S. 1573, PREEMIE Reauthorization Act of 2023
As reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on October 4, 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)	1	10	not estimated

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	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 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1573 would authorize the appropriation of $2 million annually from 2024 through 2028 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to continue research and educational outreach concerning the causes of preterm labor and how to improve outcomes for preterm and low-birthweight infants. The bill also would require an interagency working group to coordinate, provide recommendations for, and report on the results of those programs and activities. In addition, the Department of Health and Human Services would be directed to contract with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to study premature births. In 2022, CDC allocated $177 million for activities and research related to birth defects and developmental disabilities.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts and using historical spending patterns for those activities, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1573 would cost $10 million over the 2024-2028 period. Of that amount, $9 million would be for research and education and $1 million would be used to establish the working group and produce the report.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Claire Hou. The estimate was reviewed by Chad Chirico, Director of Budget Analysis.

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