Funding Options for Financial Sustainability

Recommendations

As described throughout this Report, continued investment in the behavioral health infrastructure is necessary to sustain and continue progress to create a system that meets Hoosiers where they are. The Commission recommends the General Assembly consider the following funding sources to support this investment:

Additional Appropriations – Line-item budget appropriations are a possibility for funding the Commission's recommendations. The Commission commends the CMHF appropriation in 2023, which made the progress described in this Report possible.

Alcohol Tax – The Commission proposes two options for raising alcohol tax. The first proposed option being raising the alcohol tax by \$.10 per 12 oz of beer, 1.5 oz of liquor, and 5 oz of wine resulting in an estimated \$484.3 million revenue. The second proposed option being raising alcohol tax by \$0.15 per gallon resulting in an estimated \$251.9 million in revenue. Alcohol tax in Indiana has not increased since 1981 with Indiana ranking 43rd for lowest beer tax, 46th lowest liquor tax and 36th lowest wine tax.

Cigarette Tax – The Commission proposes a \$1.005 tax increase on a 20 pack of cigarettes for a total of \$2.00 resulting in an estimated \$350 million revenue, an additional \$132.6 million. Indiana's cigarette tax has remained \$0.99 for 17 years while the average cigarette tax in the United States is \$1.74 with over half of states taxing a minimum of \$2.00. Additionally, the American Cancer Society estimates a 21% decrease in youth smoking with long-term health care cost savings of \$2.19 billion with a \$2.00 tax. This tax could also be extended to non-cigarette nicotine products.

Operators of Sports Wagering Tax – The Commission proposes a 5.5% increase in the tax rate for a total of 15% resulting in an estimated \$59 million in revenue. Indiana's tax rate on operators was set at 9.5% in 2019 generating \$39.6 million in revenue.

988 Surcharge - The Commission recommends a one dollar (\$1) 988 surcharge as a sustainable funding option for the Crisis Response System, to be leveraged with Medicaid and other sources to sustain the system in the long term. The appropriated \$100 million (\$50 million/year) in funding for mental health from the CMHF has been a crucial system stabilizer and has continued to allow the state to make progress. However, as detailed in Part I, funding is needed to sustain current coverage and ensure the long-term system stability and sustainability.

The federal enabling legislation allows states to impose surcharges on phone bills similar to the surcharge that funds the 911 system. A 988 surcharge of one dollar is anticipated to bring in annual revenues of approximately \$90M per year.

Indiana is investing considerable one-time federal funding and state funding in the development of a comprehensive crisis response system, but the 988 surcharge is one option to provide a crucial, sustainable funding source.