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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 2/5/15
 LAST UPDATED 3/12/15 HB 198/aSCORC

SPONSOR Maestas

SHORT TITLE Alcohol Sales at Municipal Golf Courses SB _____

ANALYST Elkins

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY15	FY16	FY17	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total		NFI				

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates SB 300.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Regulation and Licensing Department (RLD)
 Department of Health (DOH)
 Municipal League

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee Amendment

Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee Amendment to House Bill 198 allows state museums to sell distilled spirits, as well as beer and wine. Currently, state museums holding a governmental liquor license can only sell beer and wine.

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 198 amends Section 60-6A-10(G) NMSA 1978 to allow municipal golf courses with food service facilities to sell distilled spirits, as well as beer and wine. Currently, municipal golf courses holding a governmental liquor license can only sell beer and wine.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no identified fiscal implications.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Currently, a governmental license permits only beer and wine to be sold and consumed on municipal golf courses. Removing municipal golf courses from Section 60-6A-10(G) NMSA 1978 will allow municipal golf courses to sale spirits, beer, and wine.

The Department of Health offers the following commentary:

New Mexico has the highest alcohol attributable death rate in the nation. (Stahre M, Roeber J, Kanny D, Brewer RD, Zhang X)

Allowing municipal golf course governmental licensees to sell distilled spirits may effectively limit a community's and the state's ability to regulate alcohol outlet density. Alcohol outlet density is defined as the number of alcohol outlets in a given area.

Unlike dispenser licenses, governmental licenses are not included in the liquor license quota system. The New Mexico Liquor Control Act currently allows one license per 2,000 population in a local option district.

Reducing alcohol outlet density is one of the most effective policies available to states and local governments to reduce alcohol attributable harms. (Nelson TF, et al. Efficacy and the strength of evidence of U.S. alcohol control policies. AJPM. 2013;45(1):19-28)

CE/je/bb/je