

As Introduced

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Representatives Russo, Synenberg

Cosponsors: Representatives Brennan, Jarrells, Piccolantonio, Sigrist, McNally, Brownlee, Lett, Upchurch

To amend sections 2305.111 and 2315.18 of the 1
Revised Code regarding childhood sexual abuse 2
and student sexual abuse and to amend the 3
version of section 2305.111 that is scheduled to 4
take effect on October 12, 2028, to continue the 5
change on and after that date. 6

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

Section 1. That sections 2305.111 and 2315.18 of the 7
Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 8

Sec. 2305.111. (A) As used in this section: 9

(1) "Childhood sexual abuse" means any conduct that 10
constitutes any of the violations identified in division (A) (1) 11
(a) or (b) of this section and would constitute a criminal 12
offense under the specified section of the Revised Code, if the 13
victim of the violation is at the time of the violation a child 14
under eighteen years of age or a child with a developmental 15
disability or physical impairment under twenty-one years of age. 16
The court need not find that any person has been convicted of or 17
pleaded guilty to the offense under the specified section of the 18
Revised Code in order for the conduct that is the violation 19

constituting the offense to be childhood sexual abuse for 20
purposes of this division. This division applies to any of the 21
following violations committed in the following specified 22
circumstances: 23

(a) A violation of section 2907.02 or section 2907.03 of 24
the Revised Code; 25

(b) A violation of section 2907.05 or 2907.06 of the 26
Revised Code if, at the time of the violation, any of the 27
following apply: 28

(i) The actor is the victim's natural parent, adoptive 29
parent, or stepparent or the guardian, custodian, or person in 30
loco parentis of the victim. 31

(ii) The victim is in custody of law or a patient in a 32
hospital or other institution, and the actor has supervisory or 33
disciplinary authority over the victim. 34

(iii) The actor is a teacher, administrator, coach, or 35
other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for 36
which the director of education and workforce prescribes minimum 37
standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the 38
Revised Code, the victim is enrolled in or attends that school, 39
and the actor is not enrolled in and does not attend that 40
school. 41

(iv) The actor is a teacher, administrator, coach, or 42
other person in authority employed by or serving in an 43
institution of higher education, and the victim is enrolled in 44
or attends that institution. 45

(v) The actor is the victim's athletic or other type of 46
coach, is the victim's instructor, is the leader of a scouting 47
troop of which the victim is a member, or is a person with 48

temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the victim.	49
(vi) The actor is a mental health professional, the victim is a mental health client or patient of the actor, and the actor induces the victim to submit by falsely representing to the victim that the sexual contact involved in the violation is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.	50
(vii) The actor is a licensed medical professional, the victim is a patient of the actor, and the sexual contact occurs in the course of medical treatment.	55
(viii) The victim is confined in a detention facility, and the actor is an employee of that detention facility.	58
(ix) The actor is a cleric, and the victim is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.	60
(2) "Cleric" has the same meaning as in section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.	62
(3) "Licensed medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.	64
(4) "Mental health client or patient" has the same meaning as in section 2305.51 of the Revised Code.	66
(5) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as in section 2305.115 of the Revised Code.	68
(6) "Sexual contact" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.	70
(7) <u>"Student"</u> means any person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any of the following:	72
(a) <u>A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;</u>	74

<u>(b) A nonprofit institution holding a certificate of</u>	76
<u>authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code;</u>	77
<u>(c) An institution holding a certificate of registration</u>	78
<u>from the state board of career colleges and schools under</u>	79
<u>Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code;</u>	80
<u>(d) A private institution exempt from regulation under</u>	81
<u>Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code as prescribed in section</u>	82
<u>3333.046 of the Revised Code;</u>	83
<u>(e) An Ohio technical center as defined in section 3333.94</u>	84
<u>of the Revised Code.</u>	85
<u>(8) "Student sexual abuse" means any conduct that</u>	86
<u>constitutes a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, or</u>	87
<u>2907.06 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the violation is</u>	88
<u>at the time of the violation over seventeen years of age but</u>	89
<u>under twenty-four years of age, and the abuse occurred when the</u>	90
<u>victim was a student. The court need not find that any person</u>	91
<u>has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense under the</u>	92
<u>specified section of the Revised Code in order for the conduct</u>	93
<u>that is the violation constituting the offense to be student</u>	94
<u>sexual abuse for purposes of this section.</u>	95
<u>(9) "Victim" means, except as provided in division (B) of</u>	96
<u>this section, a victim of childhood sexual abuse.</u>	97
<u>(B) Except as provided in section 2305.115 of the Revised</u>	98
<u>Code and subject to division (C)divisions (C) and (D) of this</u>	99
<u>section, an action for assault or battery shall be brought</u>	100
<u>within one year after the cause of the action accrues. For</u>	101
<u>purposes of this section, a cause of action for assault or</u>	102
<u>battery accrues upon the later of the following:</u>	103
<u>(1) The date on which the alleged assault or battery</u>	104

occurred; 105

(2) If the plaintiff did not know the identity of the 106
person who allegedly committed the assault or battery on the 107
date on which it allegedly occurred, the earlier of the 108
following dates: 109

(a) The date on which the plaintiff learns the identity of 110
that person; 111

(b) The date on which, by the exercise of reasonable 112
diligence, the plaintiff should have learned the identity of 113
that person. 114

(C) (1) Except as provided in division ~~(C) (2)~~(C) (3) of this 115
section, an action shall be brought within thirty-seven years 116
after the cause of action accrues if both of the following 117
apply: 118

(a) The action is an action for assault or battery brought 119
by a victim of childhood sexual abuse based on childhood sexual 120
abuse, or an action brought by a victim of childhood sexual 121
abuse asserting any claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse,
~~shall be brought within twelve years after the cause of action~~ 122
~~accrues.~~ 123
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(b) The action is against a perpetrator of the childhood 125
sexual abuse, an entity that negligently facilitated that sexual 126
abuse, or both. 127

(2) If a DNA record made in connection with an action 128
brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting a claim 129
resulting from childhood sexual abuse is determined to match 130
another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the 131
time of the determination is later than thirty-seven years after 132
the action accrues, the action may be brought within five years 133

after the determination is complete. If the defendant in an 134
action brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting a 135
claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse that occurs on or 136
after August 3, 2006, has fraudulently concealed from the 137
plaintiff facts that form the basis of the claim, the running of 138
the limitations period with regard to that claim is tolled until 139
the time when the plaintiff discovers or in the exercise of due 140
diligence should have discovered those facts, and the action may 141
be brought within five years after the discovery of the 142
fraudulently concealed facts. 143

(2)(3) Only for purposes of making claims against a 144
bankruptcy estate of an organization chartered under part B of 145
subtitle II of Title 36 of the United States Code, an action for 146
assault or battery brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse 147
based on childhood sexual abuse, or an action brought by a 148
victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting any claim resulting 149
from childhood sexual abuse, may be brought at any time after 150
the cause of action accrues. 151

(3)(4) For purposes of this section, a cause of action for 152
assault or battery based on childhood sexual abuse, or a cause 153
of action for a claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse, 154
accrues upon the date on which the victim reaches the age of 155
majority. 156

(D) (1) An action shall be brought at any time until the 157
victim reaches fifty-five years of age if both of the following 158
apply: 159

(a) The action is an action for assault or battery brought 160
by a victim of student sexual abuse based on student sexual 161
abuse, or an action brought by a victim of student sexual abuse 162
asserting any claim resulting from student sexual abuse. 163

<u>(b) The action is against a perpetrator of the student</u>	164
<u>sexual abuse or an entity that negligently facilitated that</u>	165
<u>sexual abuse.</u>	166
<u>(2) If a DNA record made in connection with an action</u>	167
<u>brought by a victim of student sexual abuse asserting a claim</u>	168
<u>resulting from student sexual abuse is determined to match</u>	169
<u>another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the</u>	170
<u>time of the determination is later than the time at which the</u>	171
<u>victim reaches fifty-five years of age, the action may be</u>	172
<u>brought within five years after the determination is complete.</u>	173
<u>If the defendant in an action brought by a victim of student</u>	174
<u>sexual abuse asserting a claim resulting from student sexual</u>	175
<u>abuse that occurs on or after the effective date of this section</u>	176
<u>has fraudulently concealed from the plaintiff facts that form</u>	177
<u>the basis of the claim, the running of the limitations period</u>	178
<u>with regard to that claim is tolled until the time when the</u>	179
<u>plaintiff discovers or in the exercise of due diligence should</u>	180
<u>have discovered those facts, and the action may be brought</u>	181
<u>within five years after the discovery of the fraudulently</u>	182
<u>concealed facts.</u>	183
Sec. 2315.18. (A) As used in this section and in section	184
2315.19 of the Revised Code:	185
(1) "Asbestos claim" has the same meaning as in section	186
2307.91 of the Revised Code.	187
(2) "Economic loss" means any of the following types of	188
pecuniary harm:	189
(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a	190
result of an injury or loss to person or property that is a	191
subject of a tort action;	192

(b) All expenditures for medical care or treatment, rehabilitation services, or other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations as a result of an injury or loss to person or property that is a subject of a tort action;	193 194 195 196
(c) Any other expenditures incurred as a result of an injury or loss to person or property that is a subject of a tort action, other than attorney's fees incurred in connection with that action.	197 198 199 200
(3) "Medical claim," "dental claim," "optometric claim," and "chiropractic claim" have the same meanings as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.	201 202 203
(4) "Noneconomic loss" means nonpecuniary harm that results from an injury or loss to person or property that is a subject of a tort action, including, but not limited to, pain and suffering, loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education, disfigurement, mental anguish, and any other intangible loss.	204 205 206 207 208 209 210
(5) "Occurrence" means all claims resulting from or arising out of any one person's bodily injury.	211 212
(6) "Product liability claim" has the same meaning as in section 2307.71 of the Revised Code.	213 214
(7) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for injury or loss to person or property. "Tort action" includes a civil action upon a product liability claim or an asbestos claim, a civil action based on an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment brought under section 4112.052 of the Revised Code, and a civil action brought under section 4112.14 of the Revised Code. "Tort action" does not include a	215 216 217 218 219 220 221

civil action upon a medical claim, dental claim, optometric
claim, or chiropractic claim or a civil action for damages for a
breach of contract or another agreement between persons. 222
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(8) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury
action, the court. 225
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(B) In a tort action to recover damages for injury or loss
to person or property, all of the following apply: 227
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(1) There shall not be any limitation on the amount of
compensatory damages that represents the economic loss of the
person who is awarded the damages in the tort action. 229
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(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (3) or (4)
of this section, the amount of compensatory damages that
represents damages for noneconomic loss that is recoverable in a
tort action under this section to recover damages for injury or
loss to person or property shall not exceed the greater of two
hundred fifty thousand dollars or an amount that is equal to
three times the economic loss, as determined by the trier of
fact, of the plaintiff in that tort action to a maximum of three
hundred fifty thousand dollars for each plaintiff in that tort
action or a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for each
occurrence that is the basis of that tort action. 232
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(3) There shall not be any limitation on the amount of
compensatory damages that represents damages for noneconomic
loss that is recoverable in a tort action to recover damages for
injury or loss to person or property if the noneconomic losses
of the plaintiff are for either of the following: 243
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(a) Permanent and substantial physical deformity, loss of
use of a limb, or loss of a bodily organ system; 248
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(b) Permanent physical functional injury that permanently 250

prevents the injured person from being able to independently	251
care for self and perform life-sustaining activities.	252
<u>(4) There shall not be any limitation on the amount of</u>	253
<u>compensatory damages that represents damages for noneconomic</u>	254
<u>loss that is recoverable in a tort action to recover damages for</u>	255
<u>injury or loss to person or property if the noneconomic losses</u>	256
<u>of the plaintiff are due to childhood sexual abuse, student</u>	257
<u>sexual abuse, or a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03,</u>	258
<u>2907.05, or 2907.06 of the Revised Code. The court need not find</u>	259
<u>that any person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the</u>	260
<u>offense under the specified section of the Revised Code in order</u>	261
<u>for compensatory damages to be awarded under this division.</u>	262
<u>(C) In determining an award of compensatory damages for</u>	263
<u>noneconomic loss in a tort action, the trier of fact shall not</u>	264
<u>consider any of the following:</u>	265
<u>(1) Evidence of a defendant's alleged wrongdoing,</u>	266
<u>misconduct, or guilt;</u>	267
<u>(2) Evidence of the defendant's wealth or financial</u>	268
<u>resources;</u>	269
<u>(3) All other evidence that is offered for the purpose of</u>	270
<u>punishing the defendant, rather than offered for a compensatory</u>	271
<u>purpose.</u>	272
<u>(D) If a trial is conducted in a tort action to recover</u>	273
<u>damages for injury or loss to person or property and a plaintiff</u>	274
<u>prevails in that action, the court in a nonjury trial shall make</u>	275
<u>findings of fact, and the jury in a jury trial shall return a</u>	276
<u>general verdict accompanied by answers to interrogatories, that</u>	277
<u>shall specify all of the following:</u>	278
<u>(1) The total compensatory damages recoverable by the</u>	279

plaintiff;	280
(2) The portion of the total compensatory damages that represents damages for economic loss;	281 282
(3) The portion of the total compensatory damages that represents damages for noneconomic loss.	283 284
(E) (1) After the trier of fact in a tort action to recover damages for injury or loss to person or property complies with division (D) of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for compensatory damages for economic loss in the amount determined pursuant to division (D) (2) of this section, and, subject to division (F) (1) of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for compensatory damages for noneconomic loss. Except as provided in division (B) (3) <u>or</u> (4) of this section, in no event shall a judgment for compensatory damages for noneconomic loss exceed the maximum recoverable amount that represents damages for noneconomic loss as provided in division (B) (2) of this section. Division (B) of this section shall be applied in a jury trial only after the jury has made its factual findings and determination as to the damages.	285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299
(2) Prior to the trial in the tort action described in division (D) of this section, any party may seek summary judgment with respect to the nature of the alleged injury or loss to person or property, seeking a determination of the damages as described in division (B) (2) of this section.	300 301 302 303 304
(F) (1) A court of common pleas has no jurisdiction to enter judgment on an award of compensatory damages for noneconomic loss in excess of the limits set forth in this section.	305 306 307 308

(2) If the trier of fact is a jury, the court shall not 309
instruct the jury with respect to the limit on compensatory 310
damages for noneconomic loss described in division (B) (2) of 311
this section, and neither counsel for any party nor a witness 312
shall inform the jury or potential jurors of that limit. 313

(G) With respect to a tort action to which division (B) (2) 314
of this section applies, any excess amount of compensatory 315
damages for noneconomic loss that is greater than the applicable 316
amount specified in division (B) (2) of this section shall not be 317
reallocated to any other tortfeasor beyond the amount of 318
compensatory damages that the tortfeasor would otherwise be 319
responsible for under the laws of this state. 320

(H) This section does not apply to any of the following: 321

(1) Tort actions that are brought against the state in the 322
court of claims, including, but not limited to, those actions in 323
which a state university or college is a defendant and to which 324
division (B) (3) of section 3345.40 of the Revised Code applies; 325

(2) Tort actions that are brought against political 326
subdivisions of this state and that are commenced under or are 327
subject to Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. Division (C) of 328
section 2744.05 of the Revised Code applies to recoverable 329
damages in those actions. 330

(3) Wrongful death actions brought pursuant to Chapter 331
2125. of the Revised Code. 332

(I) If the provisions regarding the limits on compensatory 333
damages for noneconomic loss set forth in division (B) (2) of 334
this section have been determined to be unconstitutional, then 335
division (C) of this section and section 2315.19 of the Revised 336
Code shall govern the determination of an award of compensatory 337

damages for noneconomic loss in a tort action. 338

Section 2. That existing sections 2305.111 and 2315.18 of 339
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 340

Section 3. That section 2305.111 of the Revised Code that 341
is scheduled to take effect on October 12, 2028, be amended to 342
read as follows: 343

Sec. 2305.111. (A) As used in this section: 344

(1) "Childhood sexual abuse" means any conduct that 345
constitutes any of the violations identified in division (A) (1) 346
(a) or (b) of this section and would constitute a criminal 347
offense under the specified section of the Revised Code, if the 348
victim of the violation is at the time of the violation a child 349
under eighteen years of age or a child with a developmental 350
disability or physical impairment under twenty-one years of age. 351
The court need not find that any person has been convicted of or 352
pleaded guilty to the offense under the specified section of the 353
Revised Code in order for the conduct that is the violation 354
constituting the offense to be childhood sexual abuse for 355
purposes of this division. This division applies to any of the 356
following violations committed in the following specified 357
circumstances: 358

(a) A violation of section 2907.02 or section 2907.03 of 359
the Revised Code; 360

(b) A violation of section 2907.05 or 2907.06 of the 361
Revised Code if, at the time of the violation, any of the 362
following apply: 363

(i) The actor is the victim's natural parent, adoptive 364
parent, or stepparent or the guardian, custodian, or person in 365
loco parentis of the victim. 366

- (ii) The victim is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim. 367
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- (iii) The actor is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the director of education and workforce prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the victim is enrolled in or attends that school, and the actor is not enrolled in and does not attend that school. 370
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- (iv) The actor is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the victim is enrolled in or attends that institution. 377
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- (v) The actor is the victim's athletic or other type of coach, is the victim's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the victim is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the victim. 381
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- (vi) The actor is a mental health professional, the victim is a mental health client or patient of the actor, and the actor induces the victim to submit by falsely representing to the victim that the sexual contact involved in the violation is necessary for mental health treatment purposes. 385
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- (vii) The actor is a licensed medical professional, the victim is a patient of the actor, and the sexual contact occurs in the course of medical treatment. 390
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- (viii) The victim is confined in a detention facility, and the actor is an employee of that detention facility. 393
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- (ix) The actor is a cleric, and the victim is a member of, 395

or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.	396
(2) "Cleric" has the same meaning as in section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.	397 398
(3) "Licensed medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.	399 400
(4) "Mental health client or patient" has the same meaning as in section 2305.51 of the Revised Code.	401 402
(5) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as in section 2305.115 of the Revised Code.	403 404
(6) "Sexual contact" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.	405 406
(7) <u>"Student"</u> means any person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any of the following:	407 408
(a) <u>A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;</u>	409 410
(b) <u>A nonprofit institution holding a certificate of authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code;</u>	411 412
(c) <u>An institution holding a certificate of registration from the state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code;</u>	413 414 415
(d) <u>A private institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised Code;</u>	416 417 418
(e) <u>An Ohio technical center as defined in section 3333.94 of the Revised Code.</u>	419 420
(8) <u>"Student sexual abuse"</u> means any conduct that constitutes a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, or	421 422

2907.06 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the violation is 423
at the time of the violation over seventeen years of age but 424
under twenty-four years of age, and the abuse occurred when the 425
victim was a student. The court need not find that any person 426
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense under the 427
specified section of the Revised Code in order for the conduct 428
that is the violation constituting the offense to be student 429
sexual abuse for purposes of this section. 430

(9) "Victim" means, except as provided in division (B) of 431
this section, a victim of childhood sexual abuse. 432

(B) Except as provided in section 2305.115 of the Revised 433
Code and subject to ~~division (C)~~divisions (C) and (D) of this 434
section, an action for assault or battery shall be brought 435
within one year after the cause of the action accrues. For 436
purposes of this section, a cause of action for assault or 437
battery accrues upon the later of the following: 438

(1) The date on which the alleged assault or battery 439
occurred; 440

(2) If the plaintiff did not know the identity of the 441
person who allegedly committed the assault or battery on the 442
date on which it allegedly occurred, the earlier of the 443
following dates: 444

(a) The date on which the plaintiff learns the identity of 445
that person; 446

(b) The date on which, by the exercise of reasonable 447
diligence, the plaintiff should have learned the identity of 448
that person. 449

+(C) (1) An action shall be brought within thirty-seven 450
years after the cause of action accrues if both of the following 451

<u>apply:</u>	452
(a) <u>The action is an action for assault or battery brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse based on childhood sexual abuse, or an action brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting any claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse, shall be brought within twelve years after the cause of action accrues.</u>	453 454 455 456 457 458
(b) <u>The action is against a perpetrator of the childhood sexual abuse, an entity that negligently facilitated that sexual abuse, or both.</u>	459 460 461
(2) <u>If a DNA record made in connection with an action brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting a claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse is determined to match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the time of the determination is later than thirty-seven years after the action accrues, the action may be brought within five years after the determination is complete.-</u>	462 463 464 465 466 467 468
(3) <u>For purposes of this section, a cause of action for assault or battery based on childhood sexual abuse, or a cause of action for a claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse, accrues upon the date on which the victim reaches the age of majority.</u>	469 470 471 472 473
(4) <u>If the defendant in an action brought by a victim of childhood sexual abuse asserting a claim resulting from childhood sexual abuse that occurs on or after August 3, 2006, has fraudulently concealed from the plaintiff facts that form the basis of the claim, the running of the limitations period with regard to that claim is tolled until the time when the plaintiff discovers or in the exercise of due diligence should</u>	474 475 476 477 478 479 480

have discovered those facts, and the action may be brought	481
within five years after the discovery of the fraudulently	482
concealed facts.	483
(D) (1) An action shall be brought at any time until the	484
victim reaches fifty-five years of age if both of the following	485
apply:	486
(a) The action is an action for assault or battery brought	487
by a victim of student sexual abuse based on student sexual	488
abuse, or an action brought by a victim of student sexual abuse	489
asserting any claim resulting from student sexual abuse.	490
(b) The action is against a perpetrator of the student	491
sexual abuse or an entity that negligently facilitated that	492
sexual abuse.	493
(2) If a DNA record made in connection with an action	494
brought by a victim of student sexual abuse asserting a claim	495
resulting from student sexual abuse is determined to match	496
another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the	497
time of the determination is later than the time at which the	498
victim reaches fifty-five years of age, the action may be	499
brought within five years after the determination is complete.	500
If the defendant in an action brought by a victim of student	501
sexual abuse asserting a claim resulting from student sexual	502
abuse that occurs on or after the effective date of this section	503
has fraudulently concealed from the plaintiff facts that form	504
the basis of the claim, the running of the limitations period	505
with regard to that claim is tolled until the time when the	506
plaintiff discovers or in the exercise of due diligence should	507
have discovered those facts, and the action may be brought	508
within five years after the discovery of the fraudulently	509
concealed facts.	510

Section 4. That existing section 2305.111 of the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect on October 12, 2028, is hereby repealed. 511
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Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect on October 12, 2028. 514
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