	<b>Representative Jacob L. Anderegg</b> proposes the following substitute bill:
1	PROHIBITION OF MEDICAID EXPANSION
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
5	Senate Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
6	_
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the governor's programs related to the Health System Reform Act by
10	prohibiting the governor and the Department of Health from expanding the Medicaid
11	program.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>prohibits the governor or the Department of Health from expanding Medicaid to the</li> </ul>
15	optional population under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	ENACTS:
22	<b>26-18-18</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	63M-1-2508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	

<sup>25</sup> Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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26	Section 1. Section <b>26-18-18</b> is enacted to read:
27	<b><u>26-18-18.</u></b> Prohibition of Medicaid expansion.
28	The department shall comply with Section 63M-1-2508.
29	Section 2. Section 63M-1-2508 is enacted to read:
30	63M-1-2508. Prohibition of Medicaid expansion.
31	(1) The purpose of this section is to respond to Chief Justice Robert's opinion in Nat'l
32	Federation of Business v. Sebelius, Sec'y of Health and Human Services, 132 S.Ct. 2566
33	(2012) which stated:
34	(a) "In the typical case we look to the States to defend their prerogatives by adopting
35	'the simple expedient of not yielding' to federal blandishments when they do not want to
36	embrace the federal policies as their own. The States are separate and independent sovereigns.
37	Sometimes they have to act like it'; and
38	(b) " As for the Medicaid expansion, that portion of the Affordable Care Act
39	violates the Constitution by threatening existing Medicaid funding. Congress has no authority
40	to order the States to regulate according to its instructions. Congress may offer the States
41	grants and require the States to comply with accompanying conditions, but the States must
42	have a genuine choice whether to accept the offer. The States are given no such choice in this
43	case: They must either accept a basic change in the nature of Medicaid, or risk losing all
44	Medicaid funding. The remedy for that constitutional violation is to preclude the Federal
45	Government from imposing such a sanction".
46	(2) The Governor and the Department of Health shall not expand the state Medicaid
47	program to the optional expansion population under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care
48	Act, as permitted by the Supreme Court decision described in Subsection (1).

## Legislative Review Note as of 3-11-13 9:02 AM

Second Substitute House Bill 391, as substituted by the Business and Labor and Rules Committees of the Utah House of Representatives, does not have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

## Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel