

**NORTH DAKOTA'S STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IS FAR OUTSIDE THE  
MAINSTREAM AND NEEDS TO BE REFORMED TO STOP  
GAMESMANSHIP AND PREVENT STALE CLAIMS**

North Dakota law provides plaintiffs with perhaps the most lengthy general tort statute of limitations in the country. North Dakota is far outside the mainstream. N.D. Cent. Code § 28-01-16(5), the state's general tort statute of limitations, gives a plaintiff 6 years to file a claim—double or triple the amount of time provided by most other states. The vast majority of states —42 out of 50 plus the District of Columbia—provide 3 years or less to file a general tort claim. Most states (23) provide plaintiffs with 2 years to file a claim; slightly fewer states (17) provide plaintiffs with 3 years to file a claim; and a few states (3) give plaintiffs only 1 year to file a claim. Four states provide a plaintiff with as long as four years. Only one, Missouri, provides five years. Maine and Minnesota are the only other states with a comparable six-year statute of limitations for general tort claims.

STATE	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
<b>Alabama</b>	2 years. Ala. Code §§ 6-2-30, 6-2-38.
<b>Alaska</b>	2 years. Alaska Stat. § 09.10.070.
<b>Arizona</b>	2 years. Ariz. Stat. § 12-542.
<b>Arkansas</b>	3 years. Ark. Code Ann. § 16-56-105.
<b>California</b>	2 years. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 335.1
<b>Colorado</b>	2 years. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-80-102.
<b>Connecticut</b>	2 years. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-584.
<b>Delaware</b>	2 years. Del. Code tit. 10, § 8119.
<b>District of Columbia</b>	3 years. D.C. Code § 12-301.
<b>Florida</b>	4 years. Fla. Stat. § 95.11(3)(a).
<b>Georgia</b>	2 years. Ga. Code Ann. § 9-3-33.

STATE	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
<b>Hawaii</b>	2 years. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 657-7.
<b>Idaho</b>	2 years. Idaho Code § 5-219(4).
<b>Illinois</b>	2 years. 735 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/13-202.
<b>Indiana</b>	2 years. Ind. Code § 34-11-2-4.
<b>Iowa</b>	2 years. Iowa Code § 614.1(2).
<b>Kansas</b>	2 years. Kan. Stat. § 60-513.
<b>Kentucky</b>	1 year. Ky. Code § 413.140.
<b>Louisiana</b>	1 year. La. Civ. Code art. 3492.
<b>Maine</b>	6 years. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 14, ch. 205, § 752.
<b>Maryland</b>	3 years. Md. Cts. & Jud. Code Ann. § 5-101.
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3 years. Mass. Gen. Laws, Art. 260, §§ 2A, 4.
<b>Michigan</b>	3 years. Mich. Comp Laws § 600.5805(10).
<b>Minnesota</b>	6 years. Minn. Stat. § 541.07 subd. 1(5).
<b>Mississippi</b>	3 years. Miss. Code Ann. § 15-1-49.
<b>Missouri</b>	5 years. Mo. Stat. § 516.120(4).

STATE	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
<b>Montana</b>	3 years. Mont. Code Ann. § 27-2-204.
<b>Nebraska</b>	4 years. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 25-207.
<b>Nevada</b>	2 years. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 11.190(4)(e).
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3 years. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 508:4.
<b>New Jersey</b>	2 years. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2A:14-2.
<b>New Mexico</b>	3 years. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 37-1-8.
<b>New York</b>	3 years. N.Y. Civ. Prac. R. § 214(5).
<b>North Carolina</b>	3 years. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 1-52(16).
<b>North Dakota</b>	6 years. N.D. Cent. Code § 28-01-16(5).
<b>Ohio</b>	2 years. Ohio Rev. Code § 2305.10.
<b>Oklahoma</b>	2 years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 95(3).
<b>Oregon</b>	2 years. Or. Rev. Stat. § 12.110.
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	2 years. 42 Pa. Con. Stat. § 5524.
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3 years. R.I. Gen. Laws § 9-1-14(b).
<b>South Carolina</b>	3 years. S.C. Code Ann. § 15-3-530(5).

STATE	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
<b>South Dakota</b>	3 years. S.D. Comp. Laws Ann. § 15-2-14(3)
<b>Tennessee</b>	1 year. Tenn. Code § 28-3-104.
<b>Texas</b>	2 years. Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code §§ 16.003, 16.0031.
<b>Utah</b>	4 years. Utah Code § 78-12-25.1.
<b>Vermont</b>	3 years. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 512(4).
<b>Virginia</b>	2 years. Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-243.
<b>Washington</b>	3 years. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 4.16.080(2).
<b>West Virginia</b>	2 years. W. Va. Code § 55-2-12.
<b>Wisconsin</b>	3 years. Wis. Stat. § 893.54.
<b>Wyoming</b>	4 years. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-3-105(iv)(c).