As Introduced

136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

S. B. No. 146

Senators Gavarone, Timken

To enact section 2307.36 of the Revised Code to	1
codify the elements of the common law cause of	2
action for "piercing the corporate veil."	3

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

Section 1. That section 2307.36 of the Revised Code be	4
enacted to read as follows:	5
Sec. 2307.36. (A) As used in this section:	6
(1) "Affiliate" and "beneficial owner" have the same	7
meanings as in section 1704.01 of the Revised Code.	8
(2) "Covered entity" means a corporation, limited	9
liability company, limited partnership, or any other entity	10
organized under the laws of any jurisdiction, domestic or	11
foreign, of which the covered persons, owners, or members are	12
generally not responsible for the debts and obligations of the	13
covered entity. Nothing in this section limits or otherwise	14
affects the liabilities imposed on a general partner of a	15
limited partnership.	16
(3) "Covered person" means any of the following:	17
(a) A person who is the holder, beneficial owner, or	18
subscriber of shares or any other ownership interest of a	19

covered entity;	20
(b) A member, officer, director, agent, or employee of a	21
covered entity;	22
(c) An affiliate of any person who is described in	23
division (A)(3)(a) of this section or any of the affiliate's	24
officers, directors, or employees.	25
(4) "Damages or civil penalties" means damages of any	26
kind, or civil penalties, for which liability may exist under	27
the laws of this state resulting from, arising out of, or	28
related to an obligation or liability of a covered entity.	29
(5) "Piercing the corporate veil" means any and all common	30
law doctrines by which a covered person may be liable for an	31
obligation or liability of a covered entity on the basis that	32
the covered person controlled the covered entity, the covered	33
person is or was the alter ego of the covered entity, or the	34
covered entity has been used for the purpose of actual or	35
constructive fraud or as a sham to perpetrate a fraud, or any	36
other common law doctrine by which the covered entity is	37
disregarded for purposes of imposing liability on a covered	38
person for the debts or obligations of that covered entity.	39
(6) "Person" means any of the following:	40
(a) A natural person;	41
(b) A corporation, whether for profit or nonprofit;	42
(c) A partnership;	43
(d) A limited liability company;	44
(e) A business trust;	45
(f) An estate;	46

(g) A trust;	47
(h) An unincorporated society or association;	48
(i) Two or more persons having a joint or common interest;	49
(j) Every organized body, office, or agency established by	50
the Ohio Constitution or the laws of this state for the exercise	51
of any function of state government.	52
(B) A covered person has no obligation to, and has no	53
liability to, any person for damages or civil penalties, unless	54
the person seeks to pierce the corporate veil, demonstrating all	55
of the following:	56
(1) The covered person exerted such control over the	57
covered entity that the covered entity had no separate mind,	58
will, or existence of its own.	59
(2) The covered person caused the covered entity to be	60
used for the purpose of perpetrating, and the covered entity	61
perpetrated, an actual fraud on the person seeking to pierce the	62
corporate veil primarily for the direct pecuniary benefit of the	63
covered person.	64
(3) The person seeking to pierce the corporate veil	65
sustained an injury or unjust loss as a direct result of the	66
control described in division (B)(1) of this section and the	67
fraud described in division (B)(2) of this section.	68
(C) A court shall not find the covered person to have	69
exerted such control over the covered entity that the covered	70
entity did not have a separate mind, will, or existence of its	71
own or to have caused the covered entity to be used for the	72
purpose of perpetrating an actual fraud solely as a result of	73
any of the following actions, events, or relationships:	74

(1) The covered person is an affiliate of the covered	75
entity and provides legal, accounting, consulting, treasury,	76
cash management, human resources, administrative, or other	77
similar services to the covered entity, leases assets to the	78
covered entity, or makes its employees available to the covered	79
entity.	80
(2) The covered person is an owner, officer, director,	81
agent, or employee of the covered entity that acted or failed to	82
act within the scope of the covered person's authority or	83
employment.	84
(3) The covered person loans funds to the covered entity	85
or guarantees the obligations of the covered entity.	86
(4) The officers and directors of the covered person are	87
also the officers and directors of the covered entity.	88
(5) The covered entity makes payments of dividends or	89
other distributions to the covered person or repays loans owed	90
to the covered person.	91
(6) In the case of a covered entity that is a limited	92
liability company, the covered person or its employees or agents	93
serves as the manager of the covered entity.	94
(D) The person making a claim for damages or civil	95
penalties against a covered person has the burden of proof on	96
each and every element of the person's claim and must prove each	97
element by a preponderance of the evidence.	98
(E) Any liability or obligation of the covered person for	99
damages or civil penalties as described in division (B) of this	100
section and limited by that division is exclusive and preempts	101
any other related obligation or liability imposed upon that	102
covered person for those damages or civil penalties under the	103

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common law, any section of the Revised Code or the	104
Administrative Code, or otherwise.	105
(F) This section applies to all claims for damages or	106
civil penalties brought against a covered person commenced on or	107
after the effective date of this section or commenced prior to	108
and pending on the effective date of this section.	109
(0) (1) The mean lease where is exacting this exaction	110
(G)(1) The general assembly, in enacting this section,	110
intends to codify the elements of the common law cause of action	111
for piercing the corporate veil, and to abrogate statutory and	112
common law causes of action and remedies involving claims for	113
damages or civil penalties brought against a covered person.	114
Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a right	115
or cause of action that did not exist under the common law as it	116
existed on the effective date of this section.	117
(2) The general assembly finds that this section, as	118
enacted by this act, is remedial in nature. Therefore, it is the	119
intent of the general assembly in enacting this section to	120
provide for both the prospective and retroactive application of	121
the codification of the common law doctrine of piercing the	122
corporate veil, and the abrogation of statutory and common law	123
causes of action and remedies involving damages or civil	124
penalties from a covered person, including those actions that	125
are pending on the effective date of this act. If, however, the	126
supreme court determines, in any litigation that may be	127
commenced to contest the constitutionality of this section, that	128
the retroactive application of any provision of this section	129
would be violative of either the United States Constitution or	130
the Ohio Constitution, it is the intent of the general assembly	131
that the severability provision of section 1.50 of the Revised	132
Code be applied, that the retroactive application of the	133

contested provision be severed, and that the remaining	134
provisions of this section be given prospective application	135
consistent with section 1.48 of the Revised Code.	136

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