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BILL ANALYSIS

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House Bill 6007 (Substitute S-2 as reported)  
Sponsor: Representative Hugh Crawford  
House Committee: Regulatory Reform  
Senate Committee: Economic Development and Regulatory Reform

### **CONTENT**

The bill would amend the Michigan Liquor Control Code to do all of the following:

- Include a "nonpublic continuing care retirement center" in the classes of vendors that may sell alcoholic liquor at retail, and allow a licensed center to sell and serve beer, wine, and spirits to residents and their guests for on-premises consumption.
- Establish a \$600 license fee for a nonpublic continuing care retirement center license.
- Require the Liquor Control Commission (LCC) to grant a nonpublic continuing care retirement center license to an applicant that complied with the bill's requirements.
- Limit to 20 the number of retirement center licenses that could be issued, and allow the LCC to transfer the license of a retirement center that went out of business.

"Nonpublic continuing care retirement center" would mean a residential community that, as determined by the LCC, meets both of the following:

- Provides full-time residential housing predominantly for individuals over 62 years of age.
- Is registered as a "facility" under the Living Care Disclosure Act (i.e., an adult foster care facility, nursing home, retirement home, or home for the aged, or a place that undertakes to provide care to an individual for more than one year).

MCL 436.1525 et al.

Legislative Analyst: Patrick Affholter

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The bill would increase the revenue to the Liquor Control Commission within the Department of Energy, Labor, and Economic Growth by an unknown amount due to the issuance of a new type of retail liquor license for nonpublic continuing care retirement centers. Retail liquor license revenue is distributed as follows: 41.5% is retained by the LCC for the costs of administration, 55.0% is distributed to local units of government as liquor law enforcement grants, and 3.5% is used for State programs for alcoholism prevention and treatment.

Assuming that 20 new licenses authorized by the bill were issued, revenue of approximately \$12,000 annually would be available for distribution, increasing revenue to the LCC by an estimated \$5,000, increasing liquor law enforcement grants by \$6,600, and increasing State revenue to the Department of Community Health for alcoholism treatment by \$400.

Date Completed: 9-21-10

Fiscal Analyst: Josh Sefton