HR 3156

Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)
Chamber: House
Policy Area: Agriculture and Food
Introduced: Jun 30, 2005
Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Jul 1, 2005)
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Sponsor

Name: Rep. Davis, Susan A. [D-CA-53]
Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Dingell, John D. [D-MI-15]	D · MI		Jun 30, 2005
Rep. Waxman, Henry A. [D-CA-30]	D · CA		Jun 30, 2005
Rep. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD-8]	D · MD		Mar 14, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 1, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jun 30, 2005)

Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require manufacturers and processors of dietary supplements to report certain information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services annually, including a list of supplements manufactured and the labeling and major ingredients for such supplements.

Requires manufacturers and distributors to report to the Secretary any serious adverse experiences regarding a supplement.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a manufacturer to: (1) conduct postmarket surveillance if there is a reasonable possibility of a supplement causing adverse health consequences; and (2) demonstrate that a supplement is not adulterated.

Requires the Secretary to establish criteria for making a determination that a dietary supplement may pose a significant risk to minors. Deems the act of selling a dietary supplement to a minor after the Secretary has made such a determination to be an act which results in a supplement being misbranded while held for sale.

Deems a dietary supplement to be adulterated if the manufacturer fails to comply with the Secretary's order to demonstrate the drug's safety.

Requires the Secretary to consider a dietary supplement or ingredient as presenting an unreasonable risk of injury or illness if the Secretary determines that the risks of such product outweighs its benefits. Allows the Secretary to consider even a relatively small risk of a serious adverse health effect to be unreasonable.

Directs the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, to carry out dietary supplement education programs for health care professionals and consumers.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 1, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jun 30, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 30, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 30, 2005:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.