

S. 2089 would make changes to food programs in schools and in adult and child day care homes and centers for the school year beginning in July 2022 and would rescind certain funds provided under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021; and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

## Estimated Budgetary Effects of the House Amendment to S. 2089, the Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022 As posted on June 22, 2022

https://docs.house.gov/billsthisweek/20220620/BILLS-117s2089-SUS.pdf

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars													
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022- 2027	2022- 2032
-	LOLL	2020	2021	2020	2020	2021	2020	2020	2000	2001	2002		2002
	Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending												
Section 2, Support for Child Nutrition Programs Estimated													
Budget Authority	725	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,825	2,825
Estimated Outlays	725	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,825	2,825
Section 3, Child and Adult Care Food Program Estimated													
Budget Authority	25	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211
Estimated Outlays	25	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211
Section 4, Rescissions and Sunset Estimated													
Budget Authority	-3,900	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-4,000	-4,100
Estimated Outlays	-1,020	-1,720	-100	-80	-60	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-3,000	-3,100
Total Changes in Direct Spending Estimated													
Budget Authority	-3,150	2,266	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-964	-1,064
Estimated Outlays	-270	566	-100	-80	-60	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	36	-64

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CBO estimates that enacting S. 2089 would decrease direct spending by \$64 million over the 2022-2032 period and would not affect revenues. CBO also expects that implementing section 5, Operationally Ready, would increase spending subject to appropriation but we have not completed an estimate of those effects.

Section 2 would increase reimbursements for school lunches by 40 cents and for school breakfasts by 15 cents for the school year that starts in July 2022. In addition, that section would change income eligibility for free meals from at or below 130 percent to at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level for the school year that starts in July 2022. Section 2 also would extend the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to grant waivers related to summer meals through September 30, 2022.

Section 3 would increase reimbursements for meals and snacks served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program by 10 cents for the school year that starts in July 2022. That section also would increase the reimbursement of Tier II family or group day care homes to Tier I amounts for the same school year.

Section 4 would rescind certain funds provided to the Departments of Agriculture and Education and to the Small Business Administration under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Consolidated Appropriations



Act, 2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. Section 4 also would sunset a nutrition research program at the Department of Agriculture at the end of fiscal year 2022.

The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.