



**Fiscal Note**  
**S.B. 47 1st Sub. (Green)**  
2018 General Session  
Medicaid Eligibility Amendments  
by Davis, G. (Davis, Gene.)



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

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(42,959,500)	\$42,907,000	\$(52,500)

**State Government**

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

Enacting this bill could increase federal funds receipts by the following amounts: \$37,500 in FY 2018, \$271 million in FY 2019, \$623 million in FY 2020, and \$850 million in FY 2024. Additionally, General Fund of \$9,211,900 in FY 2019 \$16,894,900 ongoing in FY 2020 previously deposited into the Medicaid Expansion Fund would be available for other uses. Further, dedicated credits of \$6.0 million in FY 2019 and \$11.9 ongoing in FY 2020 previously deposited into the Medicaid Expansion Fund would be available for the costs of this legislation. Finally, the Department of Health may receive dedicated credits from counties of \$2.2 million in FY 2019 and \$7.3 million in FY 2020.

<b>Revenues</b>	<i>FY 2018</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>
General Fund	\$0	\$16,894,900	\$16,894,900
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$(7,683,000)	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$847,540,100	\$847,540,100
Federal Funds, One-Time	\$37,500	\$(576,232,500)	\$(224,700,000)
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$8,190,000	\$19,170,000
Medicaid Expansion Fund	\$0	\$(15,211,900)	\$(28,794,900)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$273,497,600</b>	<b>\$630,110,100</b>

Enacting this bill could increase total costs for Medicaid by an estimated \$75,000 in FY 2018, \$283 million in FY 2019 and \$654 million in FY 2020. By FY 2024 the total cost increase could be around \$915 million. Costs to the General Fund could be \$37,500 in FY 2018, \$9.2 million in FY 2019, and \$23.5 million in FY 2020. By FY 2024 the bill's General Fund cost could be an estimated \$60 million. If enactment of this bill results in more currently eligible, but not enrolled Medicaid clients signing up for Medicaid, then there could be costs of \$5.1 million General Fund and \$12.9 million federal funds in FY 2019 and \$22.2 million General Fund and \$51.8 million federal funds in FY 2024.

<b>Expenditures</b>	<i>FY 2018</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>
General Fund	\$0	\$59,854,400	\$59,854,400
General Fund, One-Time	\$37,500	\$(50,627,500)	\$(36,390,000)
Federal Funds	\$0	\$847,540,100	\$847,540,100
Federal Funds, One-Time	\$37,500	\$(576,232,500)	\$(224,700,000)
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$8,190,000	\$19,170,000
Medicaid Expansion Fund	\$0	\$(6,000,000)	\$(11,900,000)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$282,724,500</b>	<b>\$653,574,500</b>

<b>Net All Funds</b>	<b>\$(37,500)</b>	<b>\$(9,226,900)</b>	<b>\$(23,464,400)</b>
----------------------	-------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

**Local Government**

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

Local mental health and substance abuse authorities may pay \$2.2 million in FY 2019 and \$7.3 million in FY 2020 to draw down federal funds. Additionally, some local government mental health and substance abuse services will be replaced with full Medicaid coverage at a higher federal match rate for 10,600 individuals which generates General Fund savings of about \$1,700,000 in FY 2019. These savings then decline annually beginning in FY 2020 to about \$1,500,000 by FY 2021. County governments will also see savings for newly eligible inmates for Medicaid to cover some inpatient hospital medical costs.

**Individuals & Businesses**

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

Approximately 94,800 recipients could begin paying existing Medicaid co-pays and other related costs beginning in FY 2019 in exchange for expanded services.

**Regulatory Impact**

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

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 February 23, 2018

**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.