



Ohio Revised Code

Section 1310.02 Provisions apply to all transactions creating lease - application of other laws - UCC 2A-104.

Effective: October 06, 2026

Legislation: House Bill 195 - 136th General Assembly

Scope [UCC 2A-102]

(A)(1) Sections 1310.01 to 1310.78 of the Revised Code apply to any transaction, regardless of form, that creates a lease and, in the case of a hybrid lease, it applies to the extent provided in division (A)(2) of this section.

(2) In a hybrid lease:

(a) If the lease-of-goods aspects do not predominate:

(i) Only the provisions of sections 1310.01 to 1310.78 of the Revised Code which relate primarily to the lease-of-goods aspects of the transaction apply, and the provisions that relate primarily to the transaction as a whole do not apply;

(ii) Section 1310.16 of the Revised Code applies if the lease is a finance lease; and

(iii) Section 1310.46 of the Revised Code applies to the promises of the lessee in a finance lease to the extent the promises are consideration for the right to possession and use of the leased good; and

(b) If the lease-of-goods aspects predominate, sections 1310.01 to 1310.78 of the Revised Code apply to the transaction, but do not preclude application in appropriate circumstances of other law to aspects of the lease which do not relate to the lease of goods.

(B)(1) A lease, although subject to sections 1310.01 to 1310.78 of the Revised Code, is also subject to Chapter 1548., 4505., or 4585. of the Revised Code, any applicable certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction as provided in section 1310.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 1345., 1349., or 1351. of the Revised Code.

(2) If there is a conflict between the provisions of sections 1310.01 to 1310.78 of the Revised Code, other than section 1310.03, division (C) of section 1310.32, and division (C) of section 1310.33 of the Revised Code, and any statute referred to in division (B)(1) of this section, the provisions of that statute control.

(3) A failure to comply with any applicable statute has only the effect specified in that statute.
