As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020 Sub. H. B. No. 251

Representatives Lang, Hillyer

Cosponsors: Representatives Lipps, Riedel, Sheehy, Romanchuk, Becker, Reineke, Hambley, Butler, Brown, Crossman, Denson, Fraizer, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Holmes, A., Hoops, Kick, Lanese, Leland, Manning, G., Merrin, Miranda, Oelslager, Patton, Perales, Roemer, Rogers, Scherer, Seitz, Smith, T., Sobecki, Swearingen, Wiggam, Wilkin

Senator Eklund

A BILL

То	amend sections 2305.03, 2305.06, 2305.07, and	1
	2305.11 and to enact section 2305.117 of the	2
	Revised Code and to amend Section 22 of H.B. 197	3
	of the 133rd General Assembly to shorten the	4
	period of limitations for actions upon a	5
	contract; to make changes to the borrowing	6
	statute pertaining to applicable periods of	7
	limitations; to establish a statute of repose	8
	for a legal malpractice action; to modify the	9
	tolling of criminal, civil, administrative, and	10
	other time limitations; and to declare an	11
	emergency.	12

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

 Section 1. That sections 2305.03, 2305.06, 2305.07, and
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 2305.11 be amended and section 2305.117 of the Revised Code be
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 enacted to read as follows:
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Sec. 2305.03. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 16 this section and unless a different limitation is prescribed by 17 statute, a civil action may be commenced only within the period 18 prescribed in sections 2305.04 to 2305.22 of the Revised Code. 19 If interposed by proper plea by a party to an action mentioned 20 in any of those sections, lapse of time shall be a bar to the 21 action. 22

(B) No civil tort action, as defined in section 2305.236 23 of the Revised Code, that is based upon a cause of action that 24 accrued in any other state, territory, district, or foreign 25 26 jurisdiction may be commenced and maintained in this state if the period of limitation that applies to that action under the 27 laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign 28 jurisdiction has expired or the period of limitation that 29 applies to that action under the laws of this state has expired. 30

(C) No action upon a specialty or an agreement, contract, 31 or promise in writing, other than an action described in 32 division (C) of section 2305.07 of the Revised Code, that seeks 33 post-default interest at a rate governed by or provided in the 34 substantive laws of any other state, territory, district, or 35 foreign jurisdiction, and in excess of the rate of interest 36 provided by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, may be 37 commenced and maintained in this state if the period of 38 limitation that applies to that action under the laws of that 39 other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction has 40 expired or the period of limitation that applies to that action 41 under the laws of this state has expired. 42

(D) No action described in division (C) of section 2305.0743of the Revised Code that seeks post charge-off interest at a44rate governed by or provided in the substantive laws of any45

other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, and	46
in excess of the rate of interest provided by section 5703.47 of	47
the Revised Code, may be commenced and maintained in this state	48
if the period of limitation that applies to that action under	49
the laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign	50
jurisdiction has expired or the period of limitation that	51
applies to that action under the laws of this state has expired.	52
Sec. 2305.06. Except as provided in sections 126.301-and,	53
1302.98 <u>, 1303.16, 1345.10, and 2305.04</u> of the Revised Code, an	54
action upon a specialty or an agreement, contract, or promise in	55
writing shall be brought within eight <u>six</u> years after the cause	56
of action accrued.	57
Sec. 2305.07. (A) Except as provided in sections 126.301	58
and 1302.98 of the Revised Code, an action upon a contract not	59
in writing, express or implied, or <u>shall</u> be brought within four	60
years after the cause of action accrued.	61
(B) An action upon a liability created by statute other	62
than a forfeiture or penalty $_{m{ au}}$ shall be brought within six years	63
after the cause thereof of action accrued.	64
(C) Except as provided in sections 1303.16, 1345.10, and	65
2305.04 of the Revised Code, and notwithstanding divisions (A)	66

2305.04 66 the Revised Code, and notwithstanding divisions (A) and (B) of this section, section 1302.98, and division (B) of 67 section 2305.03 of the Revised Code, an action arising out of a 68 consumer transaction incurred primarily for personal, family, or 69 household purposes, based upon any contract, agreement, 70 obligation, liability, or promise, express or implied, including 71 an account stated, whether or not reduced to writing or signed 72 by the party to be charged by that transaction, shall be 73 commenced within six years after the cause of action accrued. 74

Sec. 2305.11. (A) An action for libel, slander, malicious 75 prosecution, or false imprisonment, an action for malpractice 76 other than an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or 77 chiropractic claim, an action for legal malpractice against an 78 attorney or a law firm or legal professional association, or an 79 action upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture shall be 80 commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued, 81 provided that an action by an employee for the payment of unpaid 82 minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, or liquidated 83 damages by reason of the nonpayment of minimum wages or overtime 84 compensation shall be commenced within two years after the cause 85 of action accrued. 86

(B) A civil action for unlawful abortion pursuant to 87 section 2919.12 of the Revised Code, a civil action authorized 88 by division (H) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code, a civil 89 action pursuant to division (B) of section 2307.52 of the 90 Revised Code for terminating or attempting to terminate a human 91 pregnancy after viability in violation of division (A) of 92 section 2919.17 of the Revised Code, and a civil action for 93 terminating or attempting to terminate a human pregnancy of a 94 pain-capable unborn child in violation of division (E) of 95 section 2919.201 of the Revised Code shall be commenced within 96 one year after the performance or inducement of the abortion or 97 within one year after the attempt to perform or induce the 98 abortion in violation of division (A) of section 2919.17 of the 99 Revised Code or division (E) of section 2919.201 of the Revised 100 Code. 101

(C) As used in this section, "medical claim," "dental
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claim," "optometric claim," and "chiropractic claim" have the
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same meanings as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.
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Sec. 2305.117. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	105
section, an action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	106
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association shall	107
be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.	108
(B) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of	109
unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code,	110
and except as provided in division (C) of this section, both of	111
the following apply:	112
(1) No action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	113
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association shall	114
be commenced more than four years after the occurrence of the	115
act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the legal	116
malpractice claim.	117
(2) If an action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	118
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association is not	119
commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or	120
omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim, then, any	121
action upon that claim is barred.	122
(C)(1) If a person making a legal malpractice claim	123
against an attorney or a law firm or legal professional	124
association, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence,	125
could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or	126
omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within	127
three years after the occurrence of the act or omission, but, in	128
the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, discovers the	129
injury resulting from that act or omission before the expiration	130
of the four-year period specified in division (B)(1) of this	131
section, the person may commence an action upon the claim not	132
later than one year after the person discovers the injury	133
resulting from that act or omission.	134

(2) A person who commences an action upon a legal	135
malpractice claim under the circumstances described in division	136
(C) (1) of this section has the affirmative burden of proving, by	137
clear and convincing evidence, that the person, with reasonable	138
care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury	139
resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged	140
basis of the claim within the three-year period described in	141
that division.	142
Section 2. That existing sections 2305.03, 2305.06,	143
2305.07, and 2305.11 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	144
Section 3. (A) Subject to Sections 4 and 5 of this act,	145
sections 2305.06 and 2305.07 of the Revised Code, as amended by	146
this act, apply to an action in which the cause of action	147
accrues on or after the effective date of this act.	148
(B) Division (B) of section 2305.03 of the Revised Code,	149
as amended by this act, applies retroactively to April 7, 2005,	150
the effective date of S.B. 80 of the 125th General Assembly.	151
Section 4. For causes of action that are governed by	152
section 2305.06 of the Revised Code and that accrued prior to	153
the effective date of this act, the period of limitations shall	154
be six years from the effective date of this act or the	155
expiration of the period of limitations in effect prior to the	156
effective date of this act, whichever occurs first.	157

Section 5. (A) For causes of action that are governed by158division (A) of section 2305.07 of the Revised Code that accrued159prior to the effective date of this act, the period of160limitations shall be four years from the effective date of this161act or the expiration of the period of limitations in effect162prior to the effective date of this act, whichever occurs first.163

Page 6

(B) For causes of action that are governed by division (C)
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of section 2305.07 of the Revised Code that accrued prior to the
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effective date of this act, the period of limitations shall be
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six years from the effective date of this act or the expiration
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of the period of limitations in effect prior to the effective
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date of this act, whichever occurs first.

Section 6. That Section 22 of H.B. 197 of the 133rd170General Assembly be amended to read as follows:171

Sec. 22. (A) The following that are set to expire between 172 March 9, 2020, and July 30, 2020, shall be tolled: 173

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(1) A statute of limitation, as follows: 174
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(a) For any criminal offense, notwithstanding any other
provision of law to the contrary, the applicable period of
limitation set forth in section 2901.13 of the Revised Code for
the criminal offense;

(b) When a civil cause of action accrues against a person,
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notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the
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period of limitation for commencement of the action as provided
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under any section in Chapter 2305. of the Revised Code, or under
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any other provision of the Revised Code that applies to the
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cause of action;

(c) For any administrative action or proceeding, the
period of limitation for the action or proceeding as provided
under the Revised Code or the Administrative Code, if
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applicable.

(2) The time within which a bill of indictment or an
accusation must be returned or the time within which a matter
must be brought before a grand jury;
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(3) The time within which an accused person must be brought to trial or, in the case of a felony, to a preliminary	192 193
hearing and trial;	194
(4) Time deadlines and other schedule requirements	195
regarding a juvenile, including detaining a juvenile;	196
(5) The time within which a commitment hearing must be	197
held;	198
(6) The time by which a warrant must be issued;	199
(7) The time within which discovery or any aspect of	200
discovery must be completed;	201
(8) The time within which a party must be served;	202
(9) The time within which an appearance regarding a	203
dissolution of marriage must occur pursuant to section 3105.64	204
of the Revised Code;	205
(10) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative time	206
limitation under the Revised Code.	207
(B) This section applies retroactively to the date of the	208
emergency declared by Executive Order 2020-01D, issued on March	209
9, 2020.	210
(C) Division (A) of this section expires on the date the	211
period of emergency ends or July 30, 2020, whichever is sooner.	212
(D) The time period from March 9, 2020, to July 30, 2020,	213
shall not be computed as part of the periods of limitation and	214
time limitations described in division (A) of this section.	215
Section 7. That existing Section 22 of H.B. 197 of the	216
133rd General Assembly is hereby repealed.	217
Section 8. The amendments to Section 22 of H.B. 197 of the	218

Page 8

133rd General Assembly are hereby declared to be an emergency	219
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	220
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to	221
ensure that the tolling of the criminal, civil, and	222
administrative statutes of limitations and other time	223
limitations runs until July 30, 2020. Therefore, those	224
provisions of this act shall go into immediate effect.	225

Page 9