

the Speaker on Thursday, December 1, 2022:

H.J. Res. 100, to provide for a resolution with respect to the unresolved disputes between certain railroads represented by the National Carriers' Conference Committee of the National Railway Labor Conference and certain of their employees.

JACKIE WALORSKI MATERNAL AND CHILD HOME VISITING RE-AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1499, I call up the bill (H.R. 8876) to reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1499, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-69 is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 8876

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. OUTCOMES DASHBOARD.

Section 511(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(d)(1)) is amended—

“(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “BENCHMARK AREAS” and inserting “BENCHMARK AREAS RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOMES”;

(2) in subparagraph (D)(i), by striking “(B)” and inserting “(C)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (C) through (E), respectively, and inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) OUTCOMES DASHBOARDS.—The Secretary shall, directly or by grant or contract, establish and operate a website accessible to the public that includes an annually updated dashboard that—

“(i) provides easy-to-understand information on the outcomes achieved by each eligible entity with respect to each of the benchmarks described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph that apply to the eligible entity, which shall be based on only the data elements or types of data collected before the date of the enactment of this section unless administering agencies and the Secretary agree pursuant to subsection (h)(6) that additional data is required;

“(ii) includes a template provided by the Secretary that will enable comparison among eligible entities not referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A) of—

“(I) a profile of each eligible entity showing outcome indicators and how the outcomes compare to benchmarks described in subclause (II);

“(II) information on the outcome indicators and requisite outcome levels established for each eligible entity;

“(III) information on each model employed in the program operated by each eligible entity,

and regarding each benchmark area described in subsection (d)(1)(A) in which the model used by the eligible entity is expected to affect participant outcomes;

“(IV) the most recently available information from the report required by subparagraph (E) of this paragraph;

“(V) an electronic link to the State needs assessment under subsection (b)(1); and

“(VI) information regarding any penalty imposed, or other corrective action taken, by the Secretary against a State for failing to achieve a requisite outcome level or any other requirement imposed by or under this section, and an indication as to whether the eligible entity is operating under a corrective action plan under subparagraph (E)(ii) of this paragraph, and if so, a link to the plan, an explanation of the reason for the implementation of the plan, and a report on any progress made in operating under the plan;

“(iii) includes information relating to those eligible entities for which funding is reserved under subsection (k)(2)(A), with modifications as necessary to reflect tribal sovereignty, data privacy, and participant confidentiality; and

“(iv) protects data privacy and confidentiality of participant families.”.

SEC. 3. FUNDING.

(a) GRANT AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 511(c)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(c)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) GRANT AMOUNTS.—

“(A) BASE GRANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—

“(I) GENERAL RULE.—With respect to each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for which an eligible entity not referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A) is awarded a base grant under this section, the amount of the grant payable to the eligible entity for the fiscal year is the amount described by clause (ii) of this subparagraph with respect to the eligible entity, except as provided in subclause (II) of this clause.

“(II) SUBSTITUTION OF SUCCESSOR ELIGIBLE ENTITY FOR PREDECESSOR.—If the 1st fiscal year for which an eligible entity is awarded a base grant under this section for a program operated in a State is among fiscal years 2024 through 2027, the amount described by clause (ii) with respect to the eligible entity is the amount of the base grant for which a program operated in the State was eligible under this subparagraph for fiscal year 2023.

“(ii) AMOUNT DESCRIBED.—

“(I) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this clause, the amount described by this clause with respect to an eligible entity is—

“(aa) the amount made available under subsection (k) for base grants for fiscal year 2023 that remains after making the reservations required by subsection (k)(2) or any other reductions required by Federal law for fiscal year 2023; multiplied by

“(bb) the percentage of children in all States who have not attained 5 years of age (as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the data most recently available before fiscal year 2023) that is represented by the number of such children in the State in which the eligible entity is operating a program pursuant to this section (as so determined).

“(II) ADJUSTMENTS TO ENSURE STABLE FUNDING.—If the amount otherwise payable to an eligible entity under subclause (I) for fiscal year 2023 is less than 90 percent, or greater than 110 percent, of the amount payable under this section to the eligible entity for the program for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary shall increase the amount otherwise so payable to 90 percent, or decrease the amount otherwise so payable to 110 percent, as the case may be, of the amount otherwise so payable.

“(III) ADJUSTMENT TO ENSURE ALL BASE GRANT FUNDS ARE ALLOCATED.—If the amount described

by subclause (I)(aa) is different than the total of the amounts otherwise described by subclause (I) after applying subclause (II), the Secretary shall increase or decrease the amounts otherwise so described after applying subclause (II) by such equal percentage as is necessary to reduce that difference to zero.

“(IV) MINIMUM BASE GRANT AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this clause, the amount described by this clause with respect to an eligible entity shall be not less than \$1,000,000.

“(B) MATCHING GRANTS.—

“(i) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—

“(I) GENERAL RULE.—With respect to each of fiscal years 2024 through 2027 for which an eligible entity not referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A) is awarded a grant under this section, the Secretary shall increase the amount of the grant payable to the eligible entity for the fiscal year under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph by the matching amount (if any) determined under subclause (II) of this clause with respect to the eligible entity for the fiscal year and the additional matching amount (if any) determined under clause (iii) of this subparagraph with respect to the eligible entity for the fiscal year.

“(II) MATCHING AMOUNT.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (bb) of this subclause, the matching amount with respect to an eligible entity for a fiscal year is 75 percent of the sum of—

“(AA) the total amount obligated by the eligible entity for home visiting services in the State for the fiscal year, from Federal funds made available for the fiscal year under this subparagraph; and

“(BB) the total amount so obligated by the eligible entity from non-Federal funds, determined under subclause (III).

“(bb) LIMITATION.—The matching amount with respect to an eligible entity for a fiscal year shall not exceed the allotment under subclause (IV) for the State in which the eligible entity is operating a program under this section for the fiscal year.

“(III) DETERMINATION OF OBLIGATIONS FROM NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—For purposes of this clause, the total amount obligated by an eligible entity from non-Federal funds is the total of the amounts that are obligated by the eligible entity from non-Federal sources, to the extent that—

“(aa) the services are delivered in compliance with subsections (d)(2) and (d)(3);

“(bb) the eligible entity has reported the obligations to the Secretary; and

“(cc) the amount is not counted toward meeting the maintenance of effort requirement in subsection (f).

“(IV) STATE ALLOTMENTS.—The amount allotted under this subclause for a State in which an eligible entity is operating a program under this section for a fiscal year is—

“(aa) the minimum matching grant allocation amount for the fiscal year; plus

“(bb)(AA) the amount (if any) by which the amount made available under subsection (k) for matching grants for the fiscal year that remains after making the reservations required by subsection (k)(2) or any other reduction required by Federal law for the fiscal year exceeds the sum of the minimum matching grant allocation amounts for all eligible entities for the fiscal year; multiplied by

“(BB) the percentage of children in all States who have not attained 5 years of age and are members of families with income not exceeding the poverty line (as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recently available data) that is represented by the number of such children in the State (as so determined).

“(V) MINIMUM MATCHING GRANT ALLOCATION AMOUNT.—Subject to subclause (VI), for purposes of subclause (IV), the minimum matching grant allocation amount for a fiscal year is—

“(aa) in the case of fiscal year 2024, \$776,000;

“(bb) in the case of fiscal year 2025, \$1,000,000;

“(cc) in the case of fiscal year 2026, \$1,500,000; and

“(dd) in the case of fiscal year 2027, \$2,000,000.

“(VI) SPECIAL RULE.—If, after making any reductions otherwise required by law for a fiscal year, the amount made available for matching grants under this clause for the fiscal year is insufficient to provide the minimum matching grant allocation amount to each eligible entity operating a program under this section for the fiscal year, the Secretary may make a proportionate adjustment to the minimum matching grant allocation amount for the fiscal year to accommodate the reductions.

“(ii) SUBMISSION OF STATEMENT EXPRESSING INTEREST IN ADDITIONAL MATCHING FUNDS IF AVAILABLE.—Before the beginning of a fiscal year for which an eligible entity desires a matching grant under this subparagraph for a program operated under this section, the eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary a statement as to whether the eligible entity desires additional matching grant funds that may be made available under clause (iii) for the fiscal year.

“(iii) CARRYOVER AND REALLOCATION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that an amount allotted under clause (i)(IV) of this subparagraph for a fiscal year will not be awarded during the fiscal year, or that an amount made available under subsection (k)(1) for a fiscal year for matching grants will not be obligated by an eligible entity for the fiscal year, the amount shall be available for matching grants under this subparagraph for the succeeding fiscal year for eligible entities that have made submissions under clause (ii) of this subparagraph for additional matching grant funds from the amount.

“(II) STATE ALLOTMENTS.—The Secretary shall allot to each eligible entity that has made such a submission for a fiscal year—

“(aa) the total amount (if any) made available under subclause (I) for the fiscal year; multiplied by

“(bb) the percentage of children who have not attained 5 years of age and are members of families with income not exceeding the poverty line (as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recently available data) in all of the States in which any eligible entity that has made such a submission is so operating a program, that is represented by the number of such children in the State (as so determined) in which the eligible entity is operating such a program.

“(III) ADDITIONAL MATCHING AMOUNT.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (bb) of this subclause, the additional matching amount with respect to an eligible entity for a fiscal year is 75 percent of the sum of—

“(AA) the total amount obligated by the eligible entity for home visiting services in the State for the fiscal year, from Federal funds made available for the fiscal year under this subparagraph; and

“(BB) the total amount so obligated by the eligible entity from non-Federal funds, determined under clause (i)(III), that are not taken into account in determining the matching amount with respect to the eligible entity under clause (i).

“(bb) LIMITATION.—The additional matching amount with respect to an eligible entity for a fiscal year shall not exceed the allotment under subclause (II) for the State in which the eligible entity is operating a program under this section for the fiscal year.”

(2) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Section 511(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary may not make a grant to an eligible entity under this section for a fiscal year if the total amount of non-Federal funds obligated by the eligible entity in the State in the fiscal year for a program operated pursuant to this section is less than

the total amount of non-Federal funds reported to have been expended by any eligible entity for such a program in the State in fiscal year 2019 or 2021, whichever is the lesser.

“(2) PUBLICATION OF AMOUNTS.—Not later than June 30, 2023, the Secretary shall cause to have published in the Federal Register the amount of non-Federal funds expended as described in this section that has been reported by each eligible entity not referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A) for each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021.

“(3) GRACE PERIOD.—The Secretary may, in exceptional circumstances, allow an eligible entity a period to come into compliance with this subsection. The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to any eligible entity to assist the entity in doing so.”

(b) RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—Section 511(j)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(j)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “the amount” and inserting “each amount made available for base grants and each amount made available for matching grants”;

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “3” and inserting “6”; and

(B) by striking “and” at the end; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) 2 percent of such amount for purposes of providing technical assistance, directly or through grants or contracts, for purposes as otherwise described in subsections (c)(5), (d)(1)(C)(iii), (d)(1)(E)(iii), and (d)(4)(E);

“(C) 2 percent of such amount for purposes of workforce support, retention, and case management, including workforce-related technical assistance, research and evaluation, and program administration, directly or through grants or contracts, of which the Secretary shall use not more than \$1,500,000 to establish and operate the Jackie Walorski Center for Evidence-Based Case Management; and

“(D) 3 percent of such amount for purposes of research and evaluation (directly or through grants or contracts), and for administering this section (directly, through contracts, or otherwise).”

(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 511(j)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(j)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraphs (A) through (H) and inserting the following:

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, \$500,000,000 for base grants;

“(B) for fiscal year 2024, \$550,000,000, of which \$500,000,000 shall be for base grants and \$50,000,000 shall be for matching grants;

“(C) for fiscal year 2025, \$600,000,000, of which \$500,000,000 shall be for base grants and \$100,000,000 shall be for matching grants;

“(D) for fiscal year 2026, \$650,000,000, of which \$500,000,000 shall be for base grants and \$150,000,000 shall be for matching grants; and

“(E) for fiscal year 2027, \$800,000,000, of which \$500,000,000 shall be for base grants and \$300,000,000 shall be for matching grants.”

(d) DISPOSITION OF EXCESS FUNDS RESERVED FOR RESEARCH, EVALUATION, AND ADMINISTRATION.—Section 511(j) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) DISPOSITION OF EXCESS FUNDS RESERVED FOR RESEARCH, EVALUATION, AND ADMINISTRATION.—To the extent that the amounts reserved under paragraph (2)(D) for a fiscal year are not obligated in the fiscal year, the Secretary may use the funds for any purpose described in this section or to offset any reduction with respect to this section that is required by Federal law.”

SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT THAT HOME VISITING PROGRAMS BE TARGETED AND INTENSIVE.

Section 511(d)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(d)(3)) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) USE OF GRANT TO PROVIDE OR SUPPORT TARGETED, INTENSIVE HOME VISITING SERVICES.—

The program uses the grant to provide or support targeted, intensive home visiting services for the populations described in paragraph (5).”

SEC. 5. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 511(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, an eligible entity to which funds are provided under subsection (c) or (h)(2)(B) shall not use more than 10 percent of the funds to cover the costs of administration.

“(B) AUTHORITY TO GRANT EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may authorize an eligible entity that meets a condition of clause (ii) of this subparagraph to exceed the percentage limitation in subparagraph (A) with respect to a program conducted under this subsection by not more than 5 percentage points, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(ii) CONDITIONS.—An eligible entity meets a condition of this clause if the eligible entity—

“(I) conducts the program by directly providing home visits to eligible families and without a sub-recipient;

“(II) in the fiscal year for which the grant for the program is made under this section, proposes to expand services in 1 or more communities identified in the statewide needs assessment under subsection (b) and in which home visiting services are not provided; or

“(III) has conducted the program for fewer than 3 years.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 511(i)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(i)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively.

SEC. 6. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 511 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711) is amended by redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as subsections (k) and (l), respectively, and inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—By December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a written report on the grants made under this section for the then preceding fiscal year, which shall include—

“(1) an eligible entity-by-eligible entity summary of the outcomes measured by the entity with respect to each benchmark described in subsection (e)(5) that apply to the entity;

“(2) information regarding any technical assistance funded under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (k)(2), including the type of any such assistance provided;

“(3) information on the demographic makeup of families served by each such entity to the extent possible while respecting participant confidentiality, including race, ethnicity, educational attainment at enrollment, household income, and other demographic markers as determined by the Secretary;

“(4) the information described in subsection (d)(1)(E);

“(5) the estimated share of the eligible population served using grants made under this section;

“(6) a description of each service delivery model funded under this section by the eligible entities in each State, and the share (if any) of the grants expended on each model;

“(7) a description of non-Federal expenditures by eligible entities to qualify for matching funds under subsection (c)(4);

“(8) information on the uses of funds reserved under subsection (k)(2)(C);

“(9) information relating to those eligible entities for which funding is reserved under subsection (k)(2)(A), with modifications as necessary to reflect tribal data sovereignty, data privacy, and participant confidentiality; and

“(10) a list of data elements collected from eligible entities, and the purpose of each data element in measuring performance or enforcing requirements under this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 511 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(B)(iii), by striking “(k)(2)” and inserting “(l)(2)”; and

(B) in subsection (h)(2)(B)—

(i) by striking “(j)” and inserting “(k)”; and

(ii) by striking “(k)(1)(B)” and inserting “(l)(1)(B)”.

(2) Section 511A(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711A(c)) is amended in each of paragraphs (5) and (7) by striking “511(k)(2)” and inserting “511(l)(2)”.

SEC. 7. REDUCTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN.

Section 511(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) REDUCTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reduce the burden, on States and public and private implementing agencies at the local level, of administering this section, by—

“(i) reviewing and revising administrative data collection instruments and forms to eliminate duplication and streamline reporting requirements for States, eligible entities referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A), and nonprofit organizations referred to in subsection (l)(1)(B), including timelines for submitting reports;

“(ii) conducting an analysis of the total number of hours reported by administering agencies on complying with paperwork requirements, and exploring, in consultation with administering agencies, ways to reduce the number of hours spent by at least 15 percent;

“(iii) conducting a review of paperwork and data collection requirements for tribal grantees, and exploring, in consultation with tribes and tribal organizations, ways to reduce administrative burden, respect sovereignty, and acknowledge the different focus points for tribal grantees;

“(iv) collecting input from relevant State fiscal officials to align fiscal requirements and oversight for States and eligible entities to ensure consistency with standards and guidelines for other Federal formula grant programs; and

“(v) consulting with administering agencies and service delivery model representatives on needed and unneeded data elements regarding the dashboards provided for in subsection (d)(1)(B), consistent with the data requirements of such subsection.

“(B) FINDINGS ON PAPERWORK REDUCTION.—

“(i) INCLUSION IN REPORT.—In the 1st report submitted pursuant to subsection (j) more than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall include the findings of the Secretary with respect to the matters described in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) IMPLEMENTATION.—Within 2 years after complying with clause (i), the Secretary shall implement the findings referred to in clause (i).”.

SEC. 8. VIRTUAL HOME VISITING AUTHORIZATION AND RESTRICTIONS.

(a) VIRTUAL HOME VISITS.—

(1) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 511(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(e)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) At the option of the eligible entity—

“(A) a description of any limitations or constraints on virtual home visits under the program, including—

“(i) a description of the plan of the eligible entity to encourage in-person home visits; and

“(ii) a description of the considerations to be used in determining when a virtual home visit is appropriate, including client consent, client

preference, geographic limitations, model fidelity, and hazardous conditions including public health emergencies, weather events, health concerns for home visitors and client families, and other local issues;

“(B) an assurance that—

“(i) the virtual home visit is implemented as a model enhancement; or

“(ii) the Secretary has identified the home visit as part of an effective model or model adaptation, based on an evidence of effectiveness review conducted using the criteria established under subsection (d)(3)(A)(iii); and

“(C) an assurance to the Secretary that at least 1 in-person home visit shall be conducted for each client family under the program during the 12-month period that begins with the entry of the client family into the program, and during each succeeding 12-month period, except that any such period in which a public health emergency declared under Federal law, or under the law of the State in which the program is conducted, is in effect shall be extended by the length of time in which the declaration is in effect.”.

(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—Section 511(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(d)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) (as added by section 5(a) of this Act) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) VIRTUAL HOME VISITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A virtual home visit conducted under the program shall be considered a home visit for purposes of this section if the application for funding of the program submitted pursuant to this section most recently after the effective date of this paragraph includes the material described in subsection (e)(10).

“(B) STANDARDS FOR TRAINING APPLICABLE TO VIRTUAL SERVICE DELIVERY.—The standards for training requirements applicable to virtual service delivery under a home visiting model shall be equivalent to those that apply to in-person service delivery under the model.

“(C) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—A grant made under this section for the program may not be used for any virtual home visit during a year, unless the eligible entity to which the grant is made submits the report described in subsection (e)(8)(A) for the year.

“(D) VIRTUAL HOME VISIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘virtual home visit’ means a visit conducted solely by use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies.

“(E) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary finds that an eligible entity has not complied with the assurance described in subsection (e)(10)(C), the Secretary shall, directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, provide the eligible entity with such technical assistance as is necessary to assist the eligible entity in doing so.”.

(3) PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.—Section 511(d)(3)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(d)(3)(C)), as so redesignated by section 4 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) If the application submitted by the eligible entity includes the assurance described in subsection (e)(10)(C) with respect to the program, the program provides in-person service consistent with the assurances.”.

(4) REPORTS.—Section 511(e)(8)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 711(e)(8)(A)) is amended by inserting “, including the number of virtual home visits conducted under the program in the year covered by the report, disaggregated with respect to each home visiting model under which the virtual home visits are conducted” before the semicolon.

(b) TRANSITION RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A virtual home visit conducted before the effective date of the amendments made by this section under an early childhood home visitation program funded under section 511 of the Social Security Act shall be considered a home visit for purposes of such section.

(2) VIRTUAL HOME VISIT DEFINED.—In paragraph (1), the term “virtual home visit” means a visit conducted solely by use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies.

SEC. 9. BUDGET OFFSET.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$7,308,000,000” and inserting “\$4,418,000,000”.

SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

(b) VIRTUAL HOME VISITING PROVISIONS.—The amendments made by section 8 shall take effect on October 1, 2023.

(c) BUDGET OFFSET.—The amendment made by section 9 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 8876.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me commend and thank Chairman NEAL and Ranking Member BRADY for their cordiality and the outstanding way in which they have managed the affairs of the Committee on Ways and Means. That is one of the reasons that we are here today, for such an outstanding bipartisan bill, to talk about the welfare of children and families.

For struggling families, home visiting is a life-changing experience. Research demonstrates that home visiting works. I have seen these successes in my home city of Chicago, parents and home visitors partnering to tackle big challenges and making children healthier and safer.

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My friend Jackie Walorski saw home visiting work in her district, too. Jackie was deeply committed to helping vulnerable children and families, and she was my partner in our committee's effort to preserve and strengthen home visiting. I really wish she was here today as we continue with the work that we did together.

I also thank our colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee—Chairman PALLONE, Ranking Member McMORRIS RODGERS, Health Committee Chair ESHOO, and Health Subcommittee Ranking Member GUTHRIE—for their leadership on this bill.

The Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act would reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program for 5 years.

Over that 5 years, the bill would double our Federal investment in evidence-based home visiting, bringing home visiting to more families and communities.

This bill would more than double our investment in Tribal communities, where so many residents need home visiting but have been left out due to a lack of funding.

It would invest in the critical home visiting workforce because it is the support and relationships that home visitors build with mothers, fathers, and children that make home visiting work.

And it would ensure that States and territories have reliable, predictable funding and rules so that they can focus on helping more families thrive.

The Ways and Means Committee passed this important, bipartisan legislation on a unanimous vote of 41-0. I urge all my colleagues to join us in supporting the bill today, as we work to enact it into law in the coming weeks. I also thank my colleagues at the Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce Committees for their input and support on the introduced bill.

The bill also has the overwhelming support of home visiting stakeholders, including the Home Visiting Coalition, which endorsed the bill and wrote that it addressed every request the coalition made in a “thoughtful and productive manner.”

We have an opportunity to make a real difference for children and families across America, and so I urge all of my colleagues to vote “yes” and then work with us to enact the bill this year.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank Chairman DAVIS. I appreciate his work in bringing H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022, through our committee, and I am proud to support this effective legislation named in honor of our dear friend, Representative Jackie Walorski. Jackie had a servant’s heart, and we shared not only a strong friendship but a passion for creating opportunities to help others beyond just one day, with life-changing measures and positive outcomes.

In this case, those that are served are mothers and their new children, those that otherwise have many obstacles that can often lead to costly and negative health outcomes. Jackie worked tirelessly and passionately on this program with Dr. DAVIS. The Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program is a program that is successful, and the data supports that.

What does success look like? A healthy mother with a caring support system delivering and raising a healthy

new child that is ready to grow, learn, and thrive.

Earlier this year, I visited Every Child Succeeds, a Cincinnati nonprofit that helps support mothers and young children. During the roundtable discussion with local moms and home visitors, I heard firsthand how the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, MIECHV, as we call it, we heard how it is working. I also heard kids being loud and laughing, and I thought to myself, that is the sound of happy, healthy children.

Our bipartisan legislation reauthorizes MIECHV for 5 years and will serve more moms and babies by growing the capacity of the program in partnership with the States. MIECHV is a successful program, first of all, by phasing in a State match to vulnerable populations. We will expand the research of evidence-based home visiting programs across the country by adding \$174 million in new State funding.

Second, we target funds to families in poverty by directing three-quarters of additional MIECHV funding based on the number of children under 5 in poverty in each State.

Third, the bill improves outcomes reporting so more people will have visibility and access to the good work being done by home visitors.

HHS will also be required to implement a State outcome dashboard, so we have more transparency on program performance measures and clinical indicators to show actual impact on families.

Lastly, we apply lessons learned from the pandemic and allow virtual visits to continue on a limited basis while maintaining MIECHV’s commitment to in-person visits and high evidence standards.

As a physician, I am very familiar with the evidence-based benefits of in-home support for both new parents and children, and I am glad we are able to find common ground to provide stability for the program and the vulnerable families that the program serves. This program helps maternal and child health, family safety and stability, and readiness for school.

People said to me on my visit, “I don’t think my child would be healthy without this program, but home visiting made all the difference for us.” That is proof that this program really works.

I also want to take a moment to celebrate and honor my good friend and battle buddy, Jackie Walorski. I am honored to continue her work here today. I can’t think of a better way to honor her than seeing this bill through. She was a devoted public servant who cared deeply about this issue.

Today, this morning, another dear friend of mine is unexpectedly being laid to rest, another physician that believed in this program. Dr. O’dell Owens, a well-known and loved healthcare hero in Cincinnati, Ohio, a man for others, a true public servant, my hero and mentor.

Dr. Owens, as an OB/GYN, brought the gift of life to so many, specializing in caring for expecting mothers that face many challenges, always concerned about the health and well-being of the mothers that he cared for as well as the babies he would bring into the world.

Dr. Owens’ services to the community extended well beyond the delivery room and into education, public health, and even served as coroner. Dr. Owens loved the MIECHV program and the long-term, evidence-based positive effects that the program has had on so many lives and families.

I can say with confidence that Dr. Owens and Jackie Walorski would strongly urge the reauthorization of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, again, Chairman DAVIS and the late ranking Member and dear friend Congresswoman WALORSKI for spearheading this issue and their work on this subcommittee. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the outstanding gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU).

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, it was such an honor to work closely with the late Representative Jackie Walorski. I was consistently struck by her dedication to her district and deep desire to find ways to make our healthcare system work for everyone.

On the Ways and Means Committee, in particular, she and I worked together to co-lead bills on breast cancer equity and on medical nutrition therapy for those in the Medicare program with eating disorders.

I also had the pleasure of co-chairing the Integrative Health and Wellness Caucus with her to help educate Members of Congress on the various ways that integrative health can help support our traditional medical system and lead to improved care for patients.

I am thrilled that we are honoring her legacy with today’s bill which reauthorizes the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, or MIECHV. This bill also increases for the first time in a decade Federal investments into the program.

Home visiting for pregnant women and families with young children have a proven record of improving outcomes for children’s health, well-being, and readiness for school. But currently, less than 5 percent of eligible families each year have access to the program, including in my own district in Los Angeles County. An estimated 37,000 families were served through evidence-based home visiting models in 2021 alone, but 750,000 more families were eligible for services during this same time but could not receive them.

In addition, recruitment and retention of home visitors are key challenges to adequately serving families. Low wages and poor benefits for the

field is a main driver of these challenges, and additional funding is needed to address these workforce challenges and provide competitive wages to these vital providers. That is why I am so excited about the investments in this bill which will help increase capacity to serve those in need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. WENSTRUP for the time and thank both him and Dr. DAVIS for the work they have done to get this bipartisan bill to the floor.

I rise in strong support of this 5-year reauthorization of the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, which honors our late colleague and friend, Jackie Walorski.

Jackie spent every day working in this body to improve the lives of families in Indiana and across the country, and enacting this bill, which enhances the ability of States and communities to help at-risk new parents care for and support their children, I think is a fitting tribute.

I led the last MIECHV reauthorization 5 years ago when I chaired the Human Resources Subcommittee, and this bill actually enhances everything that MIECHV does right.

It is a preventative program which keeps kids out of the child welfare system and saves money.

It uses fact-based methods to ensure our support dollars are well spent.

It asks States to provide matching funds, so they have some skin in the game when utilizing this funding, and it is paid for within our committee's jurisdiction without raising taxes.

MIECHV is a model for how our safety net should work, and I strongly support this bill.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE), a fierce defender of poor and disadvantaged people.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise to provide enthusiastic support of this bipartisan bill to reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, now to be named after our late, marvelous colleague, Ms. Jackie Walorski.

This strong reauthorization for 5 years would provide additional funding. It would double the Tribal home visiting set-aside to respond to the needs of Tribal communities for home visiting and address workforce shortages, among other things.

Now, home visiting is not just some feel-good policy. As my colleagues on both sides have indicated, it has been repeatedly evaluated and consistently proven to provide improved outcomes for families and children, and we have good data that shows that it works.

Importantly, we have families that are stronger because they have gotten the help that they needed when they

needed it. We have new moms, for example, who have access to help at critical points as they try to navigate this exciting but frightening moment in life.

□ 0930

Oh, my goodness. It reminds me of when I was 18 years old some 50 years ago and had my first baby. I had a baby who had an asthma attack 4 days after birth, and I didn't even know how to change a diaper. The home visiting program was a fail-safe for me.

I think, too, of women like Brittany who live in our community. She benefited from Children's Wisconsin's Healthy Families Milwaukee County Home Visiting Program 8 years ago but then reached out to the Home Visiting Program earlier this year for help because she was now pregnant again after a recent cancer diagnosis.

Brittany trusted her home visitor to help guide her through this pregnancy as they had supported her in the past. They were able to set up home visits and help Brittany advocate for her own healthcare, for herself as well as her unborn child, and supported the entire family.

When they asked Brittany what was the most valuable thing that she got from the program other than, of course, the plethora of help, one of the things that struck me was that her home visitor helped her to learn to trust her own instincts, something that you have to have if you are a mom.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD).

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. WENSTRUP and Mr. DAVIS for shepherding through this legislation.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022.

The MIECHV program has over 2,700 participants and has conducted over 17,000 home visits in my home State of Illinois, including in Peoria and McLean Counties and throughout my district.

I understand how important it is to support families, women, and children with evidence-based services to mitigate maternal and infant mortality risk factors and improve overall health outcomes, particularly in rural and underserved communities.

Evidence-based programs, including home visits by nurses, social workers, or early childhood professionals, have improved maternal and newborn health services that mothers and infants can count on to help set them up for success in the future.

I also acknowledge and take a moment to recognize Congresswoman Jackie Walorski, the former ranking member of the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support. She was a wonderful colleague and friend who is deeply missed every day in this body. Passing this legislation today is a recognition of Jackie's tireless advocacy for

the renewal of MIECHV and a testament to her remarkable legacy.

We honor her today by passing this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill and everybody in this body to honor Jackie.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), an outstanding gentlewoman that many of us call the pride of the South.

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my support of the bipartisan Jackie Walorski Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Reauthorization Act, or MIECHV.

This legislation represents not only a commitment by me to the mothers, children, and families in my district, but it also reflects a sincere love and respect that this committee has for our late, great, wonderful colleague, Jackie Walorski, and the work that she did on the Ways and Means Committee as chair of this amazing subcommittee.

Currently, over 1,800 pregnant women and new mothers throughout my district in Alabama receive services from the MIECHV program. The actions taken today by the House will ensure that these families will have access to the essential early childhood care that they so critically need for proper growth during a mother and child's early developmental years.

Increased access to home visitation services, including postnatal care and screening for postpartum depression, will guarantee that women, especially those women of color in my district, can continue to have regular access to medical professionals, thus giving them the opportunity to have the highest form of care offered.

Specifically, in my district, the women, children, and families of Dallas, Lowndes, Montgomery, Perry, and Wilcox Counties are poised to benefit from this reauthorization.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this. What a wonderful tribute to an amazing public servant. It was an honor not only to work with her but to call her my friend. Let's vote "yes" to reauthorize this amazing program.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY), the ranking member of the committee.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, this week, we honor the legacy of Representative Jackie Walorski by renewing our commitment to help moms and babies thrive. I thank Chairman DAVIS and our Republican leader, Dr. WENSTRUP, for their leadership on this issue.

Throughout her life, Jackie served vulnerable families, from the mission field in Romania to the halls of Congress, where she proudly represented the men and women of Indiana's Second Congressional District.

She reached across the aisle and worked closely with Chairman DAVIS to move this important bipartisan bill forward. My last conversation with Jackie was by Zoom on this bill itself.

We miss her very much. We are proud to dedicate the product of her collaboration today to her because she has been such an inspiration in these efforts.

Jackie knew that this was a critical program that supports vulnerable families and improves the health of moms and babies through pregnancy into the early years of a child's life.

This program builds upon decades of research that proves home visits by a nurse, social worker, or other trained professional during pregnancy, and in the very first years of a child's life, help to prevent child abuse and neglect, support positive parenting, improve maternal and child health, and promote the development of kids and school readiness.

This is a bipartisan bill that reflects many of our Republican priorities, including increasing transparency about outcomes and results for families and targeting dollars to the neediest communities.

Most Federal programs, unfortunately, operate in a black box. Less than \$1 out of every \$100 the government spends is backed by even the most basic evidence and research to make sure the money is spent wisely and succeeds.

Unlike many of those programs, MIECHV is evidence-based, so we know the real impact on families and children. We are able to direct funding toward what works for them.

The Walorski home visiting program will gradually increase funding from \$400 million a year to \$800 million a year over a 5-year period and introduces a State match so we can stretch those dollars even further back home.

The principle is simple. Where the States see value in investing, the Federal Government will also invest. It also ensures the new matching funds are allocated to States based on the number of kids under 5 living below poverty, so funding goes where the needs and the kids are.

The bill increases transparency by creating what I love, which is a State-by-State outcomes dashboard so all of us can see how these interventions are helping families, and it maintains the current focus on high standards.

I take this moment to thank my friend, Dr. and Representative WENSTRUP, who serves today as acting Republican leader of the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support. He stepped up to the plate to carry on Jackie's legacy with grace and determination, and I thank him for his hard work.

I think all of us can think of no more fitting tribute to Jackie than the bipartisan support coming together for something that helps our most needy families.

I, like many of us today, am grateful we are getting this bill across the finish line together in her honor.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY).

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Jackie Walorski MIECHV Reauthorization Act.

Maternal, infant, and childhood home visiting programs support pregnant women and their young children with evidence-based approaches that improve maternal and child health outcomes for the most vulnerable.

Over the last 30 years, I have taken care of many single mothers who struggled to take care of their children. Sadly, the problem is only getting worse with the explosion of fatherlessness in this country.

This is a program we all wish didn't need to exist, but we are all very glad that it does. This is actually when the government gets it right.

I personally have been in these homes, when I was in the State legislature, and these young women desperately need our help. Even more so, the children of these single mothers need our help.

This program will help young mothers get the help that they need for their children. These are not handouts; these are hand-ups. This is what government is supposed to do.

I am proud of our colleague and dear friend, the late Congresswoman Walorski, for her dedicated leadership on behalf of women and babies throughout the country.

Jackie shined a bright light in this Chamber and was resolute in her love and support for American families. This bill cements her legacy and will improve the lives of millions of Americans for generations to come.

I am honored to support this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to vote for the reauthorization act in honor of Jackie Walorski.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON).

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to stand here to honor our dear friend, Jackie Walorski, and her tireless efforts on this piece of legislation, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022.

This legislation is important because it really does provide needed services to our most vulnerable. Just in the State of Georgia, this program produced over 20,000 home visits and really had an impact on families with early development, mental health, substance abuse, and a lot of other things that some incredible nurses did.

This program is being reauthorized with some much-needed reforms in it. There is going to be stability in the program. Jackie fought hard to make sure that this program was based on evidence so the dollars will go where they work.

I am honored to be here today to support this legislation, but more importantly, I am here to honor our dear friend, Jackie Walorski.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022.

This bill is a critical piece of legislation that will help mothers and children at every stage of life. The maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting program reaches new parents and their children from before birth through kindergarten with in-home support.

In meeting with families in the program, I have seen firsthand how effective this program is at improving maternal and child health, family safety and stability, child development, and readiness for school.

In my home State of Georgia, we have the highest rate of maternal mortality in the United States. I have worked on this issue since I was a member of the Georgia State legislature, and it still baffles me why Georgia has the highest rate.

By passing this bill, not only are we addressing maternal and newborn health, but we are also furthering the legacy of Representative Walorski, who dedicated her life to helping others. I can think of no better tribute to our dear friend, who departed us far too soon.

For these reasons, I look forward to supporting this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY), my friend.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am standing beside this picture of Jackie Walorski, and anybody that ever knew Jackie knew this is the way she always looked. This bill today that we are talking about reveals who she really was and still is.

She was born on August 17, 1963, and she passed on August 3, 2022—59 years on Earth, 59 years of a servant's life.

Jackie Walorski never did anything for herself, to advance herself. Her main concerns were the mothers that she worried about and the children that she worried about because she knew that was America's greatest asset.

She knew that everything she did in her life was not about her but about others. She brought such a new concept to the floor, the people's House, to not only transform it in legislation but to change people's hearts.

She would never talk about herself as a Representative or a Congresswoman.

She was always here for others, not for herself.

When we look at legislation, from time to time, we start to think about what it is that we are really doing. What are we asking our taxpayers to invest in? If it is not our future, then why are we here?

The most important asset for Jackie Walorski was expectant mothers, infants, and childcare. She was truly unusual, but in her 59 years, she did so much to help so many.

□ 0945

I think for us to be here today on the people's House, on the floor, and to be able to share who she is—I said August 3 she passed. The only difference is Jackie is not here in person, but she is looking down from her spot in heaven and smiling the way she is smiling in this picture because that is the essence of who Jackie Walorski was. We all loved her, we all miss her, and we know we will never replace her, but we sure thank God for giving her to us for 59 years.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Drs. WENSTRUP and DAVIS for bringing this forward, and I cannot believe in anything other than a complete "yes" from every single Member of the House on this bill.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER), my neighbor.

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise also in support of the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022.

Programs like these are essential and they deliver meaningful results that strengthen our families and our communities.

In West Virginia, the MIECHV program has made over 21,159 home visits, served 1,556 families, and impacted over 1,943 children. The program supports our vulnerable pregnant women, and it comes alongside parents with young children to ensure that they all have the resources that they need to raise their children.

I also, of course, take a moment to recognize my dear friend and colleague, Jackie Walorski, who this bill is named after.

Jackie was my mentor in Congress when I first came here and she very quickly became my friend. We shared meals together, good conversation, and her office was even directly across from mine in the same hall.

It was my pleasure to serve alongside her on the Worker and Family Support Subcommittee. Her leadership and her passion for these issues are reflected in this bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our friend and colleague, Jackie Walorski, with a cause that was near to her heart, the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, also known as the MIECHV program.

Jackie lived a life of service, not just as a Member of the House of Representatives, but as a missionary for 4 years in Romania where, not surprisingly, she worked with a lot of children. She championed children and families in her role on the Worker and Family Support Subcommittee, and always advocated for the Hoosiers she represented.

In her honor today, we're going to pass this critical bipartisan legislation reauthorizing a program that its whole purpose is to ensure that mothers and children do not fall through the cracks. Families will be able to be met where they are and connected to a host of support systems.

Earlier this year, I visited with some early childhood supporters in Wichita, and the MIECHV program was something that they repeatedly told me was important for the work they do and the families they serve.

I look forward to seeing strong bipartisan support today to pass this bill, lift up children and families, and honor our friend, Jackie.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER).

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP), my dear friend, for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act.

I would commend Chairman NEAL, Chairman DAVIS, Ranking Member BRADY, and all the members of the Committee on Ways and Means for bringing this legislation to the floor and honoring our late colleague and my dearest friend, a selfless servant, Jackie Walorski.

The MIECHV program is backed by decades of research that proves home visits by a nurse, social worker, or other trained professional during pregnancy, and in the first year of a child's life supports positive parenting, improves maternal and child health, and promotes child development and school readiness. This program has proven vital to families in underserved communities, especially in my home State of Missouri.

Life is a beautiful and precious gift, and all babies deserve the opportunity to thrive. Women need a strong support system as they navigate the miracles and the challenges of motherhood.

This legislation that embodies my dear friend, Jackie Walorski, was very

close to her heart. It will give women, especially the most vulnerable, the support they need to build a happy, healthy future for their children.

Right now, Jackie Walorski's light is shining down on this institution and on the people of Indiana's Second District. All our love to her dear husband, Dean; her mother, Martha; and all of those that served with her.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. YAKYM).

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act.

On behalf of Indiana's Second District, I am grateful to the entire Committee on Ways and Means for their work in putting together this bipartisan legislation and honoring Jackie in such a meaningful way.

Jackie spent her life as a tireless advocate for hardworking Hoosiers across the Second District. In particular, she put a tremendous amount of time and effort towards the reauthorization of the MIECHV program.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank everyone involved with this really wonderful moment that we are experiencing here on the floor, not only in memory of Jackie Walorski but in the work that she put in and how much was accomplished here, especially in a bipartisan fashion on behalf of so many people across America that are going to benefit from this great program—the mothers and the children, especially.

I take a moment to thank Jackie's husband, Dean, who shared Jackie with us here in the House of Representatives, where she was able to do so much good work, and this being one of the very highlights of her career. It spoke so much about who she was and who she is.

This is a special moment for me, as I know my friend Dr. Owens in Cincinnati—who took care of so many mothers that benefit from this program—is being laid to rest today, and he was so proud of what we were doing with this program. Well, he is with Jackie now. But we are all blessed to have had so much hard work put into this across the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman DAVIS, who worked tirelessly on this, as well. This was definitely a dual effort, and I am grateful for all those who have participated, to the entire community, the Committee on Ways and Means, the subcommittee, and to all those involved.

I am very proud that we are moving this bill forward today. I urge its reauthorization and encourage all of our Members to support this wonderful program.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Let me, first of all, thank Dr. WENSTRUP for his leadership. And I also thank all of those who have spoken to the virtues of the bill as well as the virtues of Jackie Walorski.

I was able to attend her homegoing services, and I can assure you if you were in Mishawaka or South Bend, Indiana, you would hear the same words that have been spoken here today. She was indeed an amazing woman.

Mr. Speaker, before I close, I would mention another amazing woman who has been legendary and become legendary in this institution, and that is our dearly beloved Speaker, NANCY PELOSI, who has led this body for a number of years. And I think that this can indeed be one of its proudest moments.

Mr. Speaker, I close by quoting Erika Beck, who receives home visiting services in Chicago. At one of the hearings Jackie and I held, Ms. Beck said, "I know that our lives are changed forever and for the better because of Myia, our home visitor. She is helping me and Louis, my husband, help our kids succeed, and she is educating all of us."

Such is the feeling of those who receive these valuable services.

Mr. Speaker, I also take this opportunity to thank all of the organizations and individuals who have joined our fight to continue and expand home visiting.

I thank the bipartisan Committee on Ways and Means staff: Staff director Morna Miller, Taylor Downs, Cheryl Vincent, and Andrew Gradison.

I also thank the tremendous non-partisan staff that my staff and I relied on so much throughout this process. Patrick Landers and Karen Lynch at the Congressional Research Service; James Grossman at the Office of Legislative Counsel, and Carolyn Ugolino at the Congressional Budget Office.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank my legislative staff director, deputy chief of staff, Dr. Jill Hunter-Williams, who put in so much time, energy, and effort on this bill. I also thank all of us who worked with her.

I have had some proud moments in this body, but I can tell you that there is no prouder moment that I have had than to be a force and to suggest when we vote for this bill, for this home visiting opportunity for thousands and thousands of children and mothers and families to experience the help that they need to become everything that America has the potential of helping them to be.

Again, Mr. Speaker, it is an excellent piece of legislation. I urge its passage,

and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8876 The Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022, which reauthorizes a modification and an increase in funding to the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program.

Specifically, the Act would set requirements for allocating program funds, increase the percentage of funds reserved for tribal entities, establish a publicly available dashboard that reports program outcomes, and allows for vital home visits.

Congresswoman Jackie Walorski, in whose honor this bill was named, was a champion for women, children, and families who inspired this pivotal piece of legislation.

Her dedication and commitment to the health of children, families and future mothers will live on through the passage of the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act.

The Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program supports pregnant people and parents with young children who live in communities that encounter greater risks and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes.

Home visits help communities and families through development of strong relationships and trust by meeting regularly and addressing family needs.

These home visitors encourage early language development and early learning at home, teach positive parenting skills, help families set goals for the future, connect families to other services and resources in their community, and support future mothers by teaching healthy pregnancy practices.

These tailored programs focus on empowering the wellbeing of families and children and help reduce crime and domestic violence at home, improve family economic self-sufficiency and improve maternal and newborn health.

In the U.S., two-thirds of pregnancy related deaths are preventable and for every pregnancy-related death, there are 70 pregnancy-related near-death experiences.

There is a severe gap in care that is contributing to these avoidable casualties. It's extremely important that we remove barriers in health care that may be contributing to these deaths.

In comparison to other industrialized nations, the United States has been trending downward when it comes to maternal health, and the numbers continue to get worse.

According to the World Health Organization, from 1990 to 2015 maternal mortality rates increased by 16.7 percent in the United States.

In the rest of the world maternal mortality decreased during that same period.

In 2020, 861 women died of maternal causes in the U.S. That equates to 861 women who planned on living full, healthy lives and planned on being parents to the children they carried for 9 long months.

That's 861 children who must grow up without their parent. That's 861 families that are forever altered. That's a medical system and society that has failed 861 women.

According to the American Medical Association, Black women are three to four times more likely to die from pregnancy and childbirth than white women.

Black women across all socioeconomic statuses and education levels are more likely to experience maternal mortality than white women.

H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act is a first step to closing these inequitable gaps.

Our dear friend, Congresswoman Walorski, made it her priority in Congress to fight for American women and children. Her spirit, along with those of her two dedicated aides who perished with tragically, are with us here today.

The passage of H.R. 8876 is vital to the wellbeing, health, and safety of millions of mothers, children, and families across America who live in communities that endure greater risks and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes.

A timely five-year reauthorization before the end of this year is needed to minimize service interruption, staff losses, and disruption of local programs.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 8876, the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022 to help the millions of Americans who are most in need of this assistance.

□ 1000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1499, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 26, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 500]

YEAS—390

Adams	Bost	Castor (FL)
Aderholt	Bourdeaux	Castro (TX)
Aguilar	Bowman	Cawthorn
Allen	Boyle, Brendan	Chabot
Allred	F.	Cheney
Amodei	Brady	Cherfilus-
Armstrong	Brown (MD)	McCormick
Arrington	Brown (OH)	Chu
Auchincloss	Brownley	Cicilline
Axne	Buchanan	Clark (MA)
Bacon	Bucshon	Clarke (NY)
Baird	Budd	Cleaver
Balderson	Burgess	Cline
Banks	Bush	Clyburn
Barr	Bustos	Cohen
Barragán	Butterfield	Cole
Bass	Calvert	Comer
Beatty	Cammack	Connolly
Bentz	Carbajal	Conway
Bera	Cárdenas	Cooper
Bergman	Carey	Correa
Beyer	Carl	Costa
Bice (OK)	Carson	Courtney
Billakis	Carter (GA)	Craig
Bishop (GA)	Carter (LA)	Crawford
Blumenauer	Carter (TX)	Crenshaw
Blunt	Cartwright	Crow
Boebert	Case	Cuellar
Bonamici	Casten	Curtis

Davids (KS) Keller
 Davis, Danny K. Kelly (IL)
 Davis, Rodney Kelly (MS)
 Dean Kelly (PA)
 DeFazio Khanna
 DeGette Kildee
 DeLauro Kilmer
 DelBene Kim (CA)
 Demings Kim (NJ)
 DeSaulnier Kind
 DesJarlais Kirkpatrick
 Diaz-Balart Krishnamoorthi
 Dingell Kuster
 Doggett Kustoff
 Donalds LaHood
 Doyle, Michael LaMalfa
 F. Lamb
 Dunn Langevin
 Ellzey Larsen (WA)
 Emmer Larson (CT)
 Escobar Latta
 Eshoo LaTurner
 Espallat Lawrence
 Estes Lawson (FL)
 Evans Lee (CA)
 Fallon Lee (NV)
 Feenstra Lesko
 Ferguson Letlow
 Finstad Levin (CA)
 Fischbach Levin (MI)
 Fitzgerald Lieu
 Fitzpatrick Lofgren
 Fleischmann Long
 Fletcher Loudermilk
 Flood Lowenthal
 Flores Lucas
 Foster Luetkemeyer
 Foxx Luria
 Frankel, Lois Lynch
 Franklin, C. Mace
 Scott Malinowski
 Gallagher Malliotakis
 Gallego Maloney,
 Garamendi Carolyn B.
 Garbarino Maloney, Sean
 Garcia (CA) Mann
 Garcia (IL) Manning
 Garcia (TX) Mast
 Gibbs Matsui
 Gimenez McBeth
 Golden McCarthy
 Gomez McCaul
 Gonzales, Tony McClain
 Gonzalez, McCollum
 Vicente McGovern
 Gooden (TX) McHenry
 Gottheimer McNerney
 Granger Meeks
 Graves (LA) Meijer
 Graves (MO) Meng
 Green, Al (TX) Meuser
 Griffith Mfume
 Grijalva Miller (WV)
 Guest Miller-Meeks
 Guthrie Moolenaar
 Harder (CA) Mooney
 Harshbarger Moore (AL)
 Hayes Moore (UT)
 Herrell Moore (WI)
 Herrera Beutler Morelle
 Higgins (NY) Moulton
 Hill Mrvan
 Himes Murphy (FL)
 Hinson Murphy (NC)
 Hollingsworth Nadler
 Horsford Napolitano
 Houlahan Neal
 Hoyer Neguse
 Hudson Nehls
 Huffman Newhouse
 Huizenga Newman
 Issa Norcross
 Jackson Lee O'Halleran
 Jacobs (CA) Obernolte
 Jacobs (NY) Ocasio-Cortez
 Jayapal Omar
 Jeffries Owens
 Johnson (GA) Palazzo
 Johnson (LA) Pallone
 Johnson (OH) Palmer
 Johnson (SD) Panetta
 Johnson (TX) Pappas
 Jones Pascrell
 Joyce (OH) Payne
 Joyce (PA) Peltola
 Kafele Pence
 Kaptur Perlmutter
 Katko Peters
 Keating Pfluger

Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Posey
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan (NY)
 Ryan (OH)
 Salazar
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sempolinski
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Speier
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Dyne
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Velazquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)

Welch
 Westrup
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Babin
 Biggs
 Bishop (NC)
 Brooks
 Buck
 Burchett
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Davidson

Williams (GA)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman

NAYS—26

Duncan
 Fulcher
 Gaetz
 Good (VA)
 Gosar
 Green (TN)
 Grothman
 Harris
 Hice (GA)

Higgins (LA)
 Jackson
 Jordan
 Massie
 McClintock
 Rosendale
 Roy
 Taylor

NOT VOTING—15

Gohmert
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Greene (GA)
 Hartzler
 Hern
 Kinzinger
 Lamborn
 Leger Fernandez
 McKinley
 Miller (IL)

□ 1043

Messrs. JORDAN, BURCHETT,
 GREEN of Tennessee, and BABIN
 changed their vote from “yea” to
 “nay.”

Mr. TIFFANY changed his vote from
 “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
 the table.

Stated for:

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I
 was not present on December 2, 2022 during
 the Roll Call No. 500 vote, H.R. 8876, the
 Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Vis-
 iting Reauthorization Act of 2022. Had I been
 present, I would have voted YEA.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
 RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei
 (Balderson)
 Axne (Wild)
 Barragán
 (Correa)
 Bass (Cicilline)
 Brooks (Moore
 (AL))
 Brown (MD)
 (Evans)
 Butterfield
 (Beyer)
 Calvert
 (Valadao)
 Cárdenas
 (Correa)
 Carter (LA)
 (McBath)
 Cawthorn
 (Donalds)
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 (Brown (OH))
 Conway
 (Valadao)
 Craig (Stevens)
 Curtis (Moore
 (UT))
 DeFazio
 (Pallone)
 Demings (Castor
 (FL))
 DeSaulnier
 (Beyer)
 Diaz-Balart
 (Gimenez)
 Doyle, Michael
 F. (Pallone)
 Gallego
 (Stanton)
 Garbarino
 (Miller-Meeks)
 Gibbs
 (Balderson)

Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 (Correa)
 Gooden (TX)
 (Miller-Meeks)
 Gosar (Weber
 (TX))
 Horsford
 (McBath)
 Jacobs (NY)
 (Sempolinski)
 Johnson (GA)
 (Pallone)
 Johnson (TX)
 (Pallone)
 Joyce (OH)
 (Valadao)
 Kafele (Correa)
 Katko (Upton)
 Kelly (IL)
 (McBath)
 Khanna (Pappas)
 Kim (NJ)
 (Pallone)
 Kind (Beyer)
 Kirkpatrick
 (Pallone)
 LaTurner
 (Valadao)
 Lawson (FL)
 (Evans)
 Levin (MI)
 (Correa)
 Lieu (Beyer)
 (Fleischmann)
 Loudermilk
 (Fleischmann)
 Lowenthal
 (Huffman)
 Maloney, Sean P.
 (Pappas)
 Meng (Escobar)
 Newman (Correa)

O'Halleran
 (Stanton)
 Ocasio-Cortez
 (Bowman)
 Omar (Bowman)
 Owens (Moore
 (UT))
 Palazzo
 (Fleischmann)
 Payne (Pallone)
 Porter (Neguse)
 Pressley
 (Neguse)
 Quigley
 (Schneider)
 Reschenthaler
 (Van Drew)
 Rice (NY)
 (Murphy (FL))
 Roybal-Allard
 (Correa)
 Rush (Beyer)
 Ryan (OH)
 (Correa)
 Simpson
 (Fulcher)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Speier (Huffman)
 Strickland
 (Allred)
 Swalwell
 (Correa)
 Tlaib (Bowman)
 Veasey
 (Fletcher)
 Watson Coleman
 (Pallone)
 Welch (Pallone)
 Williams (GA)
 (McBath)
 Wilson (SC)
 (Timmons)

PROVIDING FOR THE PRINTING OF
 A REVISED EDITION OF THE
 RULES AND MANUAL OF THE
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHT-
 EENTH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I send to
 the desk a resolution and ask unani-
 mous consent for its immediate consid-
 eration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolu-
 tion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
 objection to the request of the gen-
 tleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as fol-
 lows:

H. RES. 1507

Resolved, That a revised edition of the
 Rules and Manual of the House of Represent-
 atives for the One Hundred Eighteenth Con-
 gress be printed as a House document, and
 that three thousand additional copies shall
 be printed and bound for the use of the House
 of Representatives, of which nine hundred
 eighty copies shall be bound in leather with
 thumb index and delivered as may be di-
 rected by the Parliamentarian of the House.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
 the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given
 permission to address the House for 1
 minute and to revise and extend his re-
 marks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for
 the purpose of inquiring of the House
 majority leader the schedule for next
 week.

But before I yield, I will just say that
 I know the gentleman from Maryland,
 the distinguished majority leader, has
 recently decided that he would not
 seek election to House Democrat lead-
 ership.

I know he will be staying in Con-
 gress, but I thank the gentleman for all
 of his years of service in leadership,
 which, of course, takes a lot of extra
 time, in addition to the general duties
 of being a Member of Congress from
 Maryland, to help run the institution
 of Congress. He has served as chair
 leader, served as whip, served as chair
 and vice chair of the Democrat Caucus,
 and served in many different capac-
 ities. I recognize and thank the gen-
 tleman for that service.

I am sure the Appropriations Com-
 mittee eagerly anticipates his return
 there. As I yield, I thank the gen-
 tleman for his years of service and
 leadership.

I yield to the gentleman from Mary-
 land (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank
 the gentleman for yielding and thank
 him for his remarks. I will say some
 other words at a later time, so we don't
 prolong this colloquy.

I will say to the gentleman, I have
 enjoyed being majority leader. I have
 enjoyed working with the gentleman,
 and I look forward to working in the