

H.R. 8876, The Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on September 21, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2027	2023-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	15	1,643	3,070
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	15	1,643	3,070
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 8876 would reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program through fiscal year 2027 and appropriate funds for the program for each fiscal year from 2023 through 2027. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would cost about \$3 billion over the 2023-2032 period.

The Health Resources and Services Administration manages the MIECHV grant program. Program funding is distributed to states, territories, and tribal entities to develop and implement evidence-based, voluntary programs that aim to improve maternal and child health, prevent child abuse and neglect, encourage positive parenting, and promote child development and school readiness. In fiscal year 2022, the MIECHV program received \$400 million.

H.R. 8876 would appropriate \$500 million for each fiscal year 2023 through 2027 for federal base grants for the program. Starting in fiscal year 2024, H.R. 8876 would also appropriate funding to make federal matching grants available subject to a rate of 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent nonfederal funds. Any unobligated federal matching funds in a fiscal year would be redistributed to eligible entities subject to their capacity to provide the required match.



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

**Table 1.
Estimated Budgetary Effects of H.R. 8876**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2023-2027	2023-2032
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
	Increases in Direct Spending											
Budget Authority	500	550	600	650	800	0	0	0	0	0	3,100	3,100
Estimated Outlays	15	175	380	519	554	597	485	255	90	0	1,643	3,070

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2.
CBO’s Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022, as Ordered Reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on September 21, 2022**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2023-2027	2023-2032
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
	Net Increase in Deficit											
Pay-As-You-Go Effect	15	175	380	519	554	597	485	255	90	0	1,643	3,070

Estimate Prepared By

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