	FEDERAL FUNDS BUDGET RESERVE ACCOUNT
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
	House Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill modifies the Budgetary Procedures Act by enacting a Federal Funds Budget
	Reserve Account.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	provides definitions;
	 creates the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account;
	 specifies revenue sources for the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account;
	 addresses General Fund revenue surpluses that are transferred into the Federal
	Funds Budget Reserve Account;
	 specifies how revenue in the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account shall be used;
	 requires the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to make certain notifications;
;	and
	makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:



S.B. 160 02-12-16 10:46 AM

	63J-1-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
	63J-1-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
	63J-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 63
	63N-3-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
EN	ACTS:
	63J-1-316, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63J-1-314 is amended to read:
	63J-1-314. Deposits related to the Disaster Recovery Funding Act.
	(1) As used in this section, "operating deficit" means that, at the end of the fiscal year,
he	unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is less than zero.
	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), at the end of each fiscal year, the Division
of	Finance shall, after the transfer of General Fund revenue surplus has been made to the
Me	edicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account, as provided in Section
53.	J-1-315, [and] the General Fund Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section 63J-1-312,
ıno	the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section 63J-1-316, transfer an
ım	ount into the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account, created in Section 53-2a-603,
ro	m the General Fund revenue surplus as defined in Section 63J-1-312, calculated by:
	(a) determining the amount of General Fund revenue surplus after the transfer to:
	(i) the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account under Section
53.	J-1-315 [and];
	(ii) the General Fund Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-312; and
	(iii) the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-316;
	(b) calculating an amount equal to the lesser of:
	(i) 25% of the amount determined under Subsection (2)(a); or
	(ii) 6% of the total of the General Fund appropriation amount for the fiscal year in
wh	ich the surplus occurs; and
	(c) adding to the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(b) an amount equal to the
les	ser of:
	(i) 25% more of the amount described in Subsection (2)(a); or

59 (ii) the amount necessary to replace, in accordance with this Subsection (2)(c), any 60 amount appropriated from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account within 10 fiscal 61 years before the fiscal year in which the surplus occurs if: 62 (A) a surplus exists; and 63 (B) the Legislature appropriates money from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted 64 Account that is not replaced by appropriation or as provided in this Subsection (2)(c). 65 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if, at the end of a fiscal year, the Division of 66 Finance determines that an operating deficit exists, the division shall reduce the transfer to the 67 State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account by the amount necessary to eliminate the operating 68 deficit. 69 Section 2. Section **63J-1-315** is amended to read: 70 63J-1-315. Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account --71 Transfers of Medicaid growth savings -- Base budget adjustments. 72 (1) As used in this section: 73 (a) "Department" means the Department of Health created in Section 26-1-4. 74 (b) "Division" means the Division of Health Care Financing created within the 75 department under Section 26-18-2.1. (c) "General Fund revenue surplus" means a situation where actual General Fund 76 revenues collected in a completed fiscal year exceed the estimated revenues for the General 77 78 Fund for that fiscal year that were adopted by the Executive Appropriations Committee of the 79 Legislature. 80 (d) "Medicaid growth savings" means the Medicaid growth target minus Medicaid 81 program expenditures, if Medicaid program expenditures are less than the Medicaid growth 82 target. 83 (e) "Medicaid growth target" means Medicaid program expenditures for the previous 84 year multiplied by 1.08. 85 (f) "Medicaid program" is as defined in Section 26-18-2. 86 (g) "Medicaid program expenditures" means total state revenue expended for the

(h) "Medicaid program expenditures for the previous year" means total state revenue

Medicaid program from the General Fund, including restricted accounts within the General

87

88

89

Fund, during a fiscal year.

- expended for the Medicaid program from the General Fund, including restricted accounts within the General Fund, during the fiscal year immediately preceding a fiscal year for which Medicaid program expenditures are calculated.
- (i) "Operating deficit" means that, at the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is less than zero.
 - (i) "State revenue" means revenue other than federal revenue.
- (k) "State revenue expended for the Medicaid program" includes money transferred or appropriated to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account only to the extent the money is appropriated for the Medicaid program by the Legislature.
- (2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account to be known as the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account.
- (3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if, at the end of a fiscal year, there is a General Fund revenue surplus, the Division of Finance shall transfer an amount equal to Medicaid growth savings from the General Fund to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account.
- (ii) If the amount transferred is reduced to prevent an operating deficit, as provided in Subsection (6), the Legislature shall include, to the extent revenue is available, an amount equal to the reduction as an appropriation from the General Fund to the account in the base budget for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the reduction was made.
- (b) If, at the end of a fiscal year, there is not a General Fund revenue surplus, the Legislature shall include, to the extent revenue is available, an amount equal to Medicaid growth savings as an appropriation from the General Fund to the account in the base budget for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the reduction was made.
- (c) Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) apply only to the fiscal year in which the department implements the proposal developed under Section 26-18-405 to reduce the long-term growth in state expenditures for the Medicaid program, and to each fiscal year after that year.
- (4) The Division of Finance shall calculate the amount to be transferred under Subsection (3):
 - (a) before transferring revenue from the General Fund revenue surplus to:
- (i) the General Fund Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-312; [and]
- (ii) the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-316; and

121	[(iii)] (iii) the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account under Section 63J-1-314;
122	(b) before earmarking revenue from the General Fund revenue surplus to the Industrial
123	Assistance Account under Section 63N-3-106; and

- (c) before making any other year-end contingency appropriations, year-end set-asides, or other year-end transfers required by law.
- (5) (a) If, at the close of any fiscal year, there appears to be insufficient money to pay additional debt service for any bonded debt authorized by the Legislature, the Division of Finance may hold back from any General Fund revenue surplus money sufficient to pay the additional debt service requirements resulting from issuance of bonded debt that was authorized by the Legislature.
- (b) The Division of Finance may not spend the hold back amount for debt service under Subsection (5)(a) unless and until it is appropriated by the Legislature.
- (c) If, after calculating the amount for transfer under Subsection (3), the remaining General Fund revenue surplus is insufficient to cover the hold back for debt service required by Subsection (5)(a), the Division of Finance shall reduce the transfer to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account by the amount necessary to cover the debt service hold back.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) and (4), the Division of Finance shall hold back the General Fund balance for debt service authorized by this Subsection (5) before making any transfers to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account or any other designation or allocation of General Fund revenue surplus.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) and (4), if, at the end of a fiscal year, the Division of Finance determines that an operating deficit exists and that holding back earmarks to the Industrial Assistance Account under Section 63N-3-106, transfers to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account under Section 63J-1-314, transfers to the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-316, transfers to the General Fund Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-312, or earmarks and transfers to more than one of those accounts, in that order, does not eliminate the operating deficit, the Division of Finance may reduce the transfer to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account by the amount necessary to eliminate the operating deficit.
 - (7) The Legislature may appropriate money from the Medicaid Growth Reduction and

152	Budget Stabilization Account only:
153	(a) if Medicaid program expenditures for the fiscal year for which the appropriation is
154	made are estimated to be 108% or more of Medicaid program expenditures for the previous
155	year; and
156	(b) for the Medicaid program.
157	(8) The Division of Finance shall deposit interest or other earnings derived from
158	investment of Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account money into the
159	General Fund.
160	Section 3. Section 63J-1-316 is enacted to read:
161	63J-1-316. Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account.
162	(1) As used in this section:
163	(a) (i) "Federal funds" means cash or other money received from the United States
164	government, or from other individuals or entities for or on behalf of the United States
165	government, and deposited with the state treasurer or any agency of the state.
166	(ii) "Federal funds" includes federal assistance and federal assistance programs,
167	however described.
168	(iii) "Federal funds" does not include money received from the United States
169	government to reimburse the state for money expended by the state.
170	(b) "General Fund revenue surplus" means a situation where actual General Fund
171	revenues collected in a completed fiscal year exceed the estimated revenues for the General
172	Fund for that fiscal year that were adopted by the Executive Appropriations Committee of the
173	<u>Legislature.</u>
174	(c) "Operating deficit" means that, at the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund
175	balance in the General Fund is less than zero.
176	(2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Federal
177	Funds Budget Reserve Account.
178	(3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), at the end of any fiscal year in
179	which the Division of Finance, in consultation with the legislative fiscal analyst and in
180	conjunction with the completion of the annual audit by the state auditor, determines that there
181	is a General Fund revenue surplus, the Division of Finance shall transfer 11% of the General
182	Fund revenue surplus to the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account.

183	(ii) If the transfer of 11% of the General Fund revenue surplus to the Federal Funds
184	Budget Reserve Account would cause the balance in the account to exceed 8% of total federal
185	funds received by the state for the fiscal year in which the revenue surplus occurred, the
186	Division of Finance shall transfer only those funds necessary to ensure that the balance in the
187	account equals 8% of total federal funds received by the state for the fiscal year in which the
188	General Fund revenue surplus occurred.
189	(iii) The Division of Finance shall calculate the amount to be transferred under this
190	Subsection (3)(a):
191	(A) after making the transfer of General Fund revenue surplus to the Medicaid Budget
192	Stabilization Restricted Account, as provided in Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{63J-1-318}] \underline{63J-1-315} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
193	(B) after making the transfer of General Fund revenue surplus to the General Fund
194	Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{63J-1-319}] \underline{63J-1-312} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
195	(C) before transferring revenue from the General Fund revenue surplus to the State
196	Disaster Recovery Restricted Account under Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{63J-1-321}] \underline{53-2a-603} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
197	(D) before earmarking revenue from the General Fund revenue surplus to the Industrial
198	Assistance Account under Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{63M-1-905}] \underline{63N-3-106} \leftarrow \hat{S}$;
199	(E) before transferring from the General Fund revenue surplus any other year-end
200	contingency appropriations, year-end set-asides, or other year-end transfers required by law;
201	and
202	(F) excluding any direct legislative appropriation made to the Federal Funds Budget
203	Reserve Account for the fiscal year.
204	(b) For appropriations made by the Legislature to the Federal Funds Budget Reserve
205	Account, the Division of Finance shall treat those appropriations, unless otherwise specified in
206	the appropriation, as replacement funds for appropriations made from the account if funds were
207	appropriated from the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account within the past 10 years and
208	have not yet been replaced.
209	(4) The Legislature may appropriate money from the Federal Funds Budget Reserve
210	Account only to replace federal funds that the state has been receiving but is no longer
211	receiving.
212	(5) Interest generated from investments of money in the Federal Funds Budget Reserve
213	Account shall be deposited into the General Fund.

- 7 -

214	(6) (a) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall notify the Executive
215	Appropriations Committee if:
216	(i) the federal government takes action that appears to reduce available federal funds to
217	Utah state agencies by 5% or more;
218	(ii) federal interest payments on national debt exceed 8% of gross domestic product; or
219	(iii) gross national debt exceeds 100% of national gross domestic product.
220	(b) If the Executive Appropriations Committee receives notice under Subsection (6)(a),
221	the committee shall determine whether to sponsor legislation to make adjustments to the
222	provisions of $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{Section } 63J-1-316}]{\text{this section}} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ in order to respond to an event described in
222a	Subsection (6)(a).
223	Section 4. Section 63J-3-103 is amended to read:
224	63J-3-103. Definitions.
225	As used in this chapter:
226	(1) (a) "Appropriations" means actual unrestricted capital and operating appropriations
227	from unrestricted General Fund and Education Fund sources.
228	(b) "Appropriations" includes appropriations that are contingent upon available
229	surpluses in the General Fund and Education Fund.
230	(c) "Appropriations" does not mean:
231	(i) public education expenditures;
232	(ii) Utah Education and Telehealth Network expenditures in support of public
233	education;
234	(iii) Utah College of Applied Technology expenditures in support of public education;
235	(iv) State Tax Commission expenditures related to collection of income taxes in
236	support of public education;
237	(v) debt service expenditures;
238	(vi) emergency expenditures;
239	(vii) expenditures from all other fund or subfund sources;
240	(viii) transfers or appropriations from the Education Fund to the Uniform School Fund;
241	(ix) transfers into, or appropriations made to, the General Fund Budget Reserve
242	Account established in Section 63J-1-312;
243	(x) transfers into, or appropriations made to, the Education Budget Reserve Account
244	established in Section 63J-1-313;

243	(x1) transfers into, or appropriations made to, the rederal runds budget Reserve
246	Account established in Section 63J-1-316;
247	[(xi)] (xii) transfers in accordance with Section 63J-1-314 into, or appropriations made
248	to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account created in Section 53-2a-603;
249	[(xiii)] (xiii) money appropriated to fund the total one-time project costs for the
250	construction of capital developments as defined in Section 63A-5-104;
251	[(xiii)] (xiv) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to the Centennial
252	Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118;
253	[(xiv)] (xv) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to the Transportation
254	Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124;
255	[(xv)] (xvi) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to:
256	(A) the Department of Transportation from any source; or
257	(B) any transportation-related account or fund from any source; or
258	[(xvii)] (xvii) supplemental appropriations from the General Fund to the Division of
259	Forestry, Fire, and State Lands to provide money for wildland fire control expenses incurred
260	during the current or previous fire years.
261	(2) "Base year real per capita appropriations" means the result obtained for the state by
262	dividing the fiscal year 1985 actual appropriations of the state less debt money by:
263	(a) the state's July 1, 1983 population; and
264	(b) the fiscal year 1983 inflation index divided by 100.
265	(3) "Calendar year" means the time period beginning on January 1 of any given year
266	and ending on December 31 of the same year.
267	(4) "Fiscal emergency" means an extraordinary occurrence requiring immediate
268	expenditures and includes the settlement under Laws of Utah 1988, Fourth Special Session,
269	Chapter 4.
270	(5) "Fiscal year" means the time period beginning on July 1 of any given year and
271	ending on June 30 of the subsequent year.
272	(6) "Fiscal year 1985 actual base year appropriations" means fiscal year 1985 actual
273	capital and operations appropriations from General Fund and non-Uniform School Fund
274	income tax revenue sources, less debt money.
275	(7) "Inflation index" means the change in the general price level of goods and services

as measured by the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce calculated as provided in Section 63J-3-202.

- (8) (a) "Maximum allowable appropriations limit" means the appropriations that could be, or could have been, spent in any given year under the limitations of this chapter.
- (b) "Maximum allowable appropriations limit" does not mean actual appropriations spent or actual expenditures.
- (9) "Most recent fiscal year's inflation index" means the fiscal year inflation index two fiscal years previous to the fiscal year for which the maximum allowable inflation and population appropriations limit is being computed under this chapter.
- (10) "Most recent fiscal year's population" means the fiscal year population two fiscal years previous to the fiscal year for which the maximum allowable inflation and population appropriations limit is being computed under this chapter.
- (11) "Population" means the number of residents of the state as of July 1 of each year as calculated by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-3-202.
- (12) "Revenues" means the revenues of the state from every tax, penalty, receipt, and other monetary exaction and interest connected with it that are recorded as unrestricted revenue of the General Fund and from non-Uniform School Fund income tax revenues, except as specifically exempted by this chapter.
- (13) "Security" means any bond, note, warrant, or other evidence of indebtedness, whether or not the bond, note, warrant, or other evidence of indebtedness is or constitutes an "indebtedness" within the meaning of any provision of the constitution or laws of this state.
 - Section 5. Section 63N-3-106 is amended to read:

63N-3-106. Loans, grants, and assistance -- Repayment -- Earned credits.

- (1) (a) A company that qualifies under Section 63N-3-105 may receive loans, grants, or other financial assistance from the Industrial Assistance Account for expenses related to establishment, relocation, or development of industry in Utah.
- (b) A company creating an economic impediment that qualifies under Section 63N-3-108 may in accordance with this part receive loans, grants, or other financial assistance from the restricted account for the expenses of the company creating an economic impediment related to:

S.B. 160

307	(i) relocation to a rural area in Utah of the company creating an economic impediment;
308	and
309	(ii) the siting of a replacement company.
310	(c) An entity offering an economic opportunity that qualifies under Section 63N-3-109
311	may:
312	(i) receive loans, grants, or other financial assistance from the restricted account for
313	expenses related to the establishment, relocation, retention, or development of industry in the
314	state; and
315	(ii) include infrastructure or other economic development precursor activities that act
316	as a catalyst and stimulus for economic activity likely to lead to the maintenance or
317	enlargement of the state's tax base.
318	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the administrator has authority to determine the
319	structure, amount, and nature of any loan, grant, or other financial assistance from the restricted
320	account.
321	(b) Loans made under Subsection (2)(a) shall be structured so the intended repayment
322	or return to the state, including cash or credit, equals at least the amount of the assistance
323	together with an annual interest charge as negotiated by the administrator.
324	(c) Payments resulting from grants awarded from the restricted account shall be made
325	only after the administrator has determined that the company has satisfied the conditions upon
326	which the payment or earned credit was based.
327	(3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the administrator may provide for a
328	system of earned credits that may be used to support grant payments or in lieu of cash
329	repayment of a restricted account loan obligation.
330	(ii) The value of the credits described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be based on factors
331	determined by the administrator, including:
332	(A) the number of Utah jobs created;
333	(B) the increased economic activity in Utah; or
334	(C) other events and activities that occur as a result of the restricted account assistance.
335	(b) (i) The administrator shall provide for a system of credits to be used to support
336	grant payments or in lieu of cash repayment of a restricted account loan when loans are made to
337	a company creating an economic impediment.

S.B. 160 02-12-16 10:46 AM

338	(ii) The value of the credits described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be based on factors
339	determined by the administrator, including:
340	(A) the number of Utah jobs created;
341	(B) the increased economic activity in Utah; or
342	(C) other events and activities that occur as a result of the restricted account assistance.
343	(4) (a) A cash loan repayment or other cash recovery from a company receiving
344	assistance under this section, including interest, shall be deposited into the restricted account.
345	(b) The administrator and the Division of Finance shall determine the manner of
346	recognizing and accounting for the earned credits used in lieu of loan repayments or to support
347	grant payments as provided in Subsection (3).
348	(5) (a) (i) At the end of each fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall set aside the
349	balance of the General Fund revenue surplus as defined in Section 63J-1-312 after the transfers
350	of General Fund revenue surplus described in Subsection (5)(b) to the Industrial Assistance
351	Account in an amount equal to any credit that has accrued under this part.
352	(ii) The set aside under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be capped at \$50,000,000, at which
353	time no subsequent contributions may be made and any interest accrued above the $$50,000,000$
354	cap shall be deposited into the General Fund.
355	(b) The set aside required by Subsection (5)(a) shall be made after the transfer of
356	surplus General Fund revenue surplus is made:
357	(i) to the Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Restricted Account, as
358	provided in Section 63J-1-315;
359	(ii) to the General Fund Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section 63J-1-312;
360	[and]
361	(iii) to the Federal Funds Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section 63J-1-316;
362	<u>and</u>
363	[(iii)] (iv) to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account, as provided in Section
364	63J-1-314.
365	(c) These credit amounts may not be used for purposes of the restricted account as
366	provided in this part until appropriated by the Legislature.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel