

Cost Estimate of S. 194, the "Supporting Eating Disorders Recovery Through Vital Expansion Act" or the "SERVE Act"

(As introduced in the Senate on February 3, 2021)

Budget Functions: 050 and Other

Preliminary Estimate - Subject to Change
04/07/2021

(Millions of dollars, by fiscal year)

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
INCREASES IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING												
Estimated Authorization Level	5	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	20	20	50	135
Estimated Outlays	4	9	10	10	14	15	15	15	19	20	47	131
INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	2
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	2

Source: Congressional Budget Office

Notes: Assumes enactment near the start of fiscal year 2022.
"*" = between \$0 and \$500,000.

This bill would extend residential treatment of eating disorders to all TRICARE beneficiaries who are not also eligible for Medicare. Currently, this benefit is only available to beneficiaries under the age of 21.

This proposal would increase direct spending because health expenses for certain beneficiaries of the Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are paid with mandatory appropriations.

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