



House Committee on Energy and Commerce

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the Congressional Budget Office, to the extent practicable, to prepare estimates of the budgetary effects of legislation ordered reported by Congressional authorizing committees. In order to provide the Congress with as much information as possible, the attached table summarizes information about the estimated direct spending and revenue effects of some of the legislation that has been ordered reported by the **House Committee on Energy and Commerce** during the 118th Congress. The legislation listed in this table generally would have small effects, if any, on direct spending or revenues, CBO estimates. Where possible, the table also provides information about the legislation's estimated effects on spending subject to appropriation and on intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.



Bill Number	Title	Status	Last Action	Budget Function	Direct Spending, 2025-2034	Revenues, 2025-2034	Spending Subject to Appropriation, 2025-2029	Pay-As-You-Go Procedures Apply?	Budgetary Effects After 2034	Mandates	Contact
H.R. 455	A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to fix a technical error in the definitions	Reported	09/17/24	550	0	0	0	No	No	No	Amy Zettle
<p>H.R. 455 would correct a technical error in the definitions section of the Controlled Substances Act. The bill would redesignate paragraphs to correct for duplicate numbering of two definitions. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 455 would not affect direct spending or revenues. Implementing the bill would not affect spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 2666	Medicaid VBPs for Patients Act	Reported	11/18/24	550	\$1 million	0	0	Yes	No	No	Aaron Pervin Amy Zettle
<p>H.R. 2666 would codify federal regulations published in December 2020 for the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program. The bill also would apply value-based payment (VBP) discounts to the average manufacturer price (AMP) that wholesalers and pharmacies pay drug manufacturers for certain prescription drugs if those drugs fail to meet established criteria for clinical outcomes. AMPs are used for calculating rebates under the rebate program. The VBP discount applied to an AMP when a drug fails to meet clinical criteria would reduce rebates, thus increasing Medicaid's costs. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2666 would increase direct spending by about \$1 million over the 2025-2034 period. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would not affect revenues. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2666 would not affect spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 3290	340B Transparency Act	Reported	11/20/24	550	0	0	Not Estimated	No	No	No	Aaron Pervin
<p>H.R. 3290 would aim to increase transparency and oversight of the 340B Program, which allows certain hospitals to purchase drugs at discounted prices. The bill would require additional reporting on the discounts those hospitals receive from manufacturers. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3290 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 4534	Women and Lung Cancer Research and Preventive Services Act of 2024	Passed by the House of Representatives	12/16/24	550	0	0	Not Estimated	No	No	No	Ezra Cohn
<p>H.R. 4534 would require the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress on research related to lung cancer in women and underserved populations; access to lung cancer screening, especially for women and underserved populations; and public awareness campaigns related to lung cancer and lung cancer screening. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4534 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the legislation's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 6020	Honor Our Living Donors Act	Passed by the House of Representatives	12/16/24	550	0	0	Not Estimated	No	No	No	Carolyn Ugolino
<p>H.R. 6020 would modify eligibility for federal financial assistance through the National Living Donor Assistance Center. The legislation would base eligibility solely on an organ donor's income, rather than on the recipient's income, as under current law. The legislation also would require the center to report annually on funding distribution, donor reimbursement statistics, and projections for funding needed to support all eligible donors. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6020 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the legislation's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											



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H.R. 7650	Air Quality Standards Implementation Act of 2024	Ordered reported	03/20/24	300	Between zero and \$500,000	0	Not Estimated	Yes	Insignificant	No	Aurora Swanson
H.R. 9067	Building America's Health Care Workforce Act	Ordered reported	09/18/24	570	0	0	Not Estimated	Yes	No	No	Katie Kim

H.R. 7650 would amend the Clean Air Act to allow the Environmental Protection Agency more time to review air quality standards and to allow states a longer period to revise air quality standards that are deemed deficient. The bill would waive certain penalties, including restrictions on federal highway funding, for states that fail to meet standards because of conditions that are largely beyond their control. Based on the historic rate of such restrictions on federal highway funding provided to states and the effect of waiving those restrictions, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 7650 would affect direct spending by less than \$500,000 over the 2025-2034 period. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would not affect revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

H.R. 9067 would establish a mandatory three-year waiver for states and individual skilled nursing facilities to forgo certain certification requirements for nurses' aides. The bill would extend the deadline for completing evaluations, waive certain training requirements, and lift prohibitions against some facilities offering competency training. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9067 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.