S 272

Protect Infant Formula from Contamination Act

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Health
Introduced: Jan 28, 2025
Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jan 28, 2025)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/272

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]
Party: Democratic • **State:** MI • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Hoeven, John [R-ND]	R · ND		Jan 28, 2025
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Mar 3, 2025
Sen. Smith, Tina [D-MN]	D · MN		Mar 3, 2025
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Mar 12, 2025
Sen. Hassan, Margaret Wood [D-NH]	D · NH		Sep 3, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jan 28, 2025)

Protect Infant Formula from Contamination Act

This bill imposes certain new requirements on infant formula manufacturers and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) following the discovery of contaminated, adulterated, or misbranded infant formula.

Specifically, the bill requires infant formula manufacturers to report to the FDA within one business day of learning that formula that was processed by the manufacturer but that is no longer within the manufacturer's control may not provide required nutrients or may be otherwise adulterated or misbranded.

Further, if any testing of finished infant formula reveals the presence of specified microorganisms (e.g., salmonella), the manufacturer must notify the FDA within one business day. (Under current law, manufacturers are only required to report contamination to the FDA if the affected formula has left the manufacturer's control.) The manufacturer must also promptly provide the test results to the FDA and consult with the FDA on proper isolation and disposal of the affected product. The FDA must respond to such a notification and begin discussing proper investigative and corrective action with the manufacturer within one business day.

Within 90 days of a report of adulterated, misbranded, or contaminated infant formula, the FDA must determine whether the manufacturer that reported the problem has performed, or is performing, appropriate investigative and corrective action.

Finally, the FDA is required to periodically report on the infant formula supply chain and efforts to improve the safety and supply of infant formula, and must consult with other federal agencies and infant formula stakeholders on these issues.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2025:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.