



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** H.B. 14 of the 131st G.A.

**Date:** February 17, 2015

**Status:** As Introduced

**Sponsor:** Reps. Gerberry and Buchy

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** Prohibits the sale of powdered or crystalline alcohol for human consumption

### State Fiscal Highlights

- The Attorney General, Department of Public Safety, and Liquor Control Commission could incur a minimal cost for enforcing the prohibition against the sale of powdered or crystalline alcohol for human consumption.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- Along with the state agencies identified above, local law enforcement agencies and courts could also incur costs to enforce the prohibition.

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## Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill prohibits the sale or offering for sale powdered or crystalline alcohol for human consumption. The bill defines "powdered or crystalline alcohol" as a product that is manufactured into a powdered or crystalline form that contains any amount of alcohol. Powdered or crystalline alcohol does not include any substance that is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (excluding beer or liquor or a compound that could be converted into beer or liquor), a medication that requires a prescription, or an over-the-counter medication. Currently, powdered or crystalline alcohol is not approved by the U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), which prohibits it to be sold in the states.

On the state level, the Attorney General, Department of Public Safety, and Liquor Control Commission (LCO) investigate and enforce liquor violations. If powdered or crystalline alcohol were approved by TTB, these agencies may incur a minimal administrative cost for enforcing the prohibition. As a consequence of any resulting criminal convictions, the state could collect some additional court cost revenue that would be deposited into the Indigent Defense Support Fund (Fund 5DY0) and the Victims of Crime/Reparations Fund (Fund 4020). For cases adjudicated by LCO, the proceeds of any forfeitures (cash fines) imposed would be deposited into the GRF. Local law enforcement agencies might also incur costs for enforcing the prohibition. Any resulting fines collected and local court costs would be deposited with the county where the court that adjudicated the case is located.