

HR 3377

Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: Oct 28, 2003

Current Status: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H3663)

Latest Action: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H3663) (Jun 2, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/3377>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Davis, Susan A. [D-CA-53]

Party: Democratic • State: CA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Dingell, John D. [D-MI-15]	D · MI		Oct 28, 2003
Rep. Waxman, Henry A. [D-CA-30]	D · CA		Oct 28, 2003
Rep. Stark, Fortney Pete [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Feb 3, 2004
Rep. Towns, Edolphus [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Feb 3, 2004
Rep. Owens, Major R. [D-NY-11]	D · NY		Feb 24, 2004
Del. Christensen, Donna M. [D-VI-At Large]	D · VI		Mar 10, 2004
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Mar 10, 2004
Rep. Roybal-Allard, Lucille [D-CA-34]	D · CA		Mar 10, 2004
Rep. Miller, George [D-CA-7]	D · CA		Mar 16, 2004
Rep. Napolitano, Grace F. [D-CA-38]	D · CA		Mar 23, 2004

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 4, 2003

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by: (1) manufacturers and processors of dietary supplements respecting dietary supplement product listing (including labeling, ingredient, and discontinuance information); and (2) manufacturers and distributors of dietary supplements respecting serious adverse experiences resulting from a supplement's use (requires manufacturer or distributor investigation of such occurrence).

Authorizes the Secretary to require a manufacturer to: (1) provide postmarket surveillance if there is a reasonable possibility of a supplement causing adverse health consequences; and (2) demonstrate that a supplement is not adulterated if the Secretary has reasonable grounds for believing that a supplement may be adulterated (permits distribution during such demonstration period unless determined to be an imminent public health hazard, and requires a final determination of adulteration by the Secretary). Deems a supplement as adulterated for noncompliance with such safety demonstration provisions.

Authorizes the Secretary to make a determination that a dietary supplement may pose a significant risk to individuals under the age of 18, and prohibit (as misbranded while held for sale) the supplement's sale to such individuals.

Includes among prohibited acts failure to comply with the requirements added by this Act (other than safety demonstration requirements). Extends inspection authority to records, controls, and facilities related to a determination of supplement adulteration.

Directs the Secretary to carry out dietary supplement education programs for health care professionals and consumers.

---

### **Actions Timeline**

- **Jun 2, 2004:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H3663)
- **Dec 4, 2003:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Oct 28, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 28, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 28, 2003:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E2150)
- **Oct 28, 2003:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.