

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

SB 1941 – HB 2015

March 11, 2018

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Removes a duplicate facility included within the definition of a premier type tourist resort for the purpose of consuming alcoholic beverages on premises.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (014204): Deletes all language after the enacting clause. Authorizes a commercially-operated restaurant and a commercially-operated facility, each located in Williamson County, to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

**Increase State Revenue - \$600/One-Time/ABC Fund
\$4,000/Recurring/ABC Fund
\$17,100/Recurring/General Fund**

Increase Local Revenue - \$14,000/Recurring/Permissive

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

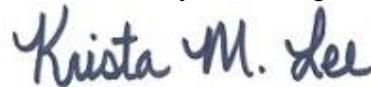
- This bill only applies to one commercially-operated restaurant and one-commercially operated facility, both located in Williamson County.
- There is an initial application fee of \$300 and a \$2,000 annual fee payable to the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) for each entity. Therefore, a total one-time increase in state revenue to ABC of \$600 (\$300 x 2) and a total recurring increase in state revenue to ABC of \$4,000 (\$2,000 x 2).
- No additional personnel or resources will be required by the ABC.
- Local privilege tax is estimated to be \$1,000 annually. Any increase in local government expenditures for collecting local privilege taxes is estimated to be not significant.
- State and local sales taxes and a 15.0 percent liquor-by-the-drink (LBD) tax will be assessed on alcoholic beverage sales.

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- The current state sales tax rate is 7.0 percent; the local option sales tax rate in Williamson County is 2.25 percent; the effective rate of apportionment to local government pursuant to the state-shared allocation is estimated to be 3.617 percent.
- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-306(a), 50.0 percent of the 15.0 percent LBD tax is allocated to the state General Fund and 50.0 percent is distributed to the local government.
- It is assumed that both establishments will begin selling alcoholic beverages in FY18-19.
- Based on the interquartile average of 2017 LBD tax returns and assuming reasonable growth rates in LBD tax collections, the average taxable base per establishment is estimated to be approximately \$120,000 per year.
- Given current limitations on the availability of LBD sales data by venue type and size, it is assumed that there are three venue-type categories: smaller than average; average; and larger than average. For the purpose of estimating the tax base for entities authorized to conduct LBD sales pursuant to legislation, the following ratios relative to the average LBD taxable base for all sized entities are utilized: 50 percent for smaller than average; 100 percent for average; and 150 percent for larger than average.
- Given the size of these particular venues, the recurring increase in sales per establishment is estimated to be 50 percent of the average taxable base, or \$60,000 (\$120,000 x 50%) per year.
- The recurring increase in state revenue to the General Fund is estimated to be \$17,096 {2 entities x [(\$60,000 x 7.0%) – (\$60,000 x 7.0% x 3.617%) + (\$60,000 x 15.0% x 50.0%)]}.
- The recurring increase in local revenue is estimated to be \$14,004 {2 entities x [\$1,000 + (\$60,000 x 2.25%) + (\$60,000 x 7.0% x 3.617%) + (\$60,000 x 15.0% x 50.0%)]}.
- Any revenue collected from any state or local taxes imposed on manufacturers or wholesalers is estimated to be not significant.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Krista M. Lee, Executive Director

/jdb