STATE OF NEW YORK

6978

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

March 27, 2025

Introduced by Sens. HOYLMAN-SIGAL, CLEARE, FERNANDEZ, MYRIE, SALAZAR, STAVISKY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules, in relation to removing the statute of limitations in civil actions involving certain child sexual assault offenses

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision (b) of section 208 of the civil practice law and rules, as added by chapter 11 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law which imposes a period of limitation to the contrary and the provisions of any other law pertaining to the filing of a notice of claim or a notice of intention to file a claim as a condition precedent to commencement of an action or special proceeding, with respect to all civil claims or causes of action brought by any person for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered by such person as a result of conduct which would constitute a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law committed against such person who was less than eighteen years of age, **sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law, sex trafficking of a child as defined in section 230.34-a of the penal law,** incest as defined in section 255.27, 255.26 or 255.25 of the penal law committed against such person who was less than eighteen years of age, or the use of such person in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law, or a predecessor statute that prohibited such conduct at the time of the act, which conduct was committed against such person who was less than eighteen years of age, such action may be commenced, against any party whose intentional or negligent acts or omissions are alleged to have resulted in the commission of said conduct, [~~on or before~~] **by** the plaintiff or infant plaintiff [~~reaches~~

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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~~the age of fifty-five years~~] at any time. In any such claim or action, in addition to any other defense and affirmative defense that may be available in accordance with law, rule or the common law, to the extent that the acts alleged in such action are of the type described in subdivision one of section 130.30 of the penal law or subdivision one of the former section 130.45 of the penal law, the affirmative defenses set forth, respectively, in the closing paragraph of such sections of the penal law shall apply.

§ 2. Section 213-c of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 23 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

§ 213-c. Action by victim of conduct constituting certain sexual offenses. (a) Notwithstanding any other limitation set forth in this article, except as provided in subdivision (b) of section two hundred eight of this article, all civil claims or causes of action brought by any person for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered by such person as a result of conduct which would constitute rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, or rape in the second degree as defined in subdivision four, five or six of section 130.30 of the penal law, or rape in the second degree as defined in former subdivision two of section 130.30 of the penal law, or rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision one, two, three, seven, eight or nine of section 130.25 of the penal law, or a crime formerly defined in section 130.50 of the penal law, or a crime formerly defined in subdivision two of the former section 130.45 of the penal law, or a crime formerly defined in subdivision one or three of section 130.40 of the penal law, or incest in the first degree as defined in section 255.27 of the penal law, or incest in the second degree as defined in section 255.26 of the penal law (where the crime committed is rape in the second degree as defined in subdivision four, five or six of section 130.30 of the penal law, or rape in the second degree as formerly defined in subdivision two of section 130.30 of the penal law, or a crime formerly defined in subdivision two of the former section 130.45 of the penal law), or aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.70 of the penal law, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section 130.75 of the penal law may be brought against any party whose intentional or negligent acts or omissions are alleged to have resulted in the commission of the said conduct, within twenty years.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, or any other provision of law to the contrary, all civil claims or causes of action brought by any person for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered as a result of conduct which would constitute a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, incest as defined in section 255.25, 255.26 or 255.27 of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, or the use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law, or a predecessor statute that prohibited such conduct at the time of the act, which conduct was committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, such action may be commenced at any time.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that a criminal charge be brought or a criminal conviction be obtained as a condition of bringing a civil cause of action or receiving a civil judgment pursuant to this section or be construed to require that any of the rules governing a criminal proceeding be applicable to any such civil action.

§ 3. Section 214-g of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 130 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 214-g. Certain child sexual abuse cases. Notwithstanding any provision of law which imposes a period of limitation to the contrary and the provisions of any other law pertaining to the filing of a notice of claim or a notice of intention to file a claim as a condition precedent to commencement of an action or special proceeding, every civil claim or cause of action brought against any party alleging intentional or negligent acts or omissions by a person for physical, psychological, or other injury or condition suffered as a result of conduct which would constitute a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, **sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law, or sex trafficking of a child as defined in section 230.34-a of the penal law,** incest as defined in section 255.27, 255.26 or 255.25 of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, or the use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law, or a predecessor statute that prohibited such conduct at the time of the act, which conduct was committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, which is barred as of the effective date of this section because the applicable period of limitation has expired, and/or the plaintiff previously failed to file a notice of claim or a notice of intention to file a claim, is hereby revived, and action thereon may be commenced [~~not earlier than six months after, and not later than two years and six months after the effective date of this section~~] **at any time**. In any such claim or action: (a) in addition to any other defense and affirmative defense that may be available in accordance with law, rule or the common law, to the extent that the acts alleged in such action are of the type described in subdivision one of section 130.30 of the penal law or subdivision one of **the former** section 130.45 of the penal law, the affirmative defenses set forth, respectively, in the closing paragraph of such sections of the penal law shall apply; and (b) dismissal of a previous action, ordered before the effective date of this section, on grounds that such previous action was time barred, and/or for failure of a party to file a notice of claim or a notice of intention to file a claim, shall not be grounds for dismissal of a revival action pursuant to this section.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.