







On September 30th, the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program (MIECHV) will expire unless Congress acts. There are bills in both the House and Senate to reauthorize MIECHV for five years, which is a good first step. The Home Visiting Coalition supports the Senate bill and is concerned about problematic provisions in the House bill.



- 1 Both bills include reauthorizations for 5-years
- 2 Both bills require that a needs-assessment be conducted by 2020
- 3 Both bills adjust the benchmarks so that states continue to show improvements in the outcomes that the selected home visiting models are proven to impact.

	House Legislation	Senate Bipartisan Legislation 
	<p>Improving Likelihood of Success in High-Needs Communities</p> <p>Allows states to take into account the staffing, community resources, and other requirements that are deemed necessary when deciding whether to provide home visiting in a community.</p>	<p>Allows states to take into account the staffing, community resource, and other requirements to operate at least one approved model of home visiting in a community.</p>
	<p>Option to Fund Home Visiting on Pay for Outcome Basis</p> <p>Allows states to use MIECHV grant for results pay for outcome initiatives; prohibits decreasing services to fund pay for outcome</p>	<p>Caps pay for outcomes initiatives at 25% of MIECHV funding.</p>
	<p>Measuring Economic Self-Sufficiency</p> <p>Requires states electing to improve family economic self-sufficiency benchmark to include measures of employment and earnings.</p>	<p>No additional measures of employment and earnings added to the self-sufficiency benchmark.</p>
	<p>Strengthening Evidence-Based Home Visiting Through State, Local & Private Partnerships (State Match)</p> <p>Prohibits eligible entities receiving a grant for FY 2020 or any succeeding year from using grants to cover more than 70% in FY 2020; 60% in FY2021; and 50% in FY 2022. For Tribes and tribal entities, the grant shall not cover more than 100% on FY2020 or 2021 and 70% for FY 2022. Match may include Federal funds; State funds, and contributions paid in cash or in kind.</p>	<p>No state match requirement</p>
	<p>Pay For</p> <p>The CUFF Act, denial of SSI benefits to individuals with outstanding arrest warrants for felony offenses.</p>	<p>No Payfor. Decided as part of larger package.</p>