

Proposed Soda Taxes 2017 Overview

Jurisdiction	Legislation and Date Introduced	Tax Rate	What is Taxed	What is Not Taxed	How Revenue will be Spent	Supervision of Spending
Santa Fe, NM	Sections 18-20, SFCC 1987 10/13/2016	2 cents per fluid ounce of sugar- sweetened beverages	Beverages sweetened with caloric sweeteners, including but not limited to: soda, pop, cola, soft drinks, sports drinks, energy drinks, iced teas, juice drinks, flavored waters, and non-alcoholic mix beverages	Beverages with milk (or similar milk substitute) as the primary or first ingredient; beverages for medical use; liquids sold as a meal replacement for weight reduction or other purposes; infant formula; alcoholic beverages; 100% natural fruit or vegetable juice with no added caloric sweeteners; sweetened medications	Revenue will go towards early childhood education programs. The Early Childhood Education Commission will report annually on the progress of the City's pre-K program.	City Manager will report the revenue and expenses on an annual basis to the City Council and the public.
Illinois	House Bill 2914 2/9/2017	1 cent per fluid ounce of bottled or canned sugar-sweetened beverages containing more than 5 grams of caloric sweetners per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing more than 5 grams of caloric sweeteners per 12 fluid ounces; syrups or powders and sugary drinks derived from syrups or powders that have/produce beverages with 5 grams of caloric sweeteners or more per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing 5 grams or less of sugar per 12 fluid ounces; beverages sweetened with non-caloric sweeteners; 100% natural fruit or vegetable juice with no added caloric sweeteners; beverages with milk (or similar milk substitute) as the primary or first ingredient; coffees and teas without caloric sweeteners; infant formula; medically necessary foods; water without any caloric sweeteners; alcoholic beverages	2 percent of the revenue will be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund for administrative costs. The remaining 98 percent will go into the Illinois Wellness Fund. From 2017-2019, increasing portions of the tax will go to eligible entities serving highneed communities, and local health departments to eliminate health disparities, improve access to and affordability of healthy foods, increase physical activity, and promote breastfeeding, among others, with a portion set aside to evaluate the tax's impact. Starting July, 2019, that revenue will be used to expand prevention and obesity treatment for Medicaid beneficiaries.	The Illinois Wellness Fund will be governed by the Advisory Council for Health and Wellness, comprised of 19 members, including: representatives from a community-based obesity prevention program, a transportation-focused organization/coalition, a healthy food access initiative, various health practitioners, and communities of color or those disproportionately impacted by obesity, among others.
Illinois	Sections 1-97, Senate Bill 0009 1/11/2017	1 cent per fluid ounce of bottled or canned sugar-sweetened beverages containing more than 5 grams of caloric sweetners per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing more than 5 grams of caloric sweeteners or more per 12 fluid ounces; syrups or powders and sugary drinks derived from syrups or powders that have/produce beverages with 5 grams of caloric sweeteners or more per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing 5 grams or less of sugar per 12 fluid ounces; beverages sweetened with noncaloric sweeteners; 100% natural fruit or vegetable juice with no added caloric sweeteners; beverages with milk (or similar milk substitute) as the primary or first ingredient; coffees and teas without caloric sweeteners; infant formula; medically necessary foods; water without any caloric sweeteners; alcoholic beverages	2 percent of the revenue will be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The remaining 98 percent of the revenue will go into the General Revenue Fund.	Illinois Department of Revenue
Massachusetts	Senate Docket, No. 1722* 1/20/2017	Tiered tax system: 1 cent per ounce for beverages with 5–20 grams of sugar per 12 fluid ounces; 2 cents per ounce for beverages with 20 grams or more of sugar per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing 5 or more grams of sugar per 12 fluid ounces, including syrups, powders, and sugary drinks derived from syrups or powders that contain 5 or more grams of sugar per 12 fluid ounces	Beverages containing less than 5 grams of sugar per 12 fluid ounces; beverages sweetened with non-caloric sweeteners; 100% natural fruit or vegetable juice with no added caloric sweeteners; beverages with milk (or similar milk substitute) as the primary or first ingredient; coffees and teas without added caloric sweeteners; infant formula; beverages for medical use; alcoholic beverages; water without any caloric sweeteners; bottled sugary drinks, syrups, and powders sold to the United States Government and American Indian Tribal Governments, sold by a distributor to another distributor holding an exemption permit, or sold to a person who is both a distributor and a retailer (tax is paid when product is re-sold)	Revenue will go into the Children's Health Promotion Fund, which can then be distributed among qualifying programs, including but not limited to: the Prevention and Wellness Trust Fund, municipal grant programs for fluoridation of public water and improving water access and air quality, early eduction and care to support nutrition programs in low-income communities, and educational materials about the health effects of sugary drink consumption.	Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Seattle, WA	Not publicly available 2/21/2017	2 cents per fluid ounce of sugar- sweetened beverages	Sugar-sweetened beverages with a specified amount of caloric sweetener, syrups, and powders that are used to prepare them, including: sodas, energy and sports drinks, fruit drinks, sweetened teas and ready-to-drink coffee drinks	Diet beverages; 100% natural fruit and vegetable juice; in-store prepared coffee beverages; infant formula; medicine; alcoholic beverages	Revenue will primarily be focused towards reducing disparities between white and African American/Black students and other historically underrepresented students of color. Investments will be made for Birth-to-Five programs such as the Parent-Child Home Program, and for the "Fresh Bucks" program to expand access to healthy foods.	The Education Summit Advisory Group, comprised of 30 members, will recommend what programs should be funded. Members include the President of the Seattle School Board, teachers, a former Deputy Secretary for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and a public health professor from the University of Washington, among others.
Washington State	New chapter to Title 82, House Bill 1975 2/6/2017	2 cents per fluid ounce of sugar- sweetened and diet beverages	Sugar-sweetened beverages and diet beverages, and the syrups or powders used to make them	Beverages with milk as the principal ingredient; beverages for medical use; liquids sold for use as meal replacement; infant formulas; sweetened medications; 100% natural fruit or vegetable juice; alcoholic beverages; syrups and diet syrups intended for home use	Revenue will be split evenly between the Public Health Supplemental Account and the Education Legacy Trust Fund. The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee will report consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages before and after the tax is implemented. The first report is due December 31, 2022, with updates occurring every biennium.	Washington State Department of Health

^{*}Also requires warning labels on sugary drinks, prohibits marketing of sugary drinks in schools, and sets standards for beverages sold with children's meals.