# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### February 27, 2003

TO: Honorable Teel Bivins, Chair, Senate Committee on Finance

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB217 by Ellis, Rodney (Relating to participation by the Texas Lottery Commission in

multistate lottery games.), As Introduced

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for SB217, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$101,500,000 through the biennium ending August 31, 2005.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

### General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds		
2004	\$37,500,000		
2005	\$64,000,000		
2006	\$64,000,000		
2007	\$64,000,000		
2008	\$64,000,000		

#### All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from FOUNDATION SCHOOL FUND 193	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from LOTTERY ACCT 5025	Probable Savings/ (Cost) from LOTTERY ACCT 5025	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2003
2004	\$37,500,000	\$11,518,929	(\$11,518,929)	4.0
2005	\$64,000,000	\$5,400,632	(\$5,400,632)	4.0
2006	\$64,000,000	\$5,405,287	(\$5,405,287)	4.0
2007	\$64,000,000	\$5,410,102	(\$5,410,102)	4.0
2008	\$64,000,000	\$5,415,079	(\$5,415,079)	4.0

#### **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would add a new subchapter to Chapter 466 of the Government Code to allow the Texas Lottery Commission to participate in one or more multistate lottery games.

The bill would allow the commission to deposit a portion of multistate lottery revenue in a fund shared with other parties for the payment of prizes in that lottery and to retain the portion of revenue deposited into the fund for as long as necessary to pay prizes during the designated claim period. In addition, the bill would allow the commission to share in the payment of costs associated with participation in multistate lottery games. Otherwise, all revenue received from the sale of multistate lottery game tickets in Texas would be subject to Government Code, Chapter

466, Subchapter H.

The bill would take effect immediately upon enactment, assuming that it receives the requisite two-thirds majority votes in both houses of the Legislature. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2003.

#### Methodology

The bill would implement recommendation GG 26 from the Comptroller's *e*-Texas report, *Limited Government, Unlimited Opportunity*. Recommendation GG 26, "Increase State Lottery Revenues," would require the Texas Lottery Commission to enter into a multistate lottery.

Information was collected from 12 states involved in multistate games. Historical data were collected on their sales and the substitution effects of a multistate game on their 3-ball, 5-ball, and 6-ball lottery games. Using fiscal 2002 data by game, comparative estimates for Texas' lottery games with and without a multistate game were made, using the weighted experience in other states as a guide for the game-by-game estimates. In estimating the projected revenue to the State, any increase in gross sales resulting from a multistate lottery game has been offset by a related, but lesser, decline in sales of existing on-line games. The fiscal implication reflects the portion of net revenue retained by the State. Further, the estimated gains are net of sales tax revenue losses caused by increased spending on the lottery.

The Lottery Commission estimates that 4.0 FTEs will be added in the following areas: .5 FTE in Marketing to serve as an additional product manager, 1.0 FTE in Information Technology for initial setup, testing and ongoing support, 2.0 FTEs in Communications to address phone and mail inquiries and .5 FTE in Security for draw monitoring. The estimated costs for advertising, jackpot awareness and start-up would be \$11 million for fiscal year 2004 and \$5 million in fiscal years 2005 through 2009 for jackpot awareness.

For estimating purposes, a multistate game was assumed to begin in Texas on January 1, 2004, to allow the Texas Lottery Commission time to address administrative tasks and agreements with the other states.

#### **Local Government Impact**

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated. Revenue to local jurisdictions receiving quarterly bingo prize fee allocations could be negatively affected by passage of this bill, but it is not estimated to be significant.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller Of Public Accounts, 362 Texas Lottery Commission

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