

## HR 610

To distribute Federal funds for elementary and secondary education in the form of vouchers for eligible students and to repeal a certain rule relating to nutrition standards in schools.

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Education

**Introduced:** Jan 23, 2017

**Current Status:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. (Jan 23, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/610>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. King, Steve [R-IA-4]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Franks, Trent [R-AZ-8]	R · AZ		Jan 23, 2017
Rep. Harris, Andy [R-MD-1]	R · MD		Jan 23, 2017
Rep. Olson, Pete [R-TX-22]	R · TX		Jan 30, 2017

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 23, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Education

### Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

### *Choices in Education Act of 2017*

This bill repeals the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and limits the authority of the Department of Education (ED) such that ED is authorized only to award block grants to qualified states.

The bill establishes an education voucher program, through which each state shall distribute block grant funds among local educational agencies (LEAs) based on the number of eligible children within each LEA's geographical area. From these amounts, each LEA shall: (1) distribute a portion of funds to parents who elect to enroll their child in a private school or to home-school their child, and (2) do so in a manner that ensures that such payments will be used for appropriate educational expenses.

To be eligible to receive a block grant, a state must: (1) comply with education voucher program requirements, and (2) make it lawful for parents of an eligible child to elect to enroll their child in any public or private elementary or secondary school in the state or to home-school their child.

### *No Hungry Kids Act*

The bill repeals a specified rule that established certain nutrition standards for the national school lunch and breakfast programs. (In general, the rule requires schools to increase the availability of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat or fat free milk in school meals; reduce the levels of sodium, saturated fat, and trans fat in school meals; and meet children's nutritional needs within their caloric requirements.)

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jan 23, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 23, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.