Floor debate on HB391
Monday, March 11, 2013

Rep. Jake Anderegg (R-Lehi)
Timestamp: 51:50
Video Link: http://goo.gl/aAboz
HB153 Fiscal Note Link: http://goo.gl/2yxfb

[Rep. Anderegg: Referring to the fiscal note for HB153]
“Let's go ahead and take a look at this, I think, in a little more detail. Second paragraph underneath the numbers. Entitled direct expenditures by Utah Residents and Business. This is the amount above and beyond what the federal government is suggesting that they will pay. And I quote, Medicaid spending will increase by up to $248.0 million to provide coverage for up to 131,500 individuals in FY 2014 alone. That is an annual number. Once again. Will the Health Department come out with something that will drastically change this? It's not going to happen. Spending will increase to $732.4 million" as we increase up to 160,100 people by FY 2021. That's above and beyond what the federal government will cover. Now I've been accused of all these numbers coming from nefarious third party groups. That I'm using skewed numbers. This is our own fiscal analysts guys. It's our own fiscal analysts. They do their research because they know we have to have good reliable information.”

Rep. Anderegg can’t read a fiscal note
The HB153 fiscal note clearly states that the $248 million he cites is direct federal funding for Medicaid expansion.
>>It is not state tax dollars or from the state’s general fund.
>>It is not “above and beyond” what the federal government will cover. It is what the federal government will cover.
Enacting this bill could increase total costs for Medicaid by an estimated $245 million in FY 2014 and $521 million in FY 2015. By FY 2021 the total cost increase could be around $700 million. In fiscal years FY 2014 through FY 2016, federal funding will cover these cost increases and reduce the State's share of costs. By FY 2021 the bill's General Fund cost could be an estimated $60 million.

The bill deposits the General Fund cost share decrease of $4,549,200 in FY 2014 and $13,024,700 in FY 2015 and FY 2016 into the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account. The bill would also reduce the Education Fund's cost share by $222,000 in FY 2014 and $444,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2015. Finally, the bill would reduce the cost share born by restricted funds by $1,219,600 in FY 2014 and $2,439,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2015.

The actual numbers that Rep. Anderegg ignored
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))
Local government mental health and substance abuse services will be replaced for 10,600 individuals with full Medicaid coverage at a higher federal match rate which generates General Fund savings of about $2,000,000 one-time in FY 2014 and $4,000,000 ongoing for FY 2015 and FY 2016. These savings then decline annually beginning in FY 2017 to about $2,800,000 by FY 2021. County governments will also see savings for newly eligible inmates for Medicaid to cover some inpatient hospital medical costs.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d))
Medicaid spending will increase by up to $248.0 million for 131,500 individuals in FY 2014 and spending will increase to $732.4 million for 160,100 people by FY 2021.

PERFORMANCE NOTE (JR 4-2-404): Required from Health by 3/4/2013

Section that Rep. Anderegg quoted on the House floor