



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

September 8, 2017

H.R. 767
SOAR to Health and Wellness Act of 2017
*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce
on July 27, 2017*

SUMMARY

H.R. 767 would require the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a pilot program called Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond (SOAR) to Health and Wellness Training.

CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost \$17 million over the 2017-2022 period, assuming appropriation of the specified amounts. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 767 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 767 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 767 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment and social services).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars						2017- 2022
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Authorization Level	0	4	4	4	4	4	20
Estimated Outlays	0	2	3	4	4	4	17

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 767 will be enacted near the start of 2018 and that the specified amounts will be appropriated for each year. The estimated outlays reflect historical spending patterns for similar programs administered by HHS.

H.R. 767 would authorize the appropriation of \$4 million for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 for HHS to provide grants for training health care providers on how to identify and care for the victims of human trafficking. The program would continue the functions of an existing pilot program, provide additional technical assistance, and seek to improve data collection.

CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost \$17 million over the 2018-2022 period, assuming appropriation of the specified amounts; the remainder would be spent in the years after 2022.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 767 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 767 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Tia Caldwell

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Zach Byrum

Impact on the Private Sector: Amy Petz

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

H. Samuel Papenfuss

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis