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H.B. 251
133rd General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by House Civil Justice

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Lang and Hillyer

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SUMMARY

Statute of limitations of actions on a contract

- Shortens to six years the period of limitations of actions on a contract in writing, and expands existing law's exceptions to that period of limitations.
- Shortens to four years the period of limitations of actions on a contract not in writing.
- Generally requires an action arising out of a consumer transaction primarily incurred for personal, family, or household purposes, based upon an express or implied agreement, be commenced within six years after the cause of action accrues, and provides the circumstances when such cause of action accrues.
- Excludes from the applicability of the period of limitations described in the preceding dot point the limitation periods under Ohio U.C.C. laws on commercial paper or of an action to recover title to or possession of real property.
- Provides that the limitation period of an action arising out of a consumer transaction as described in the 2nd preceding dot point above is notwithstanding certain other periods of limitation specified in the law.

Changes to the “borrowing statute”

- Modifies current law by providing that no *tort action*, instead of civil action under current law, based upon a cause of action that accrued in another state or foreign jurisdiction may be commenced in Ohio if the limitation period under that other state's or jurisdiction's law or under Ohio law has expired.
- Generally prevents an action on a contract in writing that seeks post-default interest at a rate governed by another state's or foreign jurisdiction's law and in excess of the federal short-term rate from being commenced in Ohio if the limitation period of such action under that other state's or jurisdiction's law or under Ohio law has expired.

- Prevents an action arising out of a consumer transaction as described above, that seeks post charge-off interest at a rate governed by another state's or foreign jurisdiction's law and in excess of the federal short-term rate from being commenced in Ohio if the limitation period of such action under that other state's or jurisdiction's law or under Ohio law has expired.

Effectivity

- Generally provides that the limitation periods that apply in actions described above under "**Statute of limitations of actions on a contract,**" apply to actions in which the cause of action accrues on or after the act's effective date.
- Specifies the limitation periods that apply in any of the actions under the preceding dot point if the cause of action accrues prior to the act's effective date.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Actions on a contract in writing

Under the bill, an action on a specialty (a contract under seal) or an agreement, contract, or promise *in writing* generally must be brought within six years after the cause of action accrued, rather than eight years as provided under current law.¹ It expands the exceptions under current law to the above period of limitation to include the following:²

- Generally, the various periods of limitations of actions under Ohio's U.C.C. laws on commercial paper;
- Generally, an action to recover title to or possession of real property that must be brought within 21 years after the cause of action accrued.

Current law's exceptions to the period of limitation of an action on a specialty or an agreement, contract, or promise in writing are as follows:³

- Generally, an action against the state or a state agency for failure to make any distribution or other payment that must be brought within five years after the cause of action accrued;
- Generally, an action for breach of any contract for sale that must be commenced within four years after the cause of action has accrued.

¹ R.C. 2305.06; *Black's Law Dictionary*, Fifth Edition (1979).

² R.C. 2305.06, and by reference to R.C. 1303.16 and 2305.04.

³ R.C. 2305.06, and by reference to R.C. 126.301 and 1302.98.

Effectivity

Generally, under the bill, the period of limitation of an action on a contract in writing as described above applies to an action in which the cause of action accrues on or after the act's effective date.⁴ For causes of action that accrued prior to that effective date, the period of limitation will be six years from that effective date or the expiration of the period of limitation in effect prior to the effective date, whichever occurs first.⁵

Actions on a contract not in writing

Under the bill, an action on a contract *not in writing*, express or implied, generally must be brought within four years after the cause of action accrued, rather than six years as currently required.⁶

Effectivity

Generally, under the bill, the period of limitation of an action on a contract not in writing as described above applies to an action in which the cause of action accrues on or after the act's effective date.⁷ For causes of action that accrued prior to that effective date, the period of limitation will be four years from that effective date or the expiration of the period of limitation in effect prior to the effective date, whichever occurs first.⁸

Actions arising out of a consumer transaction

With the exceptions described below and notwithstanding certain actions described below, the bill provides that an action arising out of a consumer transaction incurred primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, based upon any contract, agreement, obligation, liability, or promise, express or implied, including an account stated, whether or not reduced to writing or signed by the party to be charged by that transaction, must be brought within six years after the cause of action accrued. For purposes of the above provision, a cause of action accrues after the consumer's account is closed, settled to a single liability, or following the last pertinent entry of the account.⁹

The bill provides the following *exceptions* to the period of limitation described in the preceding paragraph:¹⁰

- Generally, the various periods of limitations of actions under Ohio's U.C.C. laws on commercial paper;

⁴ Section 3(A).

⁵ Section 4.

⁶ R.C. 2305.07(A).

⁷ Section 3(A).

⁸ Section 5(A).

⁹ R.C. 2305.07(C).

¹⁰ R.C. 2305.07(C), and by reference to R.C. 1303.16 and 2305.04.

- Generally, an action to recover title to or possession of real property that must be brought within 21 years after the cause of action accrued.

The bill further provides that the period of limitation of an action arising out of a consumer transaction as described above is *notwithstanding* the following limitation periods:¹¹

- The four-year limitation period of an action on a contract not in writing or the six-year limitation period of an action upon a liability created by statute other than a forfeiture or penalty;
- The four-year limitation period of an action for breach of a contract of sale;
- The six-year or four-year limitation period, as applicable, of an action, if payment has been made upon a demand founded on a contract, or a promise to pay it has been made and signed by the party to be charged, after such payment or promise;
- The period of limitation of a tort action under **“Changes to the ‘borrowing statute,’”** below.

Effectivity

Generally, under the bill, the period of limitation of an action on a contract arising out of a consumer transaction as described above applies to an action in which the cause of action accrues on or after the act’s effective date.¹² For causes of action that accrued prior to that effective date, the period of limitation will be six years from that effective date or the expiration of the period of limitation in effect prior to the effective date, whichever occurs first.¹³

Changes to the “borrowing statute”

Under the current so-called borrowing statute, no civil action that is based upon a cause of action that accrued in any other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction may be commenced and maintained in Ohio if the period of limitation that applies to that action under the laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, or under Ohio law, has expired.¹⁴ The bill limits the above provision to a *“tort action”* which it defines as a civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property other than a civil action for damages for a breach of contract or another agreement between persons.¹⁵ The bill provides

¹¹ R.C. 2305.07(C), and by reference to R.C. 1302.98, 2305.03(B), 2305.07(A) and (B), and 2305.08.

¹² Section 3(A).

¹³ Section 5(B).

¹⁴ R.C. 2305.03(B).

¹⁵ R.C. 2305.03(B), and by reference to R.C. 2305.236.

that the preceding provision applies retroactively to April 7, 2005, the effective date of S.B. 80 (Tort Reform Act) of the 125th General Assembly.¹⁶

Actions on a contract in writing

The bill provides that no action upon a specialty or an agreement, contract, or promise in writing, other than an action described above under “**Actions arising out of a consumer transaction**,” that seeks post-default interest at a rate governed by or provided in the substantive laws of any other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, and in excess of the federal short-term rate as determined by the Ohio Tax Commissioner, may be commenced and maintained in Ohio if the period of limitation that applies to that action under the laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, or under Ohio law, has expired.¹⁷

Actions arising out of a consumer transaction

Under the bill, no action arising out of a consumer transaction as described above that seeks post charge-off interest at a rate governed by or provided in the substantive laws of any other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, and in excess of the federal short-term rate as determined by the Ohio Tax Commissioner, may be commenced and maintained in Ohio if the period of limitation that applies to that action under the laws of that other state, territory, district, or foreign jurisdiction, or under Ohio law, has expired.¹⁸

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	05-21-19
Reported, H. Civil Justice	11-13-19

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¹⁶ Section 3(B).

¹⁷ R.C. 2305.03(C), and by reference to R.C. 5703.47.

¹⁸ R.C. 2305.03(D), and by reference to R.C. 5703.47.