

H.R. 4134, Keeping Girls in School Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on July 28, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2027	2023-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	5	225	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	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. 4134 would require the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to support increased access to high-quality secondary education for adolescent girls in developing countries and to report to the Congress on those activities. It also would require the agency to review and update the federal government’s global strategy to empower adolescent girls.

In 2022, the Congress provided USAID almost \$1 billion for its ongoing programs to support education. The focus of those programs is primary education and foundational skills; the agency currently provides limited assistance that would meet the bill’s requirements. For example, USAID plans to spend \$11 million in Mozambique over the 2022-2027 period to provide girls and young women with expanded access to education, sanitation, and health services.

On the basis of information about the scope of similar assistance from USAID, CBO estimates that expanding the agency’s support for secondary education for girls to more developing nations would require it to substantially increase its current spending and that the agency would require additional appropriations of \$100 million each year over the 2023-2027 period. The bill does not authorize any specific amounts so that estimate is uncertain. The agency could request more or less funding than CBO estimates.

The Department of State is currently in charge of overseeing the global strategy to empower adolescent girls. CBO estimates that transferring that responsibility to USAID would



increase the agency’s costs and reduce the department’s costs by roughly equivalent amounts, for a negligible net effect on spending. In total, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4134 would cost \$225 million over the 2023-2027 period.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 150 (international affairs).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 4134

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2023-2027
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Estimated Authorization	100	100	100	100	100	500
Estimated Outlays	5	20	45	70	85	225

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Sunita D’Monte. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.