As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 13

Senator Lang

Cosponsors: Senators Cirino, Reineke, Romanchuk, Wilson, Manning, Schuring

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 to shorten the period of	3
	limitations for actions upon a contract; to make	4
	changes to the borrowing statute pertaining to	5
	applicable periods of limitations; and to	6
	establish a statute of repose for a legal	7
	malpractice action.	8

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

Section 1. That sections 2305.03, 2305.06, 2305.07, and	9
2305.11 be amended and section 2305.117 of the Revised Code be	10
enacted to read as follows:	11
Sec. 2305.03. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	12
this section and unless a different limitation is prescribed by	13
statute, a civil action may be commenced only within the period	14
prescribed in sections 2305.04 to 2305.22 of the Revised Code.	15
If interposed by proper plea by a party to an action mentioned	16
in any of those sections, lapse of time shall be a bar to the	17
action.	18

(B) No civil tort action, as defined in section 2305.236	19
of the Revised Code, that is based upon a cause of action that	20
accrued in any other state, territory, district, or foreign	21
jurisdiction may be commenced and maintained in this state if	22
the period of limitation that applies to that action under the	23
laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign	24
jurisdiction has expired or the period of limitation that	25
applies to that action under the laws of this state has expired.	26
(C) No action upon a specialty or an agreement, contract,	27
or promise in writing, other than an action described in	28
division (C) of section 2305.07 of the Revised Code, that seeks	29
post-default interest at a rate governed by or provided in the	30
substantive laws of any other state, territory, district, or	31
foreign jurisdiction, and in excess of the rate of interest	32
provided by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, may be	33
commenced and maintained in this state if the period of	34
limitation that applies to that action under the laws of that	35
other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction has	36
expired or the period of limitation that applies to that action	37
under the laws of this state has expired.	38
(D) No action described in division (C) of section 2305.07	39
of the Revised Code that seeks post charge-off interest at a	40
rate governed by or provided in the substantive laws of any	41
other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, and	42
in excess of the rate of interest provided by section 5703.47 of	43
the Revised Code, may be commenced and maintained in this state	44
if the period of limitation that applies to that action under	45
the laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign	46
jurisdiction has expired or the period of limitation that	47
applies to that action under the laws of this state has expired.	48

Sec. 2305.06. Except as provided in sections 126.301—and,_	49
1302.98, 1303.16, 1345.10, and 2305.04 of the Revised Code, an	50
action upon a specialty or an agreement, contract, or promise in	
writing shall be brought within <pre>eight_six_years</pre> after the cause	
of action accrued.	53
Sec. 2305.07. (A) Except as provided in sections 126.301	54
and 1302.98 of the Revised Code, an action upon a contract not	55
in writing, express or implied, or shall be brought within four	56
years after the cause of action accrued.	57
(B) An action upon a liability created by statute other	58
than a forfeiture or penalty $_{\mathcal{T}}$ shall be brought within six years	59
after the cause thereof of action accrued.	60
(C) Except as provided in sections 1303.16, 1345.10, and	61
2305.04 of the Revised Code, and notwithstanding divisions (A)	62
and (B) of this section, section 1302.98, and division (B) of	63
section 2305.03 of the Revised Code, an action arising out of a	64
consumer transaction incurred primarily for personal, family, or	65
household purposes, based upon any contract, agreement,	66
obligation, liability, or promise, express or implied, including	67
an account stated, whether or not reduced to writing or signed	68
by the party to be charged by that transaction, shall be	69
commenced within six years after the cause of action accrued.	70
For purposes of this division, a cause of action accrues thirty	71
calendar days after the date of the last charge or payment by,	72
or on behalf of, the consumer, whichever is later.	73
Sec. 2305.11. (A) An action for libel, slander, malicious	74
prosecution, or false imprisonment, an action for malpractice	75
other than an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or	76
chiropractic claim, an action for legal malpractice against an	77
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association, or an	78

108

action upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture shall be	79
commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued,	80
provided that an action by an employee for the payment of unpaid	81
minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, or liquidated	82
damages by reason of the nonpayment of minimum wages or overtime	83
compensation shall be commenced within two years after the cause	84
of action accrued.	85
(B) A civil action for unlawful abortion pursuant to	86
section 2919.12 of the Revised Code, a civil action authorized	87
by division (H) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code, a civil	88
action pursuant to division (B) of section 2307.52 of the	89
Revised Code for terminating or attempting to terminate a human	90
pregnancy after viability in violation of division (A) of	91
section 2919.17 of the Revised Code, and a civil action for	92
terminating or attempting to terminate a human pregnancy of a	93
pain-capable unborn child in violation of division (E) of	94
section 2919.201 of the Revised Code shall be commenced within	95
one year after the performance or inducement of the abortion or	96
within one year after the attempt to perform or induce the	97
abortion in violation of division (A) of section 2919.17 of the	98
Revised Code or division (E) of section 2919.201 of the Revised	99
Code.	100
(C) As used in this section, "medical claim," "dental	101
claim, " "optometric claim, " and "chiropractic claim" have the	102
same meanings as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.	103
Sec. 2305.117. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	104
section, an action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	105
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association shall	106
be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.	107

(B) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of

unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code,	
and except as provided in division (C) of this section, both of	110
the following apply:	111
(1) No action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	112
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association shall	113
be commenced more than four years after the occurrence of the	114
act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the legal	
malpractice claim.	116
(2) If an action upon a legal malpractice claim against an	117
attorney or a law firm or legal professional association is not	118
commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or	119
omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim, then, any	120
action upon that claim is barred.	121
(C)(1) If a person making a legal malpractice claim	122
against an attorney or a law firm or legal professional	123
association, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence,	124
could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or	125
omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within	126
three years after the occurrence of the act or omission, but, in	127
the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, discovers the	128
injury resulting from that act or omission before the expiration	129
of the four-year period specified in division (B)(1) of this	130
section, the person may commence an action upon the claim not	131
later than one year after the person discovers the injury	132
resulting from that act or omission.	133
(2) A person who commences an action upon a legal	134
malpractice claim under the circumstances described in division	135
(C) (1) of this section has the affirmative burden of proving, by	136
clear and convincing evidence, that the person, with reasonable	137
care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury	139

date of this act, whichever occurs first.

168