

HR 2901

Food Labeling Modernization Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: Apr 26, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Apr 28, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/2901>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6]

Party: Democratic • **State:** NJ • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	D · CT		Apr 26, 2023
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-7]	D · AZ		May 9, 2023
Rep. DeGette, Diana [D-CO-1]	D · CO		Jun 13, 2023
Rep. Connolly, Gerald E. [D-VA-11]	D · VA		Jun 20, 2023
Rep. Porter, Katie [D-CA-47]	D · CA		Nov 21, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 28, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 1289	Identical bill	Apr 26, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Food Labeling Modernization Act of 2023

This bill imposes additional labeling requirements for food and addresses related issues.

A food intended for human consumption must include on its principal display panel a summary of nutritional information using a system that (1) clearly distinguishes between products of greater or lesser nutritional value; and (2) uses standardized symbols to provide information about products that are high in certain substances, such as saturated fats. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must promulgate regulations establishing the requirements for such a system.

Labels that use certain terms, such as *whole wheat*, *fruit*, or *vegetable*, must include additional information, such as the amount or quantity of that item in the food.

The FDA must promulgate certain regulations relating to the use of the terms *natural* or *healthy* on food labels. The bill also imposes labeling requirements for certain foods that contain added coloring, added flavoring, phosphorus, caffeine, gluten, allulose, polydextrose, sugar alcohols, or isolated fibers.

The FDA may, by regulation, deem a food ingredient to be a major food allergen.

The FDA must also impose certain restrictions on the types of beverages that may be identified as infant formula or formula.

The FDA must require food manufacturers to submit all information on the label of a food offered for sale in package form and update such submissions as necessary. The information must be made available in a public database on the FDA's website.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 28, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Apr 26, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 26, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.