

**H.R. 2507, Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2019**

As passed by the House of Representatives on July 24, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	17	240	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 2507 would amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize grant programs and other initiatives to promote expanded screening of newborns and children for hereditary disorders. Authority to operate those programs expired at the end of fiscal year 2019.

H.R. 2507 would authorize appropriations of \$60.7 million for each year over the 2020-2024 period for grant programs, laboratory quality assurance, and surveillance activities related to those screening activities. Based on historical spending for similar activities and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost \$240 million over the 2020-2024 period. The remaining amounts would be spent after 2024.

The act also would require the NIH to continue to conduct research and pilot studies, and to coordinate experimental treatments related to newborn screening. On the basis of information from the NIH, CBO estimates that this requirement would codify the existing Hunter Kelly Research Program and as a result would have no effect on the federal budget.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 550 (health).

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 2507**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2020-2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Authorization	61	61	61	61	61	303
Estimated Outlays	17	48	57	59	60	240

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Alice Burns. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.