

Eric E. Johnson ericejohnson.com



# Statutes of Limitation

#### **Basics**

- Bright-line deadline
- Serves as a complete bar to suit (threshold inquiry)
- · Affirmative defense
  - Must plead in answer
- Varies by state and kind of action
- Comparison to equity, equitable doctrines of laches and estoppel for waiting too long
  - For these, fairness and reliance are relevant
  - By contrast fairness and reliance are irrelevant for statute of limitations
- Federal statutes borrow state limitations
- Legal malpractice trap

### **Rationales**

- Deterioration of evidence
- Avoiding the re-ignition of conflicts quieted by time
- Peace of mind for potential defendants
- Ability to throw out trash
- · Promotes forward-looking investments
- Avoids costs to society through increased insurance costs
- Social value of stable transactions and relationships



# **Criticisms**

- Having a claim one day but not the next is irrational
- Bars otherwise just claims
- Inflexible
- Prevents some kinds of torts from being compensable at all

# **Flexibilities**

- When statute starts running
- When tolled
- Which statute applies

Control over these variables introduces room for courts to tailor the application of the law to conceptions of fairness.

### When does the statute start running?

- Accrual rule
  - Harm (vs act)
  - When damage is done and you can sue
- Discovery rule
  - When relevant facts are discovered (or should be discovered by the reasonable person)
  - E.g., foreign object left by surgeon



# Tolling (time outs)

- Minority age
- Prison
- · Military service
- Mentally incompetent
- Another suit pending on same subject matter
- Administrative proceedings prerequisite to suit
- Defendant's agreement



# Statutes of Repose

# **Statutes of Repose**

- Outside time limit that runs from act
  - Counters operation of accrual or discovery rule
- Defendants helped:
  - Architects
  - Engineers
  - Product manufacturers
  - Physicians
- E.g., blender bought at garage sale

