

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**May 22, 2019**

**TO:** Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

**FROM:** John McGeady, Assistant Director    Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director  
 Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2463** by King, Tracy O. (Relating to the deposit and allocation of certain funds to the horse industry escrow account and to the maximum balance of that account. ), **As Passed 2nd House**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB2463, As Passed 2nd House: a negative impact of (\$50,000,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

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
2020	(\$25,000,000)
2021	(\$25,000,000)
2022	(\$25,000,000)
2023	(\$25,000,000)
2024	(\$25,000,000)

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

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue (Loss) from General Revenue Fund 1	Probable Revenue Gain from Racing Commission Escrowed Purse Trust Account	Probable Revenue Gain from Texas Racing Comm Acct 597	Probable (Cost) from Texas Racing Comm Acct 597
2020	(\$25,000,000)	\$25,000,000	\$59,500	(\$59,500)
2021	(\$25,000,000)	\$25,000,000	\$59,500	(\$59,500)
2022	(\$25,000,000)	\$25,000,000	\$59,500	(\$59,500)
2023	(\$25,000,000)	\$25,000,000	\$59,500	(\$59,500)
2024	(\$25,000,000)	\$25,000,000	\$59,500	(\$59,500)

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2019</b>
2020	1.0
2021	1.0
2022	1.0
2023	1.0
2024	1.0

## **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend Section 151.801 of the Tax Code to require the deposit of state sales and use taxes collected on the sale, storage, or use of horse feed, horse supplements, horse tack, horse bedding and grooming supplies, or other taxable expenditures directly related to horse ownership, riding, or boarding into Racing Commission Escrowed Purse Trust Account. The bill would require the Comptroller to determine the amount of taxes collected on these items according to the best available data. The Comptroller, in making the determination, could require taxpayers who make taxable sales or uses of these items to report as necessary.

This bill would instruct the Comptroller to deposit sales and use taxes collected from the sale of horse feed, horse supplements, horse tack, horse bedding and grooming supplies, or other taxable expenditures directly related to horse ownership, riding, and boarding into Escrowed Purse Trust Account 0876, until the amount deposited into the account for a biennium equals the greater of \$50 million or the legislative appropriation to the Racing Commission for the allocation of escrowed purses. After determining and depositing the amount into account 0876, the Comptroller would be required to deposit any additional amount into the General Revenue Fund 0001.

This bill would limit the balance in Escrowed Purse Trust Account to \$50 million.

This bill would amend Section 2028.204 of the Occupations Code to authorize any of the five state horse breed registries designated in Section 2030.002, to apply for receipt of money in Escrowed Purse Trust Account 0876 for events promoting the horse industry. The Texas Racing Commission would be required to limit the allocation of money to horse racetrack associations for use as purses to no more than 70 percent of total deposits annually.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

## **Methodology**

Data from a report by the Texas A&M Equine Initiative and the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service on the number of Texas horses not used for ranching and on expenditures per horse on tack was used to estimate pertinent taxable expenditures, and multiplied by the state sales tax rate to estimate revenue potentially subject to allocation under provisions of the bill.

As appropriations to the Racing Commission of amounts from the escrow account are unknown it is assumed for the purposes of this analysis that \$50 million would be the pertinent limit in a biennium on the amount to be deposited into Escrowed Purse Trust Account. It is also assumed for the purposes of this analysis that \$25 million would be deposited into the account each fiscal year, subject to sufficient expenditures each year to preclude reduction of the amounts deposited to the account due to the \$50 million balance limit for the account.

Due to the projected increase in administrative duties, the Racing Commission estimates a need

for 1.0 full-time equivalent to administer the program. This analysis assumes that any increased cost to the Racing Commission, which is statutorily required to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs of operation, would be offset by an increase in fee generated revenue.

The provisions in Section 10 and Section 11 of the bill would have no effect on the deposit of sales tax revenue to the Escrowed Purse Trust Account, since those deposits do not require an appropriation to implement.

The legislation would do one or more of the following: create or recreate a dedicated account in the General Revenue Fund, create or recreate a special or trust fund either in, with, or outside of the Treasury, or create a dedicated revenue source. The fund, account, or revenue dedication included in the bill would be subject to funds consolidation review by the current Legislature.

### **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 476 Racing Commission

**LBB Staff:** WP, SZ, SD, KK, CLo, MB