1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
3	SENATE BILL 1421 By: Garvin
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to the Oklahoma Pleading Code;
8	amending 12 O.S. 2021, Section 2008, which relates to general rules of pleading; requiring inclusion of
9	certain information in pleading; requiring adoption and application of certain pleading standards; making
10	language gender neutral; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. 2021, Section 2008, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	Section 2008.
17	GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING
18	A. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF. A pleading which sets forth a claim for
19	relief, whether an original claim, counterclaim, cross-claim or
20	third-party claim, shall contain:
21	1. A short and plain statement of the claim showing that the
22	pleader is entitled to relief with sufficient factual allegations to
23	demonstrate the reasonable plausibility of the asserted claim; and
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2. A demand for judgment for the relief to which he the pleader deems himself or herself entitled. Every pleading demanding relief for damages in money in excess of the amount required for diversity jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1332 of Title 28 of the United States Code shall, without demanding any specific amount of money, set forth only that the amount sought as damages is in excess of the amount required for diversity jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1332 of Title 28 of the United States Code, except in actions sounding in contract. Every pleading demanding relief for damages in money in an amount that is required for diversity jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1332 of Title 28 of the United States Code or less shall specify the amount of such damages sought to be recovered. Relief in the alternative or of several different types may be demanded.

B. DEFENSES; FORM OF DENIALS. A party shall state in short and plain terms his defenses to each claim asserted and shall admit or deny the averments upon which the adverse party relies. If he the party is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of an averment, he or she shall so state and this statement has the effect of a denial. Denials shall fairly meet the substance of the averments denied. When a pleader intends in good faith to deny only a part or a qualification of an averment, he the pleader shall specify so much of it as is true and material and shall deny only the remainder. Unless the pleader intends in good faith to controvert all the averments of the preceding

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    pleading, he or she may make his denials as specific denials of
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    designated averments or paragraphs or he may generally deny all the
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    averments except such designated averments or paragraphs as he the
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    pleader expressly admits; but, when he the pleader does so intend to
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    controvert all its averments, he or she may do so by general denial
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    subject to the obligations set forth in Section 2011 of this title.
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        C. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES. In pleading to a preceding pleading,
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    a party shall set forth affirmatively:
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            Accord and satisfaction;
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        2.
            Arbitration and award;
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        3.
            Assumption of risk;
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            Contributory negligence;
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            Discharge in bankruptcy;
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            Duress;
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            Estoppel;
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            Failure of consideration;
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            Fraud;
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             Illegality;
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             Injury by fellow servant;
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             Laches;
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             License;
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             Payment;
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             Release;
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             Res judicata;
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17. Statute of frauds;

- 18. Statute of limitations;
- 19. Waiver; and

20. Any other matter constituting an avoidance or affirmative defense.

When a party has mistakenly designated a defense as a counterclaim or a counterclaim as a defense, the court on terms, if justice so requires, shall treat the pleading as if there had been a proper designation.

- D. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO DENY. Averments in a pleading to which a responsive pleading is required, other than those as to the amount of damage, are admitted when not denied in the responsive pleading. Averments in a pleading to which no responsive pleading is required or permitted shall be taken as denied or avoided.
 - E. PLEADING TO BE CONCISE AND DIRECT; CONSISTENCY.
- 1. Each averment of a pleading shall be simple, concise, and direct. No technical forms of pleadings or motions are required.
- 2. A party may set forth, and at trial rely on, two or more statements of a claim or defense alternately or hypothetically, either in one count or defense or in separate counts or defenses. When two or more statements are made in the alternative and one of them if made independently would be sufficient, the pleading is not made insufficient by the insufficiency of one or more of the alternative statements. A party may also state as many separate

1	claims or defenses as he the party has regardless of consistency and
2	whether based on legal or equitable grounds. All statements shall
3	be made subject to the obligations set forth in Section 2011 of this
4	title.
5	F. CONSTRUCTION OF PLEADINGS. All pleadings shall be so
6	construed as to do substantial justice.
7	SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
8	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2008.1 of Title 12, unless there
9	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
10	The State of Oklahoma shall adopt the pleading standards set
11	forth in Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (2010) and
12	the courts of this state shall adopt such standards and follow any
13	prevailing federal court precedent.
14	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.
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