35(2)</b> - No action to recover any overpayment after four years from the date on which the overpayment occurred
Creditors Relief Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 112	Section 10 where a claim is contested by an execution debtor	<b>10(3)</b> - Debtor to file and serve an Affidavit on the claimant within ten days after personal service or within time period ordered by the judge
Defamation Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.122	Claim for published defamation  Notice requirement	<b>18(1)</b> - Within three months after defamatory publication comes to Plaintiff's attention, Plaintiff required to give seven days written notice to Defendant daily newspaper of fourteen days written notice to any other newspaper or where defamatory publication broadcast.
Defamation Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.122	Limitation for published defamation	<b>19</b> - Defamation action against newspaper, owner / operator or broadcasting station or employees thereof to be commenced within six months after the publication of the defamatory matter coming to the notice or knowledge of the Plaintiff; action within

		six month period can include a claim for other defamation by same publisher taking place within a year before commencement of the action
Direct Sellers' Regulation Act, RSNS 1989, c 129	Limitation period for prosecution	<b>38</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations may not be commenced more than three years after the later of  (a) the date on which the offence was committed; and  (b) the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.
Embalmers and Funeral Directors Act, Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1989 as amended by 2003, c. 19, s. 7; 2014, c. 10, ss. 18-26; 2014, c. 39, s. 8; 2014, c. 47; 2017, c. 9, s. 34	Limitation period	<b>34A</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act may not be commenced more than three years after the later of  (a) the date on which the offence was committed; and  (b) the date on which the evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Registrar.
Expropriation Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 156	Claim for injurious affection following expropriation of real property	<b>31(1)</b> - Claim for compensation for injurious affection to be made by person in writing with the particulars of the claim within one year after damage sustained or damage / loss became known to the Plaintiff; if Plaintiff is incompetent, action to be made within one year after Plaintiff ceasing to be under disability or within one year of death
Fatal Injuries Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 163		<b>10</b> - Only one action to be commenced with respect to the subject matter of the complaint and must be commenced within 12 months after the death of the deceased person
Fisheries and Coastal Resources Act, SNS 1996, c 25	Duties of Minister following hearing	<b>50 (2)</b> Where no appeal is commenced within thirty days after the decision is issued, the Review Board shall forthwith provide the Minister with a copy of its decision for implementation pursuant to Section 52.
Fur Industry Act, 2010		<b>22(3)</b> - No prosecution under this Act may be commenced more than two years after the day upon which the offence was committed.
Geoscience Profession Act, S.N.S. 2002, c. 7	Refusal of governing council to register or licence a member	<b>22(4)</b> - Aggrieved member has right to apply to Supreme Court for order of membership after giving ten days' notice to the secretary of the governing council
Halifax Regional Municipality Charter, S.N.S. 2008, c. 179	Inspection or Failure to Inspect.  Proceedings against the Municipality, the Council, a Council member, an officer or employee or any person acting under their authority	<b>368 (3)</b> Notwithstanding the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> or any other statute, the Municipality and its officers and employees are not liable for a loss as a result of an inspection or failure to inspect, if the claim is made more than six years after the date of the application for the permit in relation to which the inspection was required. <b>376 (1)</b> For the purpose of the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> , the limitation period for an action or proceeding against the Municipality, the Council, a Council member, an officer or employee of the Municipality or against any person acting under the authority of

		any of them, is twelve months.
Halifax Regional Municipality Charter		<b>370A</b> Notwithstanding the <i>Summary Proceedings Act</i> , the limitation period for the prosecution of an offence under a land-use by-law or a development agreement is two years from the date of the commission of the alleged offence.
Home Ownership Savings Plan (Nova Scotia) Act, S.N.S. 1989, c.6		<b>19</b> - Proceedings to enforce the Act to be commenced within six years of the date of the release of the assets of the plan or within six years of receipt of any assets of the plan by a plan holder
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part V - Accident and Sickness insurance	<b>Schedule, Section 12</b> - Action against insurer for recovery of claim under accident / sickness contract to be made within one year after the date the insurance money became payable or would become payable
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part VI – Automobile Insurance Motor vehicle liability policy	<b>133(2)</b> - A person with a claim against an insured for recovery of judgment may bring an action against insurer for payment of the insurance money within or before one year of the final determination of the action against the insured, including appeals, if any
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part VI – Automobile Insurance Motor vehicle policies - limited accident insurance	<b>139M(1)</b> - Where action for damages for injury or death involving unidentified driver has been dismissed by the court, Plaintiff may apply to bring action against unknown party within three months of date of dismissal, pursuant to Sections 139J and 139K
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part VI – Automobile Insurance Motor vehicle accident policies and Section B benefits	<b>145</b> - Every action against an insurer under an insurance contract (Section A and Section B benefits) to be commenced within limitation period specified in contract, but in no event shall be less than one year after the happening of the accident
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part II – Insurance Contracts in the Province Insurance contracts other than accident and sickness, life insurance or marine insurance	<b>24</b> - No action against insurer for recovery of insurance money until 60 days after proof of loss or proof of the happening of the event triggering payment of insurance money or any shorter period fixed by the contract
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Part VIII – Life Insurance	<b>209(1) and (2)</b> - Action or proceeding against insurer for recovery of insurance money to be commenced no more than one year after furnishing the evidence required (particulars of deceased) or more than six years after happening of the event upon which insurance money payable, whichever period first expires; where declaration made under Section 212 (presumption of death), action to be commenced within one year after date of the declaration
Insurance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.231	Schedule to Part VII - Fire Insurance	<b>Section 14</b> - Every action or proceeding against insurer for recovery of any claim under the contract to be commenced within one year after loss or damage occurs
Interjurisdictional Support Orders	Registration of orders made in reciprocating jurisdictions outside	<b>20(2)</b> - Party must make an application to set aside an order made in a reciprocating jurisdiction within

Act, S.N.S. 2002, c. 9	Canada	30 days of receiving notice of the registration of the order
International Sale of Goods Act, S.N.S. 1988, c. 13	Right of buyer to bring action against seller where goods do not conform to description	<b>Article 39(1) and (2)</b> - Buyer to give notice to seller of lack of conformity within "reasonable time" after lack of conformity discovered or ought to have been discovered. Seller must give notice of lack of conformity within a period of two years from the date on which the goods were actually handed over to the buyer, unless that limitation period inconsistent with a contractual period of guarantee
Judicature Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.240	Cestui que trust	<b>43(1)</b> - No limitation period relating to cestui que trust against trustee for property held on express trust or in breach of trust
Land Registration Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.6	Filing an interest in land by the Registrar	<b>18(16)</b> - Person requesting review must file a notice of Lis Pendens within 30 days after confirmation of the Registrar's decision, or request for revision will be cancelled
Land Registration Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.6	Request for rectification of registration of property	<b>18(15)</b> - Person requesting rectification must apply for a review of the Registrar's decision within 30 days after the refusal or request will be cancelled. <b>18(16)</b> - Person requesting rectification must file notice of lis pendens within 30 days after confirmation of Registrar's decision or Registrar will cancel notice of request for rectification.
Land Registration Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.6		<b>85(4)</b> - Notwithstanding the Limitation of Actions Act, person must commence action for compensation or enter into agreement with Registrar General for compensation within six years of learning that losses may have been sustained
Land Registration Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.6	Request for reasons	<b>90(1)</b> - In relation to registration, cancellation, revision of recording or decision of Registrar, applicant can request written reasons and must apply within 30 days of receipt of reasons for the court to order Registrar General respecting remedy
Land Registration Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.6	Claims for adverse possession	<b>115A</b> - The changes to the Limitation of Actions Act contained in Section 115 apply to interests that arise before or after the coming into force of this Act except for claims of adverse possession that were determined by a Court prior to the coming into force of this Act.
Land Titles Clarification Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.250	Objection by other person claiming interest in land	<b>7(3a)</b> - Person filing a notice regarding an interest in land may commence an action for a declaration of validity of the interest in Supreme Court within 60 days after filing the notice
Language Schools Act, S.N.S. 2013, c. 5	Offense pursuant to the Act	<b>20 (2)</b> A prosecution for an offence pursuant to this Act may not be commenced more than two years from the date of the alleged offence.
Legal Profession Act, S.N.S. 2004, c.28	Section 57 - Reimbursement Fund	<b>57(4)</b> - No payment from reimbursement fund unless executive director receives notice of the loss within six months after discovery of the loss, subject to further twenty-four month extension pursuant to 57(5)
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	General rules	<b>8 (1)</b> Unless otherwise provided in this Act, a claim may not be brought after the earlier of  <b>(a)</b> two years from the day on which the claim is discovered; and

		<p><b>(b)</b> fifteen years from the day on which the act or omission on which the claim is based occurred.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> A claim is discovered on the day on which the claimant first knew or ought reasonably to have known</p> <p><b>(a)</b> that the injury, loss or damage had occurred;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> that the injury, loss or damage was caused by or contributed to by an act or omission;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> that the act or omission was that of the defendant; and</p> <p><b>(d)</b> that the injury, loss or damage is sufficiently serious to warrant a proceeding.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> For the purpose of clause (1)(b), the day an act or omission on which a claim is based occurred is</p> <p><b>(a)</b> in the case of a continuous act or omission, the day on which the act or omission ceases; and</p> <p><b>(b)</b> in the case of a series of acts or omissions concerning the same obligation, the day on which the last act or omission in the series occurs. 2014, c. 35, s. 8.</p>
<p>Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)</p>	<p>Burden of proof</p>	<p><b>9 (1)</b> A claimant has the burden of proving that a claim was brought within the limitation period established by clause 8(1)(a).</p> <p><b>(2)</b> A defendant has the burden of proving that a claim was not brought within the limitation period established by clause 8(1)(b). 2014, c. 35, s. 9.</p>
<p>Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)</p>	<p>Disallowance or invocation of limitation period</p>	<p><b>12 (1)</b> In this Section, "limitation period" means the limitation period established by</p> <p><b>(a)</b> clause 8(1)(a); or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> any enactment other than this Act.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> This Section applies only to claims brought to recover damages in respect of personal injuries.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Where a claim is brought without regard to the limitation period applicable to the claim, and an order has not been made under subsection (4), the court in which the claim is brought, upon application, may disallow a defence based on the limitation period and allow the claim to proceed if it appears to the court to be just having regard to the degree to which</p> <p><b>(a)</b> the limitation period creates a hardship to the claimant or any person whom the claimant represents; and</p>

	<p><b>(b)</b> any decision of the court under this Section would create a hardship to the defendant or any person whom the defendant represents, or any other person.</p> <p><b>(4)</b> Where a limitation period has expired, a person who wishes to invoke the limitation period, upon giving at least 30 days' notice to any person who may have a claim, may apply to the court for an order terminating the right of the person to whom such notice was given from commencing the claim and the court may issue such order or may authorize the commencement of the claim only if it is commenced on or before a day determined by the court.</p> <p><b>(5)</b> In making a determination under subsection (3), the court shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case and, in particular, to</p> <p><b>(a)</b> the length of and the reasons for the delay on the part of the claimant;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> any information or notice given by the defendant to the claimant respecting the limitation period;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> the effect of the passage of time on</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>(i)</b> the ability of the defendant to defend the claim, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>(ii)</b> the cogency of any evidence adduced or likely to be adduced by the claimant or defendant;</p> <p><b>(d)</b> the conduct of the defendant after the claim was discovered, including the extent, if any, to which the defendant responded to requests reasonably made by the claimant for information or inspection for the purpose of ascertaining facts that were or might be relevant to the claim;</p> <p><b>(e)</b> the duration of any incapacity of the claimant arising after the date on which the claim was discovered;</p> <p><b>(f)</b> the extent to which the claimant acted promptly and reasonably once the claimant knew whether or not the act or omission of the defendant, to which the injury was attributable, might be capable at that time of giving rise to a claim;</p> <p><b>(g)</b> the steps, if any, taken by the claimant to obtain medical, legal or other expert advice and the nature of any such advice the claimant may have received;</p> <p><b>(h)</b> the strength of the claimant's case; and</p> <p><b>(i)</b> any alternative remedy or compensation available to the claimant.</p>
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		<p><b>(6)</b> A court may not exercise the jurisdiction conferred by this Section if the claim is brought more than two years after the expiry of the limitation period applicable to that claim.</p> <p><b>(7)</b> This Section does not apply to a claim for which the limitation period is 10 years or more. 2014, c. 35, s. 12.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Recovery of personal property	<b>13</b> Notwithstanding Section 8, where personal property is converted and a defendant, acting in good faith, purchases the property for value, a claim to recover possession of property may not be brought against the defendant after two years from the day on which the property is converted. 2014, c. 35, s. 13.
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Demand obligations	<p><b>14</b> In the case of claim in relation to a default in performing a demand obligation, the first day on which there is a failure to perform the obligation, once a demand for performance has been made, is</p> <p><b>(a)</b> for the purpose of clause 8(1)(b), the day on which the act or omission on which the claim is based occurs; and</p> <p><b>(b)</b> for the purpose of clause 8(2)(a), the day on which the injury, loss or damage occurs. 2014, c. 35, s. 14.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Contribution and indemnity	<b>15</b> In the case of a claim by one alleged wrongdoer against another for contribution and indemnity, the day on which the first alleged wrongdoer is served with the claim in respect of which contribution and indemnity is sought, or incurs a liability through the settlement of the claim, is, for the purpose of clause 8(1)(b), the day on which the act or omission on which the claim for contribution and indemnity is based occurs. 2014, c. 35, s. 15.
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Successors, principals and agents	<p><b>16 (1)</b> In the case of a proceeding commenced by a claimant claiming through a predecessor in right, title or interest, the claimant is deemed to have had knowledge of the matters referred to in subsection 8(2) on the earlier of</p> <p><b>(a)</b> the day on which the claimant first knew or ought to have known of those matters; and</p> <p><b>(b)</b> the day on which the predecessor first knew or ought to have known of those matters.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> In the case of a proceeding commenced by a claimant who is the principal of an agent, the claimant is deemed to have had knowledge of the matters referred to in subsection 8(2) on the earlier of</p> <p><b>(a)</b> the day on which the claimant first knew</p>



		<p>or ought to have known of those matters; and</p> <p><b>(b)</b> the day on which the agent first knew or ought to have known of those matters, if the agent had a duty to communicate knowledge of those matters to the claimant.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> The day on which a predecessor or agent ought to have known of the matters referred to in subsection 8(2) is the day on which a reasonable person in the predecessor's or agent's circumstances and with the predecessor's or agent's abilities ought first to have known of the matters. 2014, c. 35, s. 16.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Wilful concealment or wilfully misleading claimant	<p><b>17</b> The limitation period established by clause 8(1)(b) does not run during any time in which the defendant</p> <p><b>(a)</b> wilfully conceals from the claimant the fact that injury, loss or damage has occurred, that it was caused by or contributed to by an act or omission or that the act or omission was of the defendant; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> wilfully misleads the claimant as to whether the injury, loss or damage is sufficiently serious to warrant a proceeding. 2014, c. 35, s. 17.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Minors	<p><b>18</b> The limitation periods established by this Act do not run while a claimant is a minor. 2014, c. 35, s. 18.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Incapacity	<p><b>19 (1)</b> The limitation periods established by this Act do not run while a claimant is incapable of bringing a claim because of the claimant's physical, mental or psychological condition.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Where the running of a limitation period is suspended under subsection (1) and the limitation period has less than six months to run as of the day on which the suspension ends, the limitation period is extended to include the day that is six months after the day on which the suspension ends. 2014, c. 35, s. 19.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Acknowledgments	<p><b>20 (1)</b> Where, before the expiry of the relevant limitation period established by this Act, a person acknowledges liability in respect of a claim for</p> <p><b>(a)</b> payment of a liquidated sum;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> the recovery of personal property;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> the enforcement of a charge on personal property; or</p> <p><b>(d)</b> relief from enforcement of a charge on personal property, the limitation period</p>

		<p>begins again at the time of the acknowledgment.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> An acknowledgment of liability in respect of a claim for interest is an acknowledgment of liability in respect of a claim for the principal and for interest falling due after the acknowledgment is made.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> An acknowledgment of liability in respect of a claim to realize on or redeem collateral under a security agreement or to recover money in respect of the collateral is deemed to be an acknowledgment by any other person who later comes into possession of the collateral.</p> <p><b>(4)</b> A debtor's performance of an obligation in respect of a security agreement is an acknowledgment by the debtor of liability in respect of a claim by the creditor for realization on the collateral under agreement.</p> <p><b>(5)</b> A creditor's acceptance of a debtor's payment or performance of an obligation in respect of a security agreement is an acknowledgment by the creditor of liability in respect of a claim by the debtor for redemption of the collateral under the agreement.</p> <p><b>(6)</b> An acknowledgment by a trustee is an acknowledgment by any other person who is or who later becomes a trustee of the same trust.</p> <p><b>(7)</b> An acknowledgment of liability in respect of a claim to recover or enforce an equitable interest in personal property by a person in possession of it is an acknowledgment by any other person who later comes into possession of it.</p> <p><b>(8)</b> Subject to subsections (9) and (10), this Section applies to an acknowledgment of liability in respect of a claim for payment of a liquidated sum even if the person making the acknowledgment refuses or does not promise to pay the sum or the balance of the sum owing.</p> <p><b>(9)</b> This Section does not apply unless the acknowledgment is made to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>(a)</b> the claimant;</li> <li><b>(b)</b> the claimant's agent; or</li> <li><b>(c)</b> an official receiver of or trustee for the claimant, acting under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (Canada), before the expiry of the limitation period applicable to the claim.</li> </ul> <p><b>(10)</b> Subsections (1), (2), (3), (6) and (7) do not apply unless the acknowledgment is in writing and</p>
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		<p>signed by the person making it or the person's agent.</p> <p><b>(11)</b> In the case of a claim for payment of a liquidated sum, part payment of the sum by the defendant or the defendant's agent has the same effect as an acknowledgment referred to in subsection (10). 2014, c. 35, s. 20.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Agreements	<p><b>21 (1)</b> A limitation period established by this Act may be extended, but not shortened, by agreement.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Subsection (1) does not affect an agreement made before the coming into force of this Act. 2014, c. 35, s. 21.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Claims added to proceedings	<p><b>22</b> Notwithstanding the expiry of the relevant limitation period established by this Act, a claim may be added, through a new or amended pleading, to a proceeding previously commenced if the added claim is related to the conduct, transaction or events described in the original pleadings and if the added claim</p> <p>(a) is made by a party to the proceeding against another party to the proceeding and does not change the capacity in which either party sues or is sued;</p> <p>(b) adds or substitutes a defendant or changes the capacity in which a defendant is sued, but the defendant has received, before or within the limitation period applicable to the added claim plus the time provided by law for the service of process, sufficient knowledge of the added claim that the defendant will not be prejudiced in defending against the added claim on the merits; or</p> <p>(c) adds or substitutes a claimant or changes the capacity in which a claimant sues, but the defendant has received, before or within the limitation period applicable to the added claim plus the time provided by law for the service of process, sufficient knowledge of the added claim that the defendant will not be prejudiced in defending against the added claim on the merits, and the addition of the claim is necessary or desirable to ensure the effective determination or enforcement of the claims asserted or intended to be asserted in the original pleadings. 2014, c. 35, s. 22.</p>
Limitation of Actions Act, R.S.N.S. 2014, c.35 (as amended by 2015, c. 22)	Transitional	<p><b>23 (1)</b> In this Section,</p> <p><b>(a)</b> "effective date" means the day on which this Act comes into force;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> "former limitation period" means, in respect of a claim, the limitation period that applied to the claim before the effective date.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Subsection (3) applies to claims that are based on acts or omissions that took place before the effective date, other than claims referred to in Section 11, and in respect of which no proceeding</p>

		<p>has been commenced before the effective date.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Where a claim was discovered before the effective date, the claim may not be brought after the earlier of</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>(a)</b> two years from the effective date; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>(b)</b> the day on which the former limitation period expired or would have expired.</p> <p><b>(4)</b> A claimant may bring a claim referred to in Section 11 at any time, regardless of whether the former limitation period expired before the effective date. 2014, c. 35, s. 23; 2015, c. 22, s. 4.</p>
<p>Maintenance and Custody Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.160</p> <p style="color: red;">Replaced by Parenting and Support Act, RSNS 1989, c 160 on May 26, 2017 (see listing below in this chart)</p>	Limitation period	<p><del><b>14(1)</b> Except as provided in subsection (2), no application under Section 11 shall be made after the expiration of two years from the date of the birth of the child.</del></p> <p><del><b>14(2)</b> An application under Section 11 may be commenced at any time within one year after</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><del><b>(a)</b> the return to the Province of a father who left the Province before the expiration of two years from the date of the birth of the child;</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><del><b>(b)</b> the last payment made by the father for the maintenance of the child; or</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><del><b>(c)</b> the date of an admission in writing of paternity of the child. R.S., c. 160, s. 14.</del></p>
Marketable Titles Act, S.N.S. 1995-96, c. 9	Tax deed actions	<p><b>6(2)</b> - Actions to set aside tax deeds must be made within six years after registration of the tax deed which thereafter conveys absolute and indefeasible title to the land</p> <p><b>7(4)</b> - Section 3 of the imitation of Actions Act does not apply to any time period set out in the Marketable Titles Act</p>
Matrimonial Property Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.275	Division of assets on death of spouse	<p><b>12(2)</b> - Application for division of matrimonial assets to be made by surviving spouse within six months after probate or administration of deceased spouse's estate</p> <p><b>12(3)</b> - If court determines surviving spouse did not know of grant of probate or administration, may extend time to make application at own discretion, but only relating to assets not yet distributed</p>
Metalliferous Mines and Quarries Regulation Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.284		<b>27</b> - Any complaint or suit in pursuance of the Act to be brought within six months of the time when the matter of such complaint or suit arose
Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c.18	Application for declaration of substance as minerals	<b>8(2)</b> - A person engaged in mining activities and claiming an interest in a mineral has one year to apply for compensation to the Expropriations Compensation Board following regulation declaring the substance to be a mineral
Mortgage Regulation Act,	Inspections, investigations and enforcement	<b>72 (1)</b> A prosecution for a contravention of this Act must not be commenced more than two years after

SNS 2012, c 11		the date on which the alleged contravention occurred.
Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 293	Settlement	<b>215 (8)</b> Should proceedings under this Section fail to result in a settlement, the person having the cause of action shall, if the time limited for instituting action has expired, have a further period of two weeks in which to issue an originating notice, such period to commence on the date notice of intention to withdraw from such proceedings is given by registered letter to the other parties by any one of the parties or from the date on which the person appointed by the Minister pursuant to clause (a) of subsection (3) refuses his approval, or, where one of the parties to the settlement has not attained the full age of nineteen years, a judge, pursuant to clause (b) of subsection (3), refuses his approval of the settlement.
Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 293	Hit and run claim	<b>256(2)</b> No action shall be brought against the Registrar under this Section unless two months previous notice in writing of intention to bring the action has been given to the Registrar, which notice contains the name and residence of the intended plaintiff and a statement of the cause of action, and is accompanied by an affidavit of the intended plaintiff or some person on his behalf that there exist in the case the circumstances set out in clauses (a) to (d) of subsection (5). <b>(3)</b> No action shall be brought under this Section after the expiry of one year from the date on which the cause of action arose.
Municipal Elections Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.300	Application to declare election vote void	<b>158(5)</b> An application shall be commenced within twenty-one days after ordinary polling day for the election, or for the vote of the electors to which the application relates. <b>158 (6)</b> Within twenty-one days after the judge completes the statement of a recount, the Supreme Court may extend the time for commencing an application pursuant to this Section where <b>(a)</b> the application alleges that an action taken or decision made at the recount was not in accordance with this Act; and <b>(b)</b> the Court is satisfied that the extension is equitable having regard to the availability of evidence.
Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c.18	Procedure for remaining balance	<b>125(1)</b> If a balance remains after payment of the taxes, costs, charges and expenses, it shall be paid to the person in whose possession the property was when the distress was made if no claim to the balance is made by any other person within thirty days after the sale. <b>(2)</b> A claim to the balance may be made within thirty days after the sale by a person who claims ownership of the property sold or entitlement by lien or other right to the surplus.
Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c.18	Personal claims on Crown land	<b>136(2)</b> An application pursuant to subsection (1) may be made within ten years after the land vests in Her Majesty in right of the Province or, where the person who claims to own the land is under the age

		of nineteen years or of unsound mind when the land vests in Her Majesty, within ten years after that person attains the age of nineteen years or becomes of sound mind, but no application may be made more than twenty years after the land vests in Her Majesty.
Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c.18	No liability	<b>504(3)</b> Notwithstanding the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> or another statute, a municipality or a village and its officers and employees are not liable for a loss as a result of an inspection or failure to inspect, if the claim is made more than six years after the date of the application for the permit in relation to which the inspection was required.
Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c. 18	Limitation of Actions Act	<b>512(1)</b> For the purpose of the Limitation of Actions Act, the limitation period for an action or proceeding against a municipality or village, the council, a council member, a village commissioner, an officer or employee of a municipality or village or against any person acting under the authority of any of them, is twelve months. <b>(3)</b> No action shall be brought against any parties listed in subsection (1) or (2) unless notice is served on the intended defendant at least one month prior to the commencement of the action stating the cause of action, the name and address of the person intending to sue and the name and address of that person's solicitor or agent, if any. 1998, c. 18, s. 512.
Mutual Insurance Companies Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.306		<b>54(1)</b> - No action to be brought against a mutual insurance company upon any policy or contract after one year following the loss or damage in respect of which the action was brought, except in cases where parties under legal disability
Non-Essential Pesticides Control Act, 2010		<b>12</b> - A prosecution for an offence under this Act may not be commenced more than two years after <b>(a)</b> the date on which the offence was committed; or <b>(b)</b> the date on which evidence of the offence first came to the attention of an inspector or the Minister, whichever is later.
Opioid Damages and Health-care Costs Recovery Act, c.4	Modified limitation period	<b>7 (1)</b> No action or proceeding that is commenced by the Crown or on behalf of a class or proposed class of which the Crown is a member or prospective member before, or within 15 years after, the coming into force of this Section in relation to the recovery of the cost of healthcare benefits, or for damages, alleged to have been caused or contributed to by an opioid-related wrong, is barred under the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> or by a limitation period under any other Act. <b>(1A)</b> No action or proceeding that is commenced by the Government of Canada before, or within 15 years after, the coming into force of this Section in relation to the recovery of the cost of health-care benefits, or for damages, alleged to have been caused or contributed to by an opioid-related wrong,

		is barred under the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> or by a limitation period under any other Act. <b>(2)</b> Any action or proceeding described in subsection (1) in relation to damages alleged to have been caused or contributed to by an opioid-related wrong is revived if the action or proceeding was dismissed before the coming into force of this Section merely because it was held by a court to be barred or extinguished by the <i>Limitation of Actions Act</i> or by a limitation period under any other Act. 2020, c. 4, s. 7; 2023, c. 21, s. 7.
Parenting and Support Act, c.15, Bill 95		<b>58</b> A proceeding commenced under this Act before the effective date, and that is not finally disposed of before that date must be dealt with and disposed of in accordance with this Act as it reads as of that date.
Partition Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.333	Application for new partition	<b>33</b> If any person who was a part owner with the plaintiffs and for whom a share was assigned upon the partition, was described as an unknown person, and there was not personal service of, or appearance to, the originating notice or notice to him, he may, at any time within three years after the final judgment, apply to the Court for a new partition of the premises. R.S., c. 333, s. 33.
Pension Benefits Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 340		<b>100(7)</b> - No proceeding under the Act shall be commenced more than two years after the date when the subject matter of the proceeding came to the knowledge of the Superintendent
Personal Information International Disclosure Act, S.N.S. 2006, c.3	Report to the Minister by head of public body where access or storage allowed outside Canada	<b>5 (3)</b> Where the head of a public body makes a decision pursuant to subsection <b>(2)</b> in any year allowing storage or access outside Canada, the head shall, within ninety days after the end of that year, report to the Minister all such decisions made during that year, together with the reasons therefor.
Pharmacy Act, S.N.S. 2001, c.36	Negligence action	<b>76</b> - No action for negligence to be brought against a registered pharmacist by reason of professional services rendered unless action commenced within one year from date in which professional services were rendered
Private Career Colleges General Regulations made under Section 37 of the Private Career Colleges Regulation Act S.N.S. 1998, c. 23	Cancellation of bond	<b>29</b> Where security in the form of a bond has been cancelled or an operator's registration has been terminated and the bond has not been forfeited, the Manager may, 1 year following the termination of the registration to which the bond relates or 1 year after the cancellation of the bond, as the case may be, deliver the bond to the person bound by it. <b>(2)</b> A prosecution for an offence pursuant to this Act may not be commenced more than two years after the date of the alleged offence.
Probate Act, S.N.S. 2000, c.31	Judicial review of any decision	<b>104</b> - Application for Certiorari must be made within six months after the order, decision, judgment, report, award or other proceeding had or made
Proceedings Against the Crown Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.360	Notice period	<b>18</b> - No action against the Crown unless two months' notice in writing served on the Attorney General stating name and residence of proposed Plaintiff, cause of action and court in which action to be brought
Public Trustee Act,	Application respecting money held	<b>35(1)</b> - Person claiming entitlement to money held

R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 379	by the Minister of Finance from the Public Trustee	by Minister of Finance under Public Trustee Act to apply for declaration of rights within ten years after money has been paid over to Minister of Finance or, where a claimant is under legal disability, claim to be made within ten years after attaining age, sound mind or returning to province, and in ny event within 40 years after payment of money to Minister of Finance
Public Utilities Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380		<b>115(2)</b> - No action or proceeding for violation of any of the provisions of the Act to be commenced after the one year of the time of any such violation
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Action respecting land or rent	<b>10</b> No person shall make an entry or distress, or bring an action to recover any land or rent, but within twenty years next after the time at which the right to make such entry or distress or to bring such action first accrued to some person through whom he claims, or if such right did not accrue to any person through whom he claims, then within twenty years next after the time at which the right to make such entry or distress, or to bring such action, first accrued to the person making or bringing the same. R.S., c. 258, s. 10.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Commencement of limitation period	<p><b>11</b> In the construction of this Act the right to make an entry or distress, or bring an action to recover any land or rent, shall be deemed to have first accrued at such time as hereinafter is mentioned, that is to say:</p> <p><b>(a)</b> where the person claiming such land or rent, or some person through whom he claims, has, in respect to the estate or interest claimed, been in possession or in receipt of the profits of such land, or in receipt of such rent, and has, while entitled thereto, been dispossessed, or has discontinued such possession or receipt, then such right shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time of such dispossession or discontinuance of possession, or at the last time at which any such profits or rent were or was so received;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> where the person claiming such land or rent claims the estate or interest of some deceased person who continued in such possession or receipt in respect to the same estate or interest until the time of his death, and was the last person entitled to such estate or interest who was in such possession or receipt, then such right shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time of such death;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> where the person claiming such land or rent claims in respect to an estate or interest in possession granted, appointed, or otherwise assured by any instrument, other than a will, to him, or some person through whom he claims, by a person</p>



		<p>being in respect to the same estate, or interest, in the possession or receipt of the profits of the land, or in receipt of the rent, and no person entitled under such instrument has been in such possession or receipt, then such right shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time at which the person claiming as aforesaid, or the person through whom he claims, became entitled to such possession or receipt by virtue of such instrument;</p> <p><b>(d)</b> where the estate or interest claimed is an estate or interest in reversion or remainder, or other future estate or interest, and no person has obtained the possession or receipt of the profits of such land, or the receipt of such rent in respect to such estate or interest, then such right shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time at which such estate or interest became an estate or interest in possession;</p> <p><b>(e)</b> where the person claiming such land or rent, or the person through whom he claims, has become entitled by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition, then such right shall be deemed to have first accrued when such forfeiture was incurred, or such condition was broken;</p> <p><b>(f)</b> where any person is in possession or in receipt of the profits of any land, or in receipt of any rent as tenant at will, the right of the person entitled subject thereto, or the person through whom he claims, to make an entry, or distress, or bring an action to recover such land or rent, shall be deemed to have first accrued either at the determination of such tenancy, or at the expiration of one year next after the commencement of such tenancy, at which time such tenancy shall be deemed to have determined, provided always that no mortgagor or <i>cestui que trust</i> shall be deemed to be a tenant at will, within the meaning of this clause, to his mortgagee or trustee;</p> <p><b>(g)</b> where any person is in possession or receipt of the profits of any land, or in receipt of any rent, as tenant from year to year, or other period, without any lease in writing, the right of the person entitled subject thereto, or of the person through whom he claims, to make entry, or distress, or to bring an action to recover such land or rent, shall be deemed to have first accrued at the determination of the first of such years, or other periods, or at the last time when any rent payable in respect to such tenancy was received, whichever last happened. R.S., c. 258, s. 11.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001,</p>	<p>Action by administrator</p>	<p><b>12</b> For the purposes of this Act, an administrator, claiming the estate or interest of the deceased person, shall be deemed to claim as if there had been no interval of time between the death of such deceased person and the grant of the letters of administration. R.S., c. 258, s. 12.</p>

<p>c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>		
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>Effect of entry on land</p>	<p><b>13</b> No person shall be deemed to have been in possession of any land, within the meaning of this Act, merely by reason of having made an entry thereon. R.S., c. 258, s. 13.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>Person ceasing to be under disability</p>	<p><b>19</b> If at the time at which the right of any person to make an entry or distress, or bring an action to recover any land or rent first accrues as aforesaid, such person is under any of the disabilities hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, infancy or unsoundness of mind, then such person, or the persons claiming through him may, notwithstanding the period of twenty years hereinbefore limited has expired, make an entry, or distress or bring an action to recover such land or rent at any time within five years next after the time at which the person to whom such right first accrued as aforesaid ceased to be under any such disability, or died, whichever first happened. R.S., c. 258, s. 19; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>Limitation on claim by person under disability</p>	<p><b>20</b> No entry, distress or action shall be made or brought by any person who, at the time at which his right to make an entry or distress, or to bring an action to recover any land or rent, first accrued, was under any of the disabilities mentioned in the next preceding Section, or by any person claiming through him, but within twenty-five years next after the time at which such right first accrued although the person under disability at such time has remained under one or more of such disabilities during the whole term of such twenty-five years, or although the term of five years from the time at which he ceased to be under any such disability, or died, has not expired. R.S., c. 258, s. 20; 2001,</p>

		c. 6, s. 115.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Limitation on claim by Her Majesty	<b>21</b> No claim for land or rent shall be made by Her Majesty but within forty years after the right of action to recover such land or rent first accrued. R.S., c. 258, s. 21; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Limitation respecting charge against land	<b>23</b> No action or other proceeding shall be brought to recover any sum of money secured by any mortgage, judgment, or lien, or otherwise charged upon or payable out of any land or rent, at law or in equity, or any legacy, but within twenty years next after a present right to receive the same has accrued to some person capable of giving a discharge for or release of the same, unless in the meantime some part of the principal money, or some interest thereon, has been paid, or some acknowledgment of the right thereto has been given in writing, signed by the person by whom the same is payable, or his agent, to the person entitled thereto, or his agent and in such case no such action or proceeding shall be brought but within twenty years after such payment or acknowledgment, or the last of such payments or acknowledgments, if more than one was made or given. R.S., c. 258, s. 23.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Claim under mortgage	<b>24(1)</b> Any person entitled to or claiming under a mortgage of land, may make an entry, or bring an action to recover such land at any time within twenty years next after the last payment of any part of the principal money or interest secured by such mortgage, although more than twenty years have elapsed since the time at which the right to make such entry or bring such action first accrued. <b>(2)</b> Notwithstanding subsection (1), no person claiming under a mortgage of land may make an entry or bring an action to recover such land after twenty years have elapsed from the maturity date set out in the mortgage or any registered or recorded renewal thereof. R.S., c. 258, s. 24; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16;	Arrears of dower	<b>25</b> No arrears of dower, nor any damages on account of such arrears, shall be recovered or obtained by any action or proceeding for a longer period than six years next before the commencement of such action or suit. R.S., c. 258, s. 25.

2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)		
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Arrears of rent or interest	<b>26</b> No arrears of rent, or of interest in respect of any sum of money charged upon or payable out of any land or rent, or in any respect of any legacy, or any damages in respect of such arrears of rent or interest, shall be recovered by any distress, action or proceeding, but within six years next after the same respectively have become due, or next after an acknowledgment of the same in writing has been given to the person entitled thereto, or his agent, signed by the person by whom the same was payable, or his agent. R.S., c. 258, s. 26; revision corrected 1998.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Prescription	<b>32</b> No claim which may be lawfully made at the common law by custom, prescription, or grant, to any way or other easement, or to any watercourse, or the use of any water to be enjoyed or derived upon, over or from any land or water of our Lady the Queen, her heirs or successors, or being the property of any ecclesiastical or lay person, or body corporate, when such way or other matter as herein last before mentioned has been actually enjoyed by any person claiming right thereto without interruption for the full period of twenty years, shall be defeated or destroyed by showing only that such way or other matter was first enjoyed at any time prior to such period of twenty years but, nevertheless, such claim may be defeated in any other way by which the same is now liable to be defeated and where such way or other matter as herein last before mentioned has been so enjoyed as aforesaid for the full period of twenty-five years, the right thereto shall be deemed absolute and indefeasible, unless it appears that the same was enjoyed by some consent or agreement expressly given, or made for that purpose by deed or writing. R.S., c. 258, s. 32; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.
Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)	Access and use of light	<b>33 (1)</b> When the access and use of light to and for any dwelling house, workshop, or other building has been actually enjoyed therewith for the full period of twenty years, without interruption, the right thereto shall be deemed absolute and indefeasible, any local usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding, unless it appears that the same was enjoyed by some consent or agreement expressly made or given for the purpose by deed or writing. <b>(2)</b> From and after the fifteenth day of April, 1931, no person shall acquire a right by prescription or by virtue of subsection (1) to the access and use of light or air to or for any building situate in any city or in any incorporated town, but this subsection shall not apply to any such right which has been acquired before the fifteenth day of April, 1931, nor affect the rights of the parties to any proceeding pending at the fifteenth day of April, 1931, in which such

		<p>question has arisen before that date.</p> <p><b>(3)</b> For the purpose of subsection (2), "city" and "incorporated town" include any area of a regional municipality that, prior to the incorporation of the regional municipality, was a city or incorporated town. R.S., c. 258, s. 33; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>Interruption of prescription period</p>	<p><b>34</b> Each of the respective periods of years, mentioned in Sections 32 and 33, shall be deemed and taken to be the period next before some action or proceeding wherein the claim or matter to which such period relates, was, or is, brought into question and no act or other matter shall be deemed an interruption within the meaning of the said two Sections, unless the same has been submitted to or acquiesced in for one year after the party interrupted has had notice thereof, and of the person making or authorizing the same to be made. R.S., c. 258, s. 34.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>No presumption</p>	<p><b>35</b> In the several cases mentioned in and provided for by the said two Sections of the claims to ways, or other easements, watercourses, the use of any water or lights, no presumption shall be allowed or made in favour or support of any claim upon proof of the exercise or enjoyment of the right or matter claimed for any less period of time or number of years than for such period or number mentioned in the said two Sections as is applicable to the case and to the nature of the claim. R.S., c. 258, s. 35.</p>
<p>Real Property Limitations Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 258 (1993, c. 27; 1995-96, c. 13, s. 82; 2001, c. 6, s. 115; 2003 (2nd Sess.), c. 1, s. 27; 2005, c. 43, s. 74; 2007, c. 17, s. 16; 2014, c. 35, ss. 25-27)</p>	<p>Term excluded in corporation</p>	<p><b>37</b> Where any land or water upon, over, or from which any such way or watercourse, or use of water has been enjoyed or derived, is held under or by virtue of any term of life, or any term of years exceeding three years from the granting thereof, the time of the enjoyment of any such way or other matter as herein last before mentioned during the continuance of any such term, shall be excluded in the computation of the said period of twenty-five years in case the claim is within three years next after the end or sooner determination of such term resisted by any person entitled to any reversion expectant on the determination thereof. R.S., c. 258, s. 37; 2001, c. 6, s. 115.</p>
<p>Residential Tenancies Act, RSNS 1989, c 401</p>	<p>Application to Director</p>	<p><b>13 (1)</b> Where a person applies to the Director</p> <p><b>(a)</b> to determine a question arising under this Act; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> alleging a breach of a lease or a contravention of this Act, and, not more than one year after the termination of the lease, files with the Director an application in the form prescribed by regulation, together with the fee prescribed by regulation, the Director is the exclusive authority, at first instance, to investigate and endeavour to mediate a settlement.</p>

Securities Act, RSNS 1989, c 418	Limitation period	<p><b>136 (1)</b> No proceedings shall be commenced in a court more than six years from the date of the occurrence of the last event upon which the proceeding is based.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> No proceedings under this Act shall be commenced before the Commission more than six years from the date of the occurrence of the last event upon which the proceeding is based. 2003, c. 7, s. 6.</p>
Securities Act, RSNS 1989, c 418	Liability of dealer, offeror, seller and underwriter	<p><b>141 (4)</b> No action shall be commenced to enforce a right created pursuant to subsection (3) more than</p> <p><b>(a)</b> in the case of an action for rescission, two years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> in the case of an action for damages, three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action. 1990, c. 15, s. 72; 2006, c. 46, s. 52; 2012, c. 34, s. 20.</p>
Securities Act, RSNS 1989, c 418	Limitation period	<p><b>146 (1)</b> Unless otherwise provided in this Act, no action shall be commenced to enforce a right created more than</p> <p><b>(a)</b> in the case of an action for rescission, one hundred and eighty days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of,</p> <p>(i) one hundred and eighty days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or</p> <p>(ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.</p> <p><b>146 (2)</b> Notwithstanding subsection (1), no action shall be commenced to enforce the right created under Section 138 more than one hundred and twenty days after the date on which payment was made for the securities or after the date on which the initial payment for the securities was made where payments subsequent to the initial payment are made pursuant to a contractual commitment assumed prior to, or concurrently with, the initial payment. R.S., c. 418, s. 146.</p>
Securities Act, RSNS 1989, c 418	Commencement of action	<p><b>146N (1)</b> No action shall be commenced under Section 146C</p> <p><b>(a)</b> in the case of misrepresentation in a document, later than the earlier of</p> <p>(i) three years after the date on which the document containing the misrepresentation was first released, and</p> <p>(ii) six months after the issuance of a news release disclosing that leave has been granted to commence an action under Section 146C or under comparable legislation in the other provinces of Canada in respect of the same misrepresentation;</p>

		<p><b>(b)</b> in the case of a misrepresentation in a public oral statement, later than the earlier of</p> <p>(i) three years after the date on which the public oral statement containing the misrepresentation was made, and</p> <p>(ii) six months after the issuance of a news release disclosing that leave has been granted to commence an action under Section 146C or under comparable legislation in another province of Canada in respect of the same misrepresentation; and</p> <p><b>(c)</b> in the case of a failure to make timely disclosure, later than the earlier of</p> <p>(i) three years after the date on which the requisite disclosure was required to be made, and</p> <p>(ii) six months after the issuance of a news release disclosing that leave has been granted to commence an action under Section 146C or under comparable legislation in another province of Canada in respect of the same failure to make timely disclosure.</p> <p><b>(2)</b> A limitation period established by subsection (1) in respect of an action is suspended on the date a notice of motion for leave under Section 146H is filed with the court and resumes running on the date</p> <p><b>(a)</b> the court grants leave or dismisses the motion and</p> <p>(i) all appeals have been exhausted, or</p> <p>(ii) the time for filing an appeal has expired without an appeal being filed; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> the motion is abandoned or discontinued. 2006, c. 46, s. 55; 2015, c. 51, s. 8.</p>
Senior Citizens' Property Tax Rebate Act, SNS 2018, c 27		<p><b>15</b> A prosecution for an offence under this Act may not be commenced more than three years after the later of</p> <p>(a) the date on which the offence was committed; and</p> <p>(b) the date on which the evidence of the offence first came to the attention of the Administrator.</p>
Sydney Steel Corporation Sale Act, S.N.S. 2000, c. 33	Actions against Sysco and purchaser of Sysco	<p><b>6(1)</b> - Any action against Sysco or subsequent with respect to any act or omission and relating to the operation of the company to be commenced within one year after the Designated date</p> <p><b>(2)</b> - Section 3 of the Limitation of Actions Act does not apply</p>
Teachers' Collective Bargaining Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.460	Sections 39 and 40 relating to prohibited activities of union and employer	<p><b>41(1)</b> - Any person or organization may make a complaint in writing to the Board that a person acting on behalf of the a union or a teacher has failed to comply with Section 39 or 40</p> <p><b>(2)</b> - Complaint to be made no later than 90 days from the date on which the complainant knew or the</p>

		Board ought to have known of the action or circumstances giving rise to the complaint
Testator's Family Maintenance Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.465		<b>14(1)</b> - Application for an order under Section 3 (order for adequate maintenance and support) to be made within six months of the grant of probate of the Will or administration of the testator's Will <b>(2)</b> - If court considers it just, may allow application to be made at any time in relation to any portion of the undistributed estate remaining at the date of the application
Trade Union Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.475	Manufacturing employer with employees at more than one location in relation to application for collective bargaining unit	<b>26(4)</b> - Application for an order for collective bargaining unit must be made by the employer within one year following the commencement of production at the second location of the manufacturing plant in the province or within one year of commencement of production at any additional manufacturing plant where employer already affected by order
Trade Union Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.475	Complaints	<b>55(2)</b> - Complaint to the Board regarding prohibited activity of employer or union to be made within 90 days from the date on which the complainant knew or ought to have known of the action or circumstances giving rise to the complaint
Woodmen's Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 507	Statement of Claim by person claiming lien for labour / services	<b>8</b> - Statement of Claim to be filed within 60 days after the last day upon which labour or services or some part thereof were performed
Woodmen's Lien Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 507		<b>10(1)</b> - Any person having a lien upon any logs or timber may enforce the action in court where the statement of lien is filed, and action may be commenced to enforce the lien if same due immediately after filing the statement or if credit has been given after the expiry of the credit period, and lien ceases to be a lien on the property unless the proceedings to enforce the lien are commenced within 30 days after the filing of the Statement of Claim or within 30 days after the expiry of the period of credit
Workers' Compensation Act, S.N.S. 1994-95, c. 10	Submission of compensation claim	<b>14(1)</b> - No compensation payable under Section 13 (silicosis or pneumoconiosis) unless claim is file with the Board within five years after the worker ceased to be regularly employed in an industry where the worker was exposed to silica dust or coal dust and within one year of the worker or worker's dependant learns that the injury or death resulted from silicosis or pneumoconiosis;