The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or political subdivisions. It shortens the period of limitations for commencing a civil action as follows: (1) on a contract in writing generally from eight to three years, and (2) on a contract not in writing generally from six to three years.

To the extent the bill creates any fiscal effect, it would involve the volume of actions before the common pleas, municipal, and county courts with jurisdiction over civil actions. By reducing the time frame in which action must be brought, it is possible that some cases may not get filed, or if filed dismissed, because the plaintiff(s) allowed the period of limitations to expire. Such outcomes create a savings effect on court operations, the magnitude of which is not readily measurable in terms of dollars and cents.