

HR 5657

Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Commerce

Introduced: Oct 16, 2002

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Oct 28, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/5657>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Burr, Richard [R-NC-5]

Party: Republican • State: NC • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Dingell, John D. [D-MI-16]	D · MI		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Norwood, Charles W. [R-GA-10]	R · GA		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Stark, Fortney Pete [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) [R-LA-3]	R · LA		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Towns, Edolphus [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Waxman, Henry A. [D-CA-29]	D · CA		Oct 16, 2002
Rep. Lantos, Tom [D-CA-12]	D · CA		Nov 13, 2002
Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-WI-9]	R · WI		Nov 13, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 28, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act - Requires a "prescriber" (a person permitted under State law to issue prescriptions for contact lenses) to provide to the patient a copy of the patient's contact lens prescription free of charge.

Declares that a contact lens prescription shall expire one year after the date of completion of the contact lens fitting if a State's law regarding contact lens prescriptions specifies an earlier date or if the State has no such specified date.

Permits an exception for a patient's ocular health.

Prohibits advertising that lenses for which a prescription is required may be obtained without a prescription. Prohibits a prescriber from issuing certain waivers.

States that any violation of this Act shall be treated as a violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

Permits a State to bring a civil action in a district court of the United States for violations of this Act. Requires the attorney general of a State bringing suit to notify the Federal Trade Commission, unless such notification is unfeasible. Allows the Commission to intervene in cases in which it is notified, whereby it shall have the rights: (1) to be heard on any matter; and (2) to file a petition for appeal.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 28, 2002:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.