

H.R. 3058, Recruiting Families Using Data Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on November 30, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Mandate Effects	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	Yes, Under Threshold
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 3058 would require states to include a family partnership plan describing how they will recruit, screen, and retain foster and adoptive families in the plans they submit to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Current law requires states to submit a foster care plan to be eligible to receive grants for child and family services under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. The bill also would require HHS to report to the Congress annually on the number, demographics, and characteristics of foster and adoptive families in each state and on the challenges of, and barriers to, being a foster or adoptive parent.

Using information from HHS, CBO estimates that implementing the new requirements would cost the department less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2028 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

H.R. 3058 would impose an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by requiring states' foster care plans to include a family partnership plan. Such a plan would include details on placement resources for children, efforts to increase the rate of placements with family members, and data on foster family capacity and usage. Under current law, states publish a substantial volume of data and information on the operation of their foster care programs through strategic plans and annual reports. The duties required by the bill would not significantly expand those requirements.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



Additionally, the bill would grant states that require legislative changes to comply with these duties extra time to meet the requirements. That flexibility could spread out the aggregate cost of the mandate across multiple years. Therefore, CBO estimates that the cost of the mandate would not exceed the annual intergovernmental threshold established in UMRA (\$99 million in 2023, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill contains no private-sector mandates.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Susanne Mehlman and Delaney Smith (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phillip L. Swagel', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office