

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

S. \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Public Health Service Act to promote healthy eating and physical activity among children.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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introduced the following bill; which was read twice  
and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To amend the Public Health Service Act to promote healthy eating and physical activity among children.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Reducing Obesity in  
5       Youth Act of 2020”.

**6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

7       (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
8       ings:

1                   (1) The COVID–19 pandemic has had serious  
2                   impacts on the health and well-being of children and  
3                   families.

4                   (2) Unemployment and poverty, likely exacer-  
5                   bated by business, school, and childcare closures,  
6                   have all contributed to elevated levels of food insecu-  
7                   rity, with an estimated 14,000,000 children in the  
8                   United States not getting enough to eat.

9                   (3) Millions of children receive free or reduced-  
10                  price meals through early childhood education pro-  
11                  grams, including school and early care and education  
12                  programs such as childcare, Head Start, pre-kinder-  
13                  garten, and family childcare, making early childhood  
14                  education an important setting for addressing food  
15                  insecurity.

16                  (4) More than 30,000,000 children receive free  
17                  or reduced-price meals on a daily basis, and access  
18                  to both breakfast and lunch can provide some chil-  
19                  dren with more than half of their daily caloric in-  
20                  take.

21                  (5) Due to financial instability during the  
22                  COVID–19 pandemic, there is an increased likeli-  
23                  hood of unhealthy weight gain among children as  
24                  families shift to less costly, calorically-dense, shelf-  
25                  stable foods, rather than fresh foods.

1                   (6) Research has shown that early childhood is  
2                   an important time for developing dietary and phys-  
3                   ical activity behaviors that support health and well-  
4                   being and that may help prevent obesity.

5                   (7) Children who are exposed to healthy foods  
6                   early are more likely develop eating habits that pro-  
7                   mote healthy growth that can continue throughout  
8                   childhood, and healthy eating can improve a child's  
9                   learning ability, potentially lead to higher academic  
10                  performance, improve mental, social, and physical  
11                  well-being, and contribute to increased self-esteem.

12                  (8) Research underscores the importance of  
13                  physical activity in early childhood. It is not only es-  
14                  sential for healthy weight maintenance, but also for  
15                  practicing and learning fundamental gross motor  
16                  skills and improving academic achievement. Further-  
17                  more, when children have the opportunity for ade-  
18                  quate physical activity, they benefit physically, psy-  
19                  chologically and socially.

20                  (9) Nearly 20 percent (1 in 5) of 2-year-olds  
21                  spend more than 2 hours of a typical day watching  
22                  television or videos, and the Journal of the American  
23                  Medical Association Pediatrics found that each in-  
24                  cremental hour of watching television at age 2 is as-  
25                  sociated with corresponding declines in school en-

1 engagement, math achievement, and weekend physical  
2 activity, and with increases in bullying by class-  
3 mates, consumption of soft drinks and snacks, and  
4 body mass index at age 10.

5 (10) A study published in the New England  
6 Journal of Medicine in 2014 found that a third of  
7 children with overweight in kindergarten had obesity  
8 by eighth grade. Almost every child with severe obe-  
9 sity remained that way, suggesting that efforts must  
10 start much earlier and focus more on the children at  
11 greatest risk.

12 (11) A study published in the New England  
13 Journal of Medicine in 2017 estimates that over 50  
14 percent of 2-year-olds today will be obese by 35  
15 years of age.

16 (12) A study examining the National Health  
17 and Nutrition Examination Survey published in  
18 2018 found an increase in prevalence of childhood  
19 obesity in 2015 and 2016. Childhood obesity for  
20 children between 2 and 5 years of age increased  
21 from 9 percent to 14 percent, the highest increase  
22 since 1999.

23 (13) In 2016, about 82 percent of United  
24 States preschool-aged children were in childcare, and  
25 most of their day was spent in sedentary activities.

(14) Early care and education centers serve approximately 7,500,000 children birth through age 5 years but not yet in kindergarten, making the early childhood care and education setting an important one for promoting healthful habits.

(15) More than 122,000 children in 12 States have benefitted from efforts to support healthier early care and education programs. This includes the provision of training and coaching for childcare providers and technical assistance to State agencies to integrate nutrition and physical activity best practices into existing State and local systems.

13 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to—

21                   (2) provide support to States on ways to link  
22                   early care and education programs to nutrition sup-  
23                   ports;

1                   (3) monitor progress of healthy eating and  
2                   physical activity promotion in early care and edu-  
3                   cation settings; and

4                   (4) identify emerging, and expand existing, ap-  
5                   proaches to engaging families and parents of chil-  
6                   dren ages birth to 5 in healthy eating and physical  
7                   activity.

8 **SEC. 3. HEALTHY KIDS PROGRAM.**

9                   Title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.  
10 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
11 lowing:

12                 **“PART W—HEALTHY KIDS PROGRAM**

13                 **“SEC. 399OO. DEFINITIONS.**

14                 “In this part:

15                 “(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means  
16                 the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and  
17                 Prevention.

18                 “(2) EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION.—The term  
19                 ‘early care and education’ means programs and ac-  
20                 tivities that serve children ages birth through 5  
21                 years either through in-home or out-of-home set-  
22                 tings, including childcare programs, Head Start pro-  
23                 grams, family childcare, and pre-kindergarten pro-  
24                 grams.

1     **“SEC. 399OO-1. GRANTS.**

2         “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through  
3     the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-  
4     vention and in coordination with the Assistant Secretary  
5     for the Administration for Children and Families, shall  
6     award 5-year competitive grants to eligible entities to im-  
7     prove healthy eating and physical activity among children  
8     ages birth through 5 years in early care and education  
9     settings.

10        “(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant  
11     under subsection (a), an entity shall—

12           “(1) be—

13              “(A) a nonprofit organization with exper-  
14     tise in early childhood health and childhood obe-  
15     sity prevention;

16              “(B) an institution of higher education or  
17     research center that employs faculty with rel-  
18     evant expertise and has expertise in training  
19     early care and education providers; or

20              “(C) a consortium of entities described in  
21     subparagraphs (A) and (B) that submit a single  
22     application to carry out activities under the  
23     grant jointly; and

24            “(2) submit to the Director an application at  
25     such time, in such manner, and containing such in-  
26     formation as the Director may require.

1       “(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

2           “(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity shall use  
3 amounts received under a grant under this section to  
4 work directly with implementing partners, which  
5 may include States, territories, Indian Tribes, mu-  
6 nicipalities, and nonprofit organizations, to—

7           “(A) create sustainable programs to train  
8 early care and education providers through di-  
9 rect coaching and peer-learning, access to qual-  
10 ity technical assistance, and professional devel-  
11 opment opportunities that are focused on  
12 healthy eating, physical activity, and addressing  
13 food insecurity;

14           “(B) build State capacity through training,  
15 technical assistance, and resources to integrate  
16 the promotion of healthy eating and physical  
17 activity into existing early care and education  
18 programs, systems, and initiatives, including  
19 helping to link early care and education pro-  
20 grams with existing resources for nutrition sup-  
21 ports; and

22           “(C) test innovative or evidence-informed  
23 approaches to engage families of children ages  
24 birth to 5 years served in early care and edu-  
25 cation programs participating in this grant.

1               “(2) IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS.—In selecting  
2 States, territories, Indian tribes, municipalities, or  
3 nonprofit organizations to be implementing partners  
4 under a grant under this section, a grantee shall en-  
5 sure that such partners—

6               “(A) serve populations that are racially,  
7 ethnically, socioeconomically, and geographically  
8 diverse; and

9               “(B) represent a mix of rural and urban  
10 settings.

11               “(3) NATIONAL INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR.—  
12 From the amounts appropriated to carry out this  
13 section, and prior to awarding any grants under  
14 paragraph (1), the Director shall enter into a con-  
15 tract with an external entity to create a single, uni-  
16 form process to—

17               “(A) ensure that entities that receive  
18 grants under paragraph (1) comply with the re-  
19 quirements of this section; and

20               “(B) evaluate the outcomes of the grant  
21 activities carried out by each participating enti-  
22 ty.

23               “(d) TRACKING STATE PROGRESS.—The Director  
24 may use amounts appropriated under subsection (f)(2) to  
25 enter into contracts with, or award grants to, institutions

1 of higher education, nonprofit organizations, or other enti-  
2 ties with relevant monitoring and surveillance expertise,  
3 for purposes of—

4           “(1) tracking State progress in obesity preven-  
5 tion policies and practices of early care and edu-  
6 cation programs in States where grantees are  
7 present; and

8           “(2) measuring changes in food security within  
9 exposed groups.

10          “(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the com-  
11 pletion of the programs and activities funded under grants  
12 awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to  
13 Congress, and all appropriate agencies, a report con-  
14 cerning an evaluation of the results of such programs, ac-  
15 tivities, and surveillance, including best practices, and les-  
16 sons derived from the experiences of grantees with respect  
17 to reducing and preventing food insecurity and obesity and  
18 overweight among children ages birth through 5 years in  
19 the early care and education settings.

20          “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
21 is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

22           “(1) \$4,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022  
23 through 2026; and

24           “(2) \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 2022, to be  
25 used to track State progress in obesity prevention

1        policies and practices of early care and education  
2        programs in a sentinel set of States as provided for  
3        in subsection (d).”.