

**Local Mandate Fiscal Impact Estimate
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission
2015 Regular Session**

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 1220

Bill #: HB 224 GA

Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT relating to licensing

Sponsor: Representative Mary Lou Marzian

Unit of Government: City County Urban-County
 Charter County Consolidated Local Unified Local
Government

Office(s) Impacted: city or county clerk, local licensing office

Requirement: Mandatory Optional

Effect on

Powers & Duties: Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing

Part II: Purpose and Mechanics

HB 224 GA would create a license authorizing public consumption of alcoholic beverages in a wet territory in conjunction with a commercial quadricycle business. The bill would do this by creating a new section of KRS Chapter 243 to establish an "Authorized Public Consumption (APC)" license that may be issued by the state to a commercial quadricycle business.

In order to apply for a state APC license, HB 224 GA Section 2 would require a commercial quadricycle business first obtain a permit issued by the local government with jurisdiction to grant rights to operate its business on public roadways within the designated operations area. If a local government wishes to permit such a business, that same section would require the local government adopt an authorizing ordinance and sets out the elements such an ordinance must contain. One element of such ordinance would be local inspection requirements. Section 3 of the bill would establish a state APC license fee of \$250 and would forbid local APC fees from exceeding state fees. Sections 5 and 6 of HB 224 GA would explicitly include an APC license for a commercial quadricycle business as one that a city and county, respectively, may issue, and the annual license fee they may charge.

HB 224 GA Section 1 would amend KRS 241.010 to define "commercial quadricycle."

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of HB 224 GA is expected to be minimal.

HB 224 GA would not require local governments to allow commercial quadricycle businesses in their jurisdictions. If they choose to do so, the bill would require they first adopt an ordinance regulating operation of such businesses that complies with Section 2 (5)(d) of the bill, and issue permits for their operation. The cost of adopting ordinances is minimal and the number of applicants seeking permits from local governments to operate a quadricycle business is not expected to be great. Because of the limited number of quadricycle businesses that HB 224 GA would apply to it is not expected there would be a lot of APC licenses applied for, and so not much revenue in fees payable to local governments.

Data Source(s): Kentucky League of Cities, Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, LRC Staff

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** MCY **Date:** 3/3/15