| in Mile Calife | LEGISLATIVE FISCAL Fiscal Note | OFFICE | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----|--|--|
| Louisiana | | Fiscal Note On: | HB | 560 | HLS 19 | 9RS | 857 | | |
| Legillative | Bill Text Version: ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | |
| FiscalaOffice | Opp. Chamb. Action: | | | | | | | | |
| | Proposed Amd.: Sub. Bill For.: | | | | | | | | |
| Plscill Noles | | | | | | | | | |
| Date: April 18, 2019 | 11:15 AM | Au | Author: ABRAMSON | | | | | | |
| Dept./Agy.:Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Subject: Excise Tax on Hemp Product and CBD products | | Ana | Analyst: Benjamin Vincent | | | | | | |
| TAX/EXCISE | OR +\$610,000 GF EX See | Note | | | Pag | ie 1 o | f 1 | | |

Authorizes the imposition of tax on hemp and CBD

<u>Proposed law</u> provides definitions and conditions regarding hemp and cannabidiol (CBD) products and the legal retail sale of these products, and provides that these products do not include marijuana as defined in R.S. 47:2602. <u>Proposed law</u> levies an excise tax of 15% on the retail sale of these products, in addition to the state and local sales and use tax levied, and requires the use of tax stamps which shall be administered by the secretary of the Department of Revenue, who is given rulemaking authority for the purposes of administering this tax. <u>Proposed law</u> dedicates the avails of the excise tax to the New Opportunities Waiver (NOW) Fund.

Effective upon enactment of HB 138 of the 2019 Regular Session.

| EXPENDITURES | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | <u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u> |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| State Gen. Fd. | \$610,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$1,130,000 |
| Agy. Self-Gen. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ded./Other | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Federal Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Local Funds | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| Annual Total | \$610,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$1,130,000 |
| REVENUES | 2019-20 | <u>2020-21</u> | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
| State Gen. Fd. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Agy. Self-Gen. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ded./Other | INCREASE | INCREASE | INCREASE | INCREASE | INCREASE | |
| Federal Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Local Funds | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$0</u> |
| Annual Total | | | | | | |

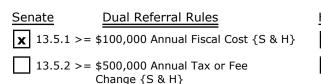
EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

LDR notes that administration of the tax stamp process directed by proposed law will likely require a system of electronic filing and remittance, which will incur a one-time cost of approximately \$485,000 for initial system setup. LDR notes that due to internet sales of these products and the many forms that these products may take at retail, effective enforcement may be difficult. Depending on the degree of compliance, adequate enforcement may eventually require additional personnel; one Revenue Tax Specialist and one Revenue Tax Analyst to administer and enforce this new tax. These costs are displayed in the table above, but would depend on enactment of HB 138, and would be subject to appropriation.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law imposes a state excise tax of 15% on retail sale of hemp products and CBD products, to be enforced via a requirement to display tax stamps affixed on the packages or containers of the products. The avails of the excise tax would be dedicated to the NOW Fund. To the extent tax collections occur, dedicated fund revenue would be increased.

Data that can provide a reliable estimate of the expected sale price or sale volume of any category of these products, and consequently associated tax receipts, is unavailable. Estimates of the revenue impact of these sales is speculative. LDR notes that due to internet sales of these products and the many forms that these products may take at retail, effective enforcement may be difficult.



House **X** 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

eggy V. allerett

6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

Gregory V. Albrecht Chief Economist