sSB-647
AN ACT STREAMLINING THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT.

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Affected</th>
<th>Fund-Effect</th>
<th>FY 20 $</th>
<th>FY 21 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Revenue Services</td>
<td>GF - Revenue Gain</td>
<td>At least 25,000</td>
<td>At least 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Protection, Dept.</td>
<td>GF - Potential Revenue Gain</td>
<td>Under 2,500</td>
<td>Under 2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The bill makes various changes to the Liquor Control Act and results in various revenue gains to the state.

**Revenue Impact:**

- Section 1 requires a manufacturer permittee for beer to pay the Alcohol Excise Tax for beer sold for on-premises consumption for amounts over 15 barrels,¹ which results in an estimated revenue gain of at least in $25,000 in FY 20 and at least $50,000 in FY 21 and annually thereafter.

- Section 4 allows gift basket permits to include beer and results in a potential revenue gain of under $2,500 per year. In FY 18 there were 11 of these permits issued (a permit costs $200) and it’s anticipated this change will generate 10 or

¹ The bill does not specify if this is an annual or lifetime limit.

Primary Analyst: ME  
Contributing Analyst(s): CW, EW  
Reviewer: PR
fewer new permits per year.

The bill also consolidates various alcohol permits while remaining revenue neutral resulting in no net impact to the state.

**The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to growth in the number of barrels of beer sold for on-premises consumption and the number of permits.