

As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session

2025-2026

H. B. No. 105

Representatives Craig, Thomas, J.

Cosponsors: Representatives Lampton, Daniels, Thomas, D.

A BILL

To enact sections 1357.01, 1357.011, 1357.02, 1
1357.03, 1357.04, 1357.05, 1357.06, 1357.07, and 2
1357.08 and to repeal section 1349.55 of the 3
Revised Code to revise and supplement state 4
regulations concerning non-recourse litigation 5
funding agreements. 6

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

Section 1. That sections 1357.01, 1357.011, 1357.02, 7
1357.03, 1357.04, 1357.05, 1357.06, 1357.07, and 1357.08 of the 8
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 9

Sec. 1357.01. As used in this chapter: 10

(A) (1) "Advertise" means directly or indirectly 11
publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the 12
public any written, oral, electronic, or printed communication 13
for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer 14
litigation funding agreement. 15

(2) For the purposes of division (A) (1) of this section, 16
"written, oral, electronic, or printed communication" includes 17
communication by means of recorded telephone messages and 18

transmission or broadcast on radio, television, the internet, or 19
other similar media of audio recordings, film strips, motion 20
pictures, or videos. 21

(B) (1) "Charges" means the amount of money to be paid to 22
the consumer litigation funding company by or on behalf of a 23
consumer in excess of the funded amount. 24

(2) "Charges" include interest and all administrative, 25
origination, underwriting, and other fees, no matter how 26
denominated. 27

(C) (1) "Commercial litigation financier" means a person 28
engaged in the business of entering into commercial litigation 29
financing agreements with claimants or with lawyers or law firms 30
asserting legal claims on behalf of claimants. 31

(2) "Commercial litigation financier" does not include a 32
nonprofit organization determined by the internal revenue 33
service to be tax exempt pursuant to section 501(c) (3) of the 34
"Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 26 U.S.C. 1, or a person that 35
funds such a nonprofit organization, if the nonprofit 36
organization represents the claimant on a pro bono basis. 37
Seeking or accepting a settlement or judgment that includes 38
costs or attorney's fees does not, in itself, make a nonprofit 39
organization or an attorney contracted by a nonprofit 40
organization a "commercial litigation financier." 41

(D) (1) "Commercial litigation financing agreement" means, 42
with respect to any civil action or group of civil actions, a 43
written agreement that meets all of the following: 44

(a) A third party agrees to provide funds to a named party 45
or a law firm that represents a named party in the civil action 46
or group of civil actions. 47

(b) The agreement creates a direct or collateralized 48
interest in the proceeds of a civil action or group of civil 49
actions, by settlement, verdict, judgment, or otherwise. 50

(c) The interest created by the agreement is based, in 51
whole or part, on a funding obligation incurred in connection 52
with the action or group of actions, the appearing counsel, any 53
contractual co-counsel, or the law firm of the counsel or co- 54
counsel, executed with any of the following: 55

(i) Any attorney representing a party; 56

(ii) Any co-counsel in the civil action or group of 57
actions with a contingent fee interest in representing a named 58
party; 59

(iii) Any third-party who has a collateral-based interest 60
in the contingency fees of the counsel or co-counsel, or the law 61
firm of the counsel or co-counsel, related in whole or part to 62
the fees derived from representing that party. 63

(2) "Commercial litigation financing agreement" includes a 64
contract, such as an option, forward contract, futures contract, 65
short position, swap, or similar agreement, that is 66
substantially similar to an agreement described in division (D) 67
(1) of this section. 68

(3) "Commercial litigation financing agreement" does not 69
include any of the following: 70

(a) A consumer litigation funding agreement; 71

(b) An agreement by an attorney or law firm to provide 72
legal services on a contingency fee basis to the claimant or to 73
advance the claimant's legal costs in accordance with the rules 74
of professional conduct adopted by the supreme court; 75

(c) A health insurer, medical provider, or assignee that 76
has paid, is obligated to pay, or is owed sums for a claimant's 77
health care under the terms of a health insurance plan or 78
agreement; 79

(d) A financial institution providing loans to the 80
claimant or the claimant's attorney or law firm, the repayment 81
of which is not contingent upon the outcome of the legal claim 82
or on the outcome of any matter within a portfolio that includes 83
the legal claim and involves the same attorney or law firm or 84
affiliated attorney or law firm; 85

(e) A person with a preexisting contractual obligation to 86
indemnify or defend a party to a legal claim. 87

(E) "Consumer" means a natural person or estate for a 88
decendent with a legal claim. 89

(F) (1) "Consumer litigation funding agreement" means a 90
nonrecourse agreement in which a consumer litigation funding 91
company purchases, and a consumer assigns to the company, a 92
contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds 93
of any settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the 94
consumer's legal claim. 95

(2) "Consumer litigation funding agreement" does not 96
include any agreement involving a cash payment by the consumer 97
litigation funding company of four hundred thousand dollars or 98
more. 99

(G) (1) "Consumer litigation funding company" means a 100
person or entity that enters into a consumer litigation funding 101
agreement with a consumer. 102

(2) "Consumer litigation funding company" does not include 103
any of the following: 104

<u>(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;</u>	105
<u>(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special</u>	106
<u>purpose entity that provides financing to a consumer litigation</u>	107
<u>funding company and to which a consumer litigation funding</u>	108
<u>company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or</u>	109
<u>interest in a consumer litigation funding;</u>	110
<u>(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a</u>	111
<u>consumer.</u>	112
<u>(H) "Funded amount" means the amount of money provided to,</u>	113
<u>or on behalf of, the consumer in a consumer litigation funding</u>	114
<u>agreement. "Funded amount" excludes charges.</u>	115
<u>(I) "Funding date" means the date on which the funded</u>	116
<u>amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer litigation</u>	117
<u>funding company by personal delivery; via wire, automated</u>	118
<u>clearing house, or other electronic means; or by certified or</u>	119
<u>registered mail.</u>	120
<u>(J) "Immediate family member" means a spouse; sibling;</u>	121
<u>child, including adopted children and stepchildren; parent;</u>	122
<u>grandparent; or grandchild.</u>	123
<u>(K) "Legal claim" means a civil claim or cause of action.</u>	124
<u>(L) "Resolution date" means the date the funded amount,</u>	125
<u>plus the agreed upon charges, are delivered to the consumer</u>	126
<u>litigation funding company by the consumer, the consumer's</u>	127
<u>attorney, or otherwise.</u>	128
<u>Sec. 1357.011. The general assembly, in enacting sections</u>	129
<u>1357.01 to 1357.08 of the Revised Code pursuant to this act,</u>	130
<u>hereby declares its intent to adopt regulations concerning a</u>	131
<u>narrow range of consumer and commercial litigation financing</u>	132

agreements as contemplated in the holding of the Ohio Supreme 133
Court in *Rancman v. Interim Settlement Funding Corp.*, 99 Ohio 134
St.3d 121 (2003). The general assembly intends to preserve and 135
reinforce the general public policy expressed in that holding 136
against champerty and maintenance. 137

Sec. 1357.02. (A) A consumer litigation funding company 138
shall not enter into, or seek to enter into, a consumer 139
litigation funding agreement unless all of the following apply: 140

(1) The agreement is written in a clear and coherent 141
manner using common language that enables the average consumer 142
who makes a reasonable effort under ordinary circumstances to 143
read and understand the terms of the agreement without having to 144
obtain the assistance of an attorney or other professional. 145

(2) The agreement is completely filled-in when presented 146
to the consumer for signature. 147

(3) The agreement includes space on each page for the 148
consumer's initials. 149

(4) The front page of the agreement includes all of the 150
following disclosures under appropriate headings and in at least 151
twelve-point bold type: 152

(a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer under the 153
agreement; 154

(b) An itemized list of all one-time and recurring charges 155
under the agreement, subject to section 1357.03 of the Revised 156
Code, and an explanation for how those charges accrue; 157

(c) The maximum amount that may be assigned by the 158
consumer to the company under the agreement, including the 159
funded amount and all charges, but excluding penalties that may 160

apply in the case of a material breach, fraud, or 161
misrepresentation by or on behalf of the consumer; 162

(d) If the consumer seeks to enter into more than one 163
consumer litigation funding agreement with the same company, the 164
cumulative amount that may be assigned to the company under all 165
such agreements, including the funded amount and all charges, 166
but excluding penalties that may apply in the case of a material 167
breach, fraud, or misrepresentation by or on behalf of the 168
consumer. 169

(5) The agreement allows the consumer to cancel the 170
agreement, without penalty or further obligation, by returning 171
the full amount of disbursed funds to the company within ten 172
business days after the funding date. The consumer may do either 173
of the following to effectuate the cancellation: 174

(a) Deliver the company's uncashed check to the company's 175
offices in person, within ten business days after the 176
disbursement of funds; 177

(b) Mail a notice of cancellation and include in that 178
mailing a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in the 179
form of the company's uncashed check, or a registered or 180
certified check or money order, by insured, registered, or 181
certified United States mail, postmarked within ten business 182
days after receiving funds from the company, at the address 183
specified in the agreement for cancellation. 184

(6) The body of the agreement includes all of the 185
following statements in at least twelve-point boldface type: 186

(a) "CONSUMER'S RIGHT TO CANCELLATION: YOU MAY CANCEL THIS 187
AGREEMENT WITHOUT PENALTY OR FURTHER OBLIGATION WITHIN TEN 188
BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE FUNDING DATE IF YOU RETURN THE FULL 189

AMOUNT OF THE DISBURSED FUNDS TO [insert name of company]." 190

(b) "THE COMPANY HAS NO ROLE IN DECIDING WHETHER, WHEN, 191
AND HOW MUCH THE LEGAL CLAIM IS SETTLED FOR, HOWEVER, YOU OR 192
YOUR ATTORNEY MUST NOTIFY THE COMPANY OF THE OUTCOME OF THE 193
LEGAL CLAIM BY SETTLEMENT OR ADJUDICATION ON OR BEFORE THE 194
RESOLUTION DATE. THE COMPANY MAY SEEK UPDATED INFORMATION ABOUT 195
THE STATUS OF THE LEGAL CLAIM BUT IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPANY 196
ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE WITH, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE THE INDEPENDENT 197
PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT OF YOUR ATTORNEY IN THE HANDLING OF THE 198
LEGAL CLAIM OR ANY SETTLEMENT THEREOF." 199

(c) "THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED UPON CHARGES SHALL BE 200
PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM, AND SHALL BE 201
PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM 202
YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. YOU WILL NOT OWE [insert name of company] 203
ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM, UNLESS 204
YOU HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS AGREEMENT OR YOU 205
HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST [insert name of company]." 206

(d) Immediately above the place on the agreement where the 207
consumer's signature is required: "DO NOT SIGN THIS AGREEMENT 208
BEFORE YOU READ IT COMPLETELY. DO NOT SIGN THIS AGREEMENT IF IT 209
CONTAINS ANY BLANK SPACES. YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A COMPLETELY 210
FILLED-IN COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT BEFORE YOU SIGN IT. BEFORE YOU 211
SIGN THIS AGREEMENT, YOU SHOULD OBTAIN THE ADVICE OF AN 212
ATTORNEY. DEPENDING ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU MAY WANT TO 213
CONSULT A TAX, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE BENEFIT PLANNING, OR FINANCIAL 214
PROFESSIONAL. YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOUR ATTORNEY IN THE LEGAL 215
CLAIM HAS PROVIDED NO TAX, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE BENEFIT PLANNING, 216
OR FINANCIAL ADVICE REGARDING THIS TRANSACTION. YOU FURTHER 217
ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOUR ATTORNEY HAS EXPLAINED THE TERMS AND 218
CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT." 219

(7) The agreement contains a written acknowledgement by 220
the attorney retained by the consumer in the legal claim that 221
attests to all of the following: 222

(a) The attorney has reviewed the agreement and all 223
disclosures required by this section with the consumer. 224

(b) The attorney is being paid on a contingency basis 225
pursuant to a written fee agreement. 226

(c) All proceeds of the legal claim will be disbursed via 227
the trust account of the attorney or a settlement fund 228
established to receive the proceeds of the legal claim on behalf 229
of the consumer. 230

(d) The attorney agrees to disburse funds from the legal 231
claim and take any other steps necessary to ensure that the 232
terms of the consumer litigation funding agreement are 233
fulfilled. 234

(e) The attorney has not received a referral fee or other 235
consideration from the consumer litigation funding company in 236
connection with the consumer litigation funding, nor will the 237
attorney receive such a fee or other consideration in the 238
future. 239

(f) The attorney has provided no tax, public or private 240
benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this 241
transaction. 242

(B) (1) A violation of this section or section 1357.03 of 243
the Revised Code by a consumer litigation funding company 244
constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in violation 245
of section 1345.02 of the Revised Code. 246

(2) A consumer injured by such a violation has a cause of 247

action and is entitled to the same relief available to a 248
consumer under section 1345.09 of the Revised Code. 249

(3) All powers and remedies available to the attorney 250
general to enforce sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of the Revised 251
Code are available to the attorney general to enforce this 252
section. 253

(C) In addition to remedies set forth in division (B) of 254
this section, any violation of this section, including omission 255
of the attorney acknowledgement required by division (A) (7) of 256
this section, renders the consumer litigation funding agreement 257
unenforceable by the company, the consumer, or any successor in 258
interest to the agreement. A consumer terminating the attorney 259
who made the acknowledgment required by division (A) (7) of this 260
section or retaining a new attorney with respect to the legal 261
claim does not, in itself, render the agreement unenforceable 262
under this division. 263

Sec. 1357.03. A consumer litigation funding company shall 264
not do any of the following: 265

(A) Pay or offer to pay a commission, referral fee, or 266
other form of consideration to any attorney, law firm, health 267
care provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist, or to any 268
employee or agent of the foregoing, for referring a consumer to 269
the company; 270

(B) Accept any commission, referral fee, rebate, or other 271
form of consideration from an attorney, law firm, health care 272
provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist, or from any 273
employee or agent of the foregoing; 274

(C) Purposefully advertise false or misleading information 275
regarding the company's products or services; 276

(D) Refer a consumer or potential consumer to a specific 277
attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical 278
therapist, or to any employee or agent of the foregoing, except 279
that, if a consumer does not have legal representation, the 280
company may refer the consumer to a state or local lawyer 281
referral service operated by a bar association or nonprofit 282
organization, or a legal aid society, as defined in section 283
120.51 of the Revised Code; 284

(E) Fail to promptly supply copies of all complete 285
consumer litigation funding agreements to the consumer and the 286
attorney representing the consumer in the legal claim; 287

(F) Knowingly enter into a consumer litigation funding 288
agreement with a consumer for a legal claim respecting which the 289
consumer previously sold or assigned all or part of the 290
consumer's right to the proceeds, unless the company or the 291
consumer extinguishes the prior agreement by either repaying the 292
entire disbursed amount plus any contracted fees, or paying a 293
lesser amount expressly agreed to, in writing, by the consumer 294
and all other parties to the prior agreement. More than one 295
company may agree, contemporaneously, to enter into a consumer 296
litigation funding agreement with the same consumer for the same 297
claim so long as the companies, the consumer, and the consumer's 298
attorney consent to the agreements in writing. 299

(G) Make or influence any decision with respect to the 300
conduct of the consumer's legal claim or the settlement or 301
resolution of that legal claim, including appointing or changing 302
counsel, choice or use of expert witnesses, litigation strategy, 303
and settlement or other resolution of the claim; 304

(H) Attempt to obtain a waiver of any remedy, including 305
compensatory, statutory, or punitive damages, to which the 306

consumer might otherwise be entitled; 307

(I) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing 308
fees, or attorney's fees before, during, or after the resolution 309
of the legal claim; 310

(J) (1) Charge or collect from a consumer either of the 311
following in connection with a consumer litigation funding 312
agreement: 313

(a) A prepayment penalty or fee; 314

(b) Charges in excess of ten per cent of the funded amount 315
per year. 316

(2) Charges in excess of the amount specified in division 317
(J) (1) (b) of this section and prepayment penalties prohibited by 318
division (J) (1) (a) of this section are unenforceable. 319

(K) Enter into a consumer litigation finance agreement if 320
an attorney or a law firm retained by the consumer for the legal 321
claim on which the agreement is based has a financial or 322
ownership interest in the company. 323

Sec. 1357.04. (A) An attorney retained by a consumer in a 324
legal claim shall not disclose confidential or privileged 325
information to a consumer litigation funding company without 326
first obtaining written consent from the consumer and without 327
first ensuring that the disclosure is not prohibited by court 328
rules, a court order, or the rules of professional conduct 329
adopted by the supreme court. 330

(B) (1) Within thirty days after receiving a written 331
request from any party to the legal claim or an insurer that has 332
a duty to defend any party to the legal claim, the consumer 333
shall disclose to that party or insurer whether the consumer has 334

entered into a consumer litigation funding agreement. 335

(2) If a consumer enters into a consumer litigation 336
funding agreement pertaining to the action in question after 337
responding to a request under division (B)(1) of this section in 338
the negative, the consumer shall disclose that fact to the 339
requesting party or insurer within thirty days after the 340
consumer enters into the agreement. 341

(C) Consumer litigation funding agreements, and all 342
parties to such agreements, are presumed to be subject to 343
discovery in any civil proceeding, notwithstanding any contrary 344
provision of the agreement. 345

(D) Consumer litigation funding agreements disclosed under 346
divisions (A) and (B) of this section and consumer litigation 347
funding agreements discovered pursuant to division (C) of this 348
section are presumed to be inadmissible as evidence in a civil 349
proceeding. 350

(E) Communications between a consumer's attorney and a 351
consumer litigation funding company to allow the company to 352
ascertain the status or expected value of a legal claim are not 353
subject to discovery in any civil proceeding. 354

Sec. 1357.05. A consumer litigation funding agreement 355
places a lien on the proceeds of the consumer's legal claim that 356
supersedes all subsequently perfected liens on such proceeds 357
other than liens directly related to the legal claim and 358
expressly authorized by state or federal law, such as a lien for 359
attorneys fees, a lien by the department of medicaid under 360
section 5160.37 of the Revised Code, a medicare lien under 42 361
U.S.C. 1395y, or a workers' compensation lien under section 362
4123.931 of the Revised Code. 363

Sec. 1357.06. (A) No consumer litigation funding company 364
shall enter into a consumer litigation financing agreement with 365
a person or entity that is not domiciled in the United States or 366
respecting a legal claim that is financed, directly or 367
indirectly, by a person or entity not domiciled in the United 368
States. 369

(B) No commercial litigation financier shall enter into a 370
commercial litigation financing agreement with a person or 371
entity that is not domiciled in the United States or respecting 372
a legal claim that is financed, directly or indirectly, by a 373
person or entity not domiciled in the United States. 374

(C) The general assembly declares its intent in enacting 375
this section is to achieve the legitimate state interest of 376
protecting due process rights for all litigants in the courts of 377
this state by addressing the grave risk posed by foreign actors 378
that seek to interfere with those courts by supporting meritless 379
cases, overwhelming dockets, and profiting from litigation. 380

Sec. 1357.07. (A) No claimant, attorney or law firm 381
representing a claimant, or affiliated attorney or law firm 382
shall disclose or share any documents or information with a 383
commercial litigation financier that are subject to a protective 384
or sealing order from a court. 385

(B) A commercial litigation financier shall not make any 386
decision, have any influence, or direct any decisions with 387
respect to the course of a legal claim, including decisions in 388
appointing or changing counsel, choice or use of expert 389
witnesses, litigation strategy, and settlement or other 390
resolution. 391

(C) A claimant or the claimant's attorney shall, without 392

awaiting a discovery request, provide any commercial litigation 393
financing agreement at the time a legal claim is asserted or 394
commenced and any time thereafter that a commercial litigation 395
financing agreement is executed or amended, to both of the 396
following: 397

(1) All named parties to the legal claim; 398

(2) All insurers that have or may have a potential duty to 399
defend or indemnify a named party to the legal claim. 400

Sec. 1357.08. The attorney general may file a complaint 401
seeking any equitable remedy, including barring a commercial 402
litigation financier from doing business in Ohio, if the 403
commercial litigation financier is found by a court of competent 404
jurisdiction to have violated this chapter. 405

Section 2. That section 1349.55 of the Revised Code is 406
hereby repealed. 407