

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**March 29, 2015**

**TO:** Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1905** by Springer (Relating to the repeal of certain alcoholic beverage taxes and the tax on controlled substances.), **As Introduced**

<b>Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds</b> for HB1905, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$507,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.
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**General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds</b>
2016	(\$244,000)
2017	(\$263,000)
2018	(\$251,000)
2019	(\$239,000)
2020	(\$228,000)

**All Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund</b>
	<b>1</b>
2016	(\$244,000)
2017	(\$263,000)
2018	(\$251,000)
2019	(\$239,000)
2020	(\$228,000)

**Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would repeal certain alcoholic beverage taxes and the tax on controlled substances.

The bill would amend Chapters 34 (airline beverage permit) and 48 (passenger train beverage permit) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code to abolish the beverage service fee of five cents per serving of an alcoholic beverage served in Texas by the holder of an airline beverage permit or a passenger train beverage permit.

The bill would repeal Chapter 159 of the Tax Code, thereby abolishing the controlled substances tax, and would make conforming changes to Section 111.021 of the Tax Code and Section 411.109 of the Government Code.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2015.

### **Methodology**

The estimated fiscal impact provided by the Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA), is based on the *2016-2017 Biennial Revenue Estimate*. Upon the bill's effective date, airlines and passenger trains serving alcoholic beverages would continue to be required to hold a permit issued by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission. They no longer would remit the tax on the beverage service.

The repeal of the controlled substances tax would have no effect on revenue collections.

The CPA notes that repealing the controlled substances tax, when combined with the repeal of taxes on liquefied gas, oil regulation, sulphur, inheritances and fireworks, will allow the Comptroller to redeploy resources to audit and enforcement activities for other sources of revenue. According to CPA, redeploying these resources will generate revenue sufficient to offset revenue lost from repealing controlled substances and airline and passenger train beverage taxes.

### **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

**LBB Staff:** UP, KK, SD, AG