



**ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)**

	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>	<b>FY26</b>	<b>3 Year Total Cost</b>	<b>Recurring or Nonrecurring</b>	<b>Fund Affected</b>
<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	Recurring	SGF

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to:  
Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

**SECTION III: NARRATIVE**

**BILL SUMMARY**

Synopsis:

House Bill 212(HB212) changes rates of the Liquor Excise Tax to a percentage basis; amends the distribution of the Liquor Excise Tax; creates the Alcohol and Substance Use Harms Alleviation Fund; and repeals the Local DWI Grant Program Act to the alcohol and substance use harms alleviation fund.

**FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

None.

**SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

The 2023 New Mexico Data book indicated that there was an alcohol- related death rates of 2,712.3 per 100,000 in 2020. Bernalillo and Doña Ana County are listed as the highest-ranking counties for alcohol related deaths.

<https://nmcdc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/portfolio/index.html?appid=e208194e049b49afabbd51a8d85d5449>

One in five deaths among working age adults (20-64) in NM is attributed to alcohol.

<https://www.nmhealth.org/data/view/substance/2682/>.

According to New Mexico Health Indicator Data and Statistics, 316,000 deaths per 100,000 population were alcohol related in New Mexico from 2016-2020 for individuals 25-64.

<https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/indicator/summary/AlcoholRelatedDth.html>

New Mexico has the highest drug-induced death rate in the nation, and the consequences of drug use continue to burden New Mexico communities.

<https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/topic/healthstatus/SubstanceUse.html>

Increasing funds for prevention, treatment, and recovery services to individuals throughout New Mexico including on lands of Indian nations, tribes and pueblos could assist in the identification and support to these individuals struggling with alcohol and substance use disorder. HCA aims to increase community- based resources statewide.

Administering the funds to local DWI grant funds to the alcohol and substance use harms alleviation fund may expand community-based resources that are tailored to the needs of the

specific communities.

#### **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

None

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

No IT impact.

#### **CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP**

Related HB179 that increases liquor excise tax rates and amends existing distributions of liquor excise tax revenues and adds a distribution to the Alcohol Harms Alleviation Fund, established by the bill.

Related to HB213 that changes tax rates to a percentage of the price paid to the retailer. Changes revenue distributions and creates the Alcohol Substance Abuse Harms Alleviation Fund.

Related to HB 217 that increases distributions from the Liquor Excise Tax to the Local DWI Grant Fund and the Drug Court Fund and eliminates distributions to the City of Gallup while adding a distribution to the Health Care Authority Department (HCA). Also increases distributions from the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax to the State Road Fund and the Transportation Project Fund while eliminating distribution to the General Fund.

#### **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

“Prevention, treatment and recovery services” is not defined.

#### **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

None

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

None

#### **WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL**

Status Quo

#### **AMENDMENTS**

None