

## **Fiscal Summary**

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## LCS TITLE: SALES AND DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL BEVERAGES

## Fiscal Summary of Initiative 66

This fiscal summary, prepared by the nonpartisan Director of Research of the Legislative Council, contains a preliminary assessment of the measure's fiscal impact. A full fiscal impact statement for this initiative is or will be available at <a href="https://www.ColoradoBlueBook.com">www.ColoradoBlueBook.com</a>. This fiscal summary identifies the following impact.

**State revenue.** Initiative 66 will increase state revenue by about \$75,000 in FY 2022-23 and by about \$125,000 annually in subsequent fiscal years. The revenue will come from delivery permit fees and license conversion fees. Actual fees will be set by the Department of Revenue to cover the costs of implementing the measure.

**State expenditures**. By allowing wine to be sold in grocery and convenience stores and alcohol to be delivered by third parties, Initiative 66 will increase state expenditures by about \$71,000 in FY 2022-23 and by about \$120,000 annually in subsequent fiscal years. The Department of Revenue will have increased costs for licensing and enforcement of the measure, including processing permit applications and conducting compliance checks.

**Local government impact.** The bill may increase workload and costs for local liquor licensing authorities to process permit applications and conduct enforcement activities.

**Economic impacts.** Initiative 66 will increase options for customers to purchase wine in grocery and convenience stores, or have alcohol delivered by a third party. These changes may shift alcohol sales from liquor stores to grocery and convenience stores, or change the types of products purchased by consumers. To the extent that greater availability leads to increased alcohol sales, spending may shift from other areas of the economy.