Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (legis.state.nm.us). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

# FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	HTRC	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED		CS/3/aHFl#1/aSFC
SHORT TITL	E Cigarette Tax Incre	ease and Tribal Stamp	SB	
			ANALYST	Gutierrez

# **APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)**

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund	
FY10	FY11	or Non-Rec	Affected	
	\$11,052.0	Nonrecurring	Other State Funds	

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

## **REVENUE** (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Revenue		Recurring	Fund		
FY10	FY11	FY12	or Non-Rec	Affected	
	\$22,492.5	\$33,544.5	Recurring	General Fund	
	(\$22.9)	(\$22.9)	Recurring	County & Muni Recreation Fund	
	(\$40.0)	(\$40.0)	Recurring	County & Muni Cigarette Fund	
	(\$22.9)	(\$22.9)	Recurring	UNM Cancer Center	
	(\$26.9)	(\$26.9)	Recurring	NMFA	
	(\$193.8)	(\$193.8)	Recurring	NMFA for UNM Health	
	(\$84.1)	(\$84.1)	Recurring	NMFA for DOH	
	(\$12.3)	(\$12.3)	Recurring	Rural County Cancer Treatment	
	\$4,621.6	\$0.0	Nonrecurring	Other State Funds	
	\$6,430.4	\$0.0	Nonrecurring	Other State Funds	

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Revenue Decreases)

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD)

## House Bill CS/3/aHFl#1/aSFC - Page 2

## **SUMMARY**

## Synopsis of SFC Amendment

The Senate Finance Committee amendment to the House Taxation and Revenue Committee substitute for House Bill 3 strikes the House Floor amendment and inserts two new sections making distributions of 5.11 percent to the public education department and 7.11 percent to the children, youth and families department for early childhood programs for fiscal year 2011 only.

# Synopsis of HFL#1 Amendment

The House Floor Amendment to the House Taxation and Revenue Committee substitute for House Bill 3 adds the public school fund as a beneficiary of the cigarette tax, allowing for the 75 cent increase in the excise tax to be distributed to the general fund and the public school fund.

# Synopsis of Original Bill

The House Taxation and Revenue Committee substitute for House Bill 3 increases the excise tax rate on cigarettes by 75 cents a pack and adjusts the distributions to the beneficiaries so that the revenue from the increase goes to the State's general fund but leaves the distributions to the other beneficiaries approximately at their current revenue levels.

This bill also revises the current cigarette tax exemption for tribal cigarette sales to be predicated on certification by each particular tribe that it has in place a "qualifying tribal cigarette tax" of at least \$0.75 per pack.

This bill also adjusts the discounts allowed on the sales price of cigarette tax stamps to maintain the current value of the discount.

The effects of this bill will only be in place for four years (July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014), at which time the cigarette tax rate, discounts for stamps, distributions to beneficiaries and the tribal tax-credit stamps revert back to the current laws.

#### New Distributions under this bill

	<b>Current Law</b>	HB3
County/Municipal Recreational Fund	1.35%	0.83%
County/Municipal Cigarette Tax Fund	2.69%	1.66%
UNM HSC	1.35%	0.83%
NMFA	2.02%	1.25%
NMFA/HSC	14.37%	8.89%
NMFA/DOH	6.05%	3.74%
NMFA/CEA (general fund)	15.79%	9.77%
NMFA/rural county cancer treatment	1.00%	0.62%
General Fund	55.38%	60.19%
Public School Fund	0.00%	12.22%

# **Changes to Excise Taxes and Vendor Discounts**

Changes tax rate on cigarettes	<b>Current Law</b>	H	B3
Cigarette	\$ 0.0455	\$	0.083
Pack of 20	\$ 0.9100	\$	1.66
Cigarette in packs of five	\$ 0.1820	\$	0.332
Pack of 5	\$ 0.9100	\$	1.66

Changes the discounts for stamps	<b>Current Law</b>	HB3
Less than \$30,000 of stamps	1.00%	0.55%
\$30,000 to 60,000	0.80%	0.44%
\$60.000 or more	0.50%	0.27%

The effective date of this bill's provisions is July 1, 2010 for sections 1 through 13 and July 1, 2014 for sections 14 through 25.

#### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The Senate Finance Committee amendment appropriates \$4.6 million to the public education department in FY11 for used in early childhood programs but not for administration or administrative purposes. The amendment also appropriates \$6.4 million to the children, youth and families department in FY11 for early childhood programs, including state-assisted child care, TEACH and other early childhood initiatives.

TRD assumed that revenue generated from an increased tax rate would be partially offset by a decline in demand for cigarettes in general and *taxable* cigarettes in particular. The percentage distributions are adjusted so that the current beneficiaries, other than the general fund, are minimally impacted by the increase.

#### TRD:

Tribal cigarette volumes are current about 31 million packs per year. If all tribes were to impose the \$0.75 "qualifying tribal cigarette tax", the revenue yield to tribes could be as much as \$20 million to \$25 million per year. The Department has insufficient information about cigarette prices charged by tribal sellers to calculate a more precise estimate of tribal revenue.

- (1) The "Cigarette Inventory Tax" (Section 7-12-3.1 NMSA 1978) is distinctly separate from the "Cigarette Tax" and is distributed entirely to the State General Fund. The estimate has assumed that less than one-half of the first month of additional revenue may be collected as inventory tax, and that retailer purchases in the first month will be weaker than normal after stocking to capacity in June to beat the tax increase. Thus, some strength in FY2010 June revenue may be expected, but that impact has not been included in the estimated revenue.
- (2) Cigarette Tax revenue to the NMFA Credit Enhancement Account is ultimately forwarded to the State General Fund. The total General Fund impact with inclusion of the NMFA Credit Enhancement Account is shown as "General

## House Bill CS/3/aHFl#1/aSFC - Page 4

Fund". The impact on the NMFA Credit Enhancement Account is -3.5 thousand (negative) per year.

The bill proposes the new concept of the "qualifying tribal cigarette tax" in an amount at least equal to \$0.75 per pack (the state cigarette tax increase). This should serve to significantly lessen any additional loss of state taxable cigarette volumes to tribal cigarette sellers (assuming tribes have no such tax currently in place). Without such a provision, the increase in the state Cigarette Tax rate would probably result in the shifting of a significant volume (as much as 19%) of additional cigarette sales to tax-exempt Tribal retail sellers. With the "qualifying tribal cigarette tax" provision, state taxable volume would be expected to decline by about 13.5%.

Currently, state taxable cigarette volume is 67% of total consumption and taxexempt Tribal cigarette volume is 33% of total consumption.

#### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The increase in the state tax would move New Mexico from 31<sup>st</sup> highest excise tax to 18th. Colorado has an 84 cent tax, Arizona taxes at \$2.00, Utah taxes at \$0.695, and Texas taxes \$1.41 per pack (see Attachment 1).

#### TRD:

The Cigarette Tax rate was last increased in 2003 when the rate was increased from \$0.21 per pack to \$0.91 per pack. Prior to that, the tax rate was increased from \$0.15 per pack to \$0.21 per pack in 1993. The \$0.15 per pack tax had been in effect from 1986 through 1993.

On March 31, 2009 the federal cigarette tax rate increased from 39 cents per pack to \$1.01 per pack, which was expected to decrease cigarette consumption by about 8%. The federal tax increase was expected to affect the volume of both state taxable cigarettes and tax-exempt Tribal sales.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

This bill will have a moderate impact on TRD.

The proposed legislation adjusts cigarette tax distributions levels to various beneficiaries including the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The NMFA distributions are intended to assist in the support and enhancement of bonds issued for a variety of health sciences facilities. These distributions are typically used as credit enhancements of last resort and make up only a small piece of overall potential repayment streams. LFC staff has discussed the implications of lowering these distributions as per the proposed legislation with NMFA and has determined that such decreases will have no material detrimental impacts on the NMFA's ability to pay debt service on or the creditworthiness of such bonds.

BLG/svb:mt

# State Cigarette Tax Rates (as of July 1, 2009)

	Cigarette Tax	State Ranking	July	1, 2007)	Cigarette Tax	State Ranking
State	(Per Pack)	(Highest = 1)		State	(Per Pack)	(Highest = 1)
Alabama	\$0.425	45		Rhode Island	\$3.460	1
Alaska	\$2.000	9		New York	\$2.750	2
Arizona	\$2.000	10		New Jersey	\$2.700	3
Arkansas	\$1.150	26		Hawaii	\$2.600	4
California	\$0.870	32		Wisconsin	\$2.520	5
Colorado	\$0.840	33		Massachusetts	\$2.510	6
Connecticut	\$2.000	11		Vermont	\$2.240	7
D.C.	\$2.000	12		Washington	\$2.025	8
Delaware	\$1.150	27		Alaska	\$2.000	9
Florida	\$1.339	23		Arizona	\$2.000	10
Georgia	\$0.370	46		Connecticut	\$2.000	11
Hawaii	\$2.600	4		D.C.	\$2.000	12
Idaho	\$0.570	42		Maine	\$2.000	13
Illinois	\$0.980	30		Maryland	\$2.000	14
Indiana	\$0.995	29		Michigan	\$2.000	15
Iowa	\$1.360	21		New Hampshire	\$1.780	16
Kansas	\$0.790	35		Montana	\$1.700	17
Kentucky	\$0.600	40		S. Dakota	\$1.530	18
Louisiana	\$0.360	47		Minnesota	\$1.504	19
Maine	\$2.000	13		Texas	\$1.410	20
Maryland	\$2.000	14		Iowa	\$1.360	21
Massachusetts	\$2.510	6		Pennsylvania	\$1.350	22
Michigan	\$2.000	15		Florida	\$1.339	23
Minnesota	\$1.504	19		Ohio	\$1.250	24
Mississippi	\$0.680	37		Oregon	\$1.180	25
Missouri	\$0.170	50		Arkansas	\$1.150	26
Montana	\$1.700	17		Delaware	\$1.150	27
N. Carolina	\$0.350	48		Oklahoma	\$1.030	28
N. Dakota	\$0.440	44		Indiana	\$0.995	29
Nebraska	\$0.640	38		Illinois	\$0.980	30
Nevada	\$0.800	34		New Mexico	\$0.910	31
New Hampshire	\$1.780	16		California	\$0.870	32
New Jersey	\$2.700	3		Colorado	\$0.840	33
New Mexico	\$0.910	31		Nevada	\$0.800	34
New York	\$2.750	2		Kansas	<b>\$0.790</b>	35
Ohio	\$1.250	24		Utah	\$0.695	36
Oklahoma	\$1.030	28		Mississippi	\$0.680	37
Oregon	\$1.180	25		Nebraska	\$0.640	38
Pennsylvania	\$1.350	22		Tennessee	\$0.620	39
Rhode Island	\$3.460	1		Kentucky	\$0.600	40
S. Carolina	\$0.070	51		Wyoming	\$0.600	41
S. Dakota	\$1.530	18		Idaho	\$0.570	42
Tennessee	\$0.620	39		West Virginia	\$0.550	43
Texas	\$1.410	20		N. Dakota	\$0.440	44
Utah	\$0.695	36		Alabama	\$0.425	45
Vermont	\$2.240	7		Georgia	\$0.370	46
Virginia	\$0.300	49		Louisiana	\$0.360	47
Washington	\$2.025	8		N. Carolina	\$0.350	48
West Virginia	\$0.550	43		Virginia	\$0.300	49
Wisconsin	\$2.520	5		Missouri	\$0.170	50
Wyoming	\$0.600	41		S. Carolina	\$0.070	51

Source: The Tax Foundation