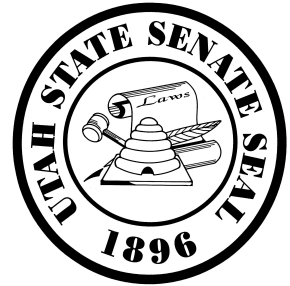




## Revised Fiscal Note

### H.B. 325

2018 General Session  
Primary Care Network Amendments  
by Eliason, S.



#### *General, Education, and Uniform School Funds*

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(5,050,000)	\$(1,015,000)	\$(6,065,000)

This bill could reduce the year end transfer to the General Fund from the Liquor Control Fund by \$7.1 million ongoing beginning in FY 2019. Enactment of this legislation may generate one-time revenue of about \$9.6 million in FY 2019 and ongoing revenue of \$12.1 million beginning in FY 2020 to the Primary Care Network Enhancement Fund from inpatient hospital assessments and revenue from the sale of liquor. Enactment of this bill could increase federal funds receipts by the following amounts: \$55,000 in FY 2018, \$13.5 million in FY 2019, \$27.9 million in FY 2020, and \$32.2 million in FY 2023.

<b>Revenues</b>	<i>FY 2018</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>
General Fund	\$0	\$(7,050,000)	\$(7,050,000)
Liquor Control Fund	\$0	\$(7,050,000)	\$(7,050,000)
Federal Funds	\$0	\$32,243,000	\$32,243,000
Federal Funds, One-Time	\$55,000	\$(18,730,800)	\$(4,300,000)
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$9,550,000	\$12,050,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$8,962,200</b>	<b>\$25,893,000</b>

This bill may increase net total costs to the State by \$70,000 in FY 2018, \$18.3 million in FY 2019, and \$38.0 million in FY 2020. This includes increased total costs for Medicaid by an estimated \$70,000 in FY 2018, \$19.3 million in FY 2019, and \$40.0 million in FY 2020, offset by General Fund savings of \$1.0 million one-time in FY 2019 and \$2.0 million ongoing beginning in FY 2020 attributable to more outpatient behavioral health care, outpatient substance abuse care, and inmate inpatient hospital services paid for by Medicaid. By FY 2023, the total cost increase could be around \$45 million. The newly-created Primary Care Network Enhancement Fund and match money from counties might cover all additional state costs. The funding mechanism for the program is repealed effective July 1, 2023; however, the program remains effective after July 1, 2023.

<b>Expenditures</b>	<i>FY 2018</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>
General Fund	\$0	\$(2,000,000)	\$(2,000,000)
General Fund, One-Time	\$15,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$32,243,000	\$32,243,000
Federal Funds, One-Time	\$55,000	\$(18,730,800)	\$(4,300,000)
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$3,000,000
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$4,344,000	\$9,032,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$18,256,200</b>	<b>\$37,975,000</b>

<b>Net All Funds</b>	<b>\$(15,000)</b>	<b>\$(9,294,000)</b>	<b>\$(12,082,000)</b>
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## **Local Government**

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Newly eligible outpatient behavioral health care and outpatient substance abuse care will require a match from the counties, but some services will be replaced with Medicaid coverage which generates ongoing savings. Overall the projected impact to counties is a net increase in costs of \$1.4 million in FY 2019 to \$3.4 million in FY 2023. County governments will also see savings for newly eligible inmates for Medicaid to cover some inpatient hospital medical costs. Further, new ongoing revenues of \$50,000 beginning in FY 2020 and the one-time revenues of up to \$25,000 in FY 2019 for the new inpatient hospital assessment will be paid by hospitals owned by a non-state government entity.

## **Individuals & Businesses**

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Up to 13,800 recipients could begin paying existing Medicaid co-pays and other related costs beginning in 2019 in exchange for expanded services. Certain privately-owned hospitals would pay a new inpatient hospital assessment, generating one-time revenues of up to \$1,725,000 in FY 2019 and ongoing revenues of \$3,450,000 beginning in FY 2020. The University of Utah teaching hospital would pay up to \$750,000 one-time in FY 2019 and \$1,500,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2020.

## **Regulatory Impact**

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

## **Performance Note**

JR4-2-404

Required of the Health and due by November 21, 2017

## **Notes on Notes**

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.