112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.50

To strengthen Federal consumer product safety programs and activities with respect to commercially marketed seafood by directing the Secretary of Commerce to coordinate with the Federal Trade Commission and other appropriate Federal agencies to strengthen and coordinate those programs and activities.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 25 (legislative day, JANUARY 5), 2011

Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. VITTER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportaion

# A BILL

- To strengthen Federal consumer product safety programs and activities with respect to commercially marketed seafood by directing the Secretary of Commerce to coordinate with the Federal Trade Commission and other appropriate Federal agencies to strengthen and coordinate those programs and activities.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Commercial Seafood

5 Consumer Protection Act".

# 1 SEC. 2. COMMERCIALLY MARKETED SEAFOOD CONSUMER 2 PROTECTION SAFETY NET.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, in coordination with the Federal Trade Commission and 4 5 other appropriate Federal agencies, and consistent with the international obligations of the United States, 6 7 strengthen Federal consumer protection activities for en-8 suring that commercially distributed seafood in the United 9 States meets the food quality and safety requirements of applicable Federal laws. 10

11 (b) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 180 days after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and
other appropriate Federal agencies shall execute
memoranda of understanding or other agreements to
strengthen interagency cooperation on seafood safety, seafood labeling, and seafood fraud.

18 (2) SCOPE OF AGREEMENTS.—The agreements
19 shall include provisions, as appropriate for each such
20 agreement, for—

21 (A) cooperative arrangements for examining and testing seafood imports that leverage
23 the resources, capabilities, and authorities of
24 each party to the agreement;

1	(B) coordination of inspections of foreign
2	facilities to increase the percentage of imported
3	seafood and seafood facilities inspected;
4	(C) standardizing data on seafood names,
5	inspection records, and laboratory testing to im-
6	prove interagency coordination;
7	(D) coordination of the collection, storage,
8	analysis, and dissemination of all applicable in-
9	formation, intelligence, and data related to the
10	importation, exportation, transportation, sale,
11	harvest, processing, or trade of seafood in order
12	to detect and investigate violations under appli-
13	cable Federal laws, and to carry out the provi-
14	sions of this Act;
15	(E) developing a process for expediting im-
16	ports of seafood into the United States from
17	foreign countries and exporters that consist-
18	ently adhere to the highest standards for ensur-
19	ing seafood safety;
20	(F) coordination to track shipments of sea-
21	food in the distribution chain within the United
22	States;
23	(G) enhancing labeling requirements and
24	methods of assuring compliance with such re-

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1	quirements to clearly identity species and pre-
2	vent fraudulent practices;
3	(H) a process by which officers and em-
4	ployees of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
5	pheric Administration may be commissioned by
6	the head of any other appropriate Federal agen-
7	cy to conduct or participate in seafood examina-
8	tions and investigations under applicable Fed-
9	eral laws administered by such other agency;
10	(I) the sharing of information concerning
11	observed non-compliance with United States
12	seafood requirements domestically and in for-
13	eign countries and new regulatory decisions and
14	policies that may affect regulatory outcomes;
15	(J) conducting joint training on subjects
16	that affect and strengthen seafood inspection
17	effectiveness by Federal authorities;
18	(K) sharing, to the maximum extent allow-
19	able by law, all applicable information, intel-
20	ligence, and data related to the importation, ex-
21	portation, transportation, sale, harvest, proc-
22	essing, or trade of seafood in order to detect
23	and investigate violations under applicable Fed-
24	eral laws, or otherwise to carry out the provi-
25	sions of this Act; and

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1 (L) outreach to private testing labora-2 tories, seafood industries, and the public on Federal efforts to enhance seafood safety and 3 4 compliance with labeling requirements, includ-5 ing education on Federal requirements for sea-6 food safety and labeling and information on 7 how these entities can work with appropriate 8 Federal agencies to enhance and improve sea-9 food inspection and assist in detecting and pre-10 venting seafood fraud and mislabeling. 11 (3) ANNUAL REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF 12 AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary, the Chairman of the 13 Federal Trade Commission, and the heads of other 14 appropriate Federal agencies that are parties to 15 agreements executed under paragraph (1) shall sub-16 mit, jointly or severally, an annual report to the 17 Congress concerning— 18 (A) specific efforts taken pursuant to the 19 agreements; 20 (B) the budget and personnel necessary to

20 (B) the budget and personnel necessary to
21 strengthen seafood safety and labeling and pre22 vent seafood fraud; and

(C) any additional authorities necessary to
improve seafood safety and labeling and prevent
seafood fraud.

(c) MARKETING, LABELING, AND FRAUD REPORT.—
 Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
 Secretary and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Com mission shall submit a joint report to the Congress on con sumer protection and enforcement efforts with respect to
 seafood marketing and labeling in the United States. The
 report shall include—

8 (1) findings with respect to the scope of seafood
9 fraud and deception in the United States market
10 and its impact on consumers;

(2) information on how the National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration and the Federal
Trade Commission can work together more effectively to address fraud and unfair or deceptive acts
or practices with respect to seafood;

16 (3) detailed information on the enforcement and
17 consumer outreach activities undertaken by the Na18 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and
19 the Federal Trade Commission during the preceding
20 year pursuant to this Act; and

(4) an examination of the scope of unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the United States market
with respect to foods other than seafood and whether additional enforcement authority or activity is
warranted.

1 (d) NOAA SEAFOOD INSPECTION AND MARKING CO-2 ORDINATION.—

3 (1) DECEPTIVE MARKETING AND FRAUD.—The
4 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
5 shall report deceptive seafood marketing and fraud
6 to the Federal Trade Commission pursuant to an
7 agreement under subsection (b).

8 (2)APPLICATION WITH EXISTING AGREE-9 MENTS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to 10 impede, minimize, or otherwise affect any agreement 11 or agreements regarding cooperation and informa-12 tion sharing in the inspection of fish and fishery 13 products and establishments between the Depart-14 ment of Commerce and the Department of Health 15 and Human Services in effect on the date of enact-16 ment of this Act. Within 6 months after the date of 17 enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce 18 and the Secretary of Health and Human Services 19 shall submit a joint report to the Congress on imple-20 mentation of any such agreement or agreements, in-21 cluding the extent to which the Food and Drug Ad-22 ministration has taken into consideration informa-23 tion resulting from inspections conducted by the De-24 partment of Commerce in making risk-based deter-25 minations such as the establishment of inspection

priorities for domestic and foreign facilities and the
 examination and testing of imported seafood.

3 (3) COORDINATION WITH SEA GRANT PRO-4 GRAM.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic 5 and Atmospheric Administration shall ensure that 6 the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is coordi-7 nated with the Sea Grant Program to provide out-8 reach to States, consumers, and the seafood industry 9 on seafood testing, seafood labeling, and seafood 10 substitution, and strategies to combat mislabeling 11 and fraud.

#### 12 SEC. 3. CERTIFIED LABORATORIES.

13 Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this 14 Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of 15 Health and Human Services, shall increase the number of laboratories certified to the standards of the Food and 16 17 Drug Administration in the United States and in countries that export seafood to the United States for the purpose 18 19 of analyzing seafood and ensuring that the laboratories, 20 including Federal, State, and private facilities, comply 21 with applicable Federal laws. Within 1 year after the date 22 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall 23 publish in the Federal Register a list of certified labora-24 tories. The Secretary shall update and publish the list no 25 less frequently than annually.

#### 1 SEC. 4. NOAA LABORATORIES.

2 In any fiscal year beginning after the date of enact-3 ment of this Act, the Secretary may increase the number and capacity of laboratories operated by the National Oce-4 5 anic and Atmospheric Administration involved in carrying out testing and other activities under this Act to the extent 6 7 that the Secretary determines that increased laboratory 8 capacity is necessary to carry out the provisions of this 9 Act and as provided for in appropriations Acts.

#### 10 SEC. 5. CONTAMINATED SEAFOOD.

(a) REFUSAL OF ENTRY.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services may issue an order refusing admission into the United States of all imports of seafood or
seafood products originating from a country or exporter
if the Secretary determines that shipments of such seafood
or seafood products do not meet the requirements established under applicable Federal law.

18 (b) INCREASED TESTING.—If the Secretary of 19 Health and Human Services determines that seafood imports originating from a country may not meet the re-20 21 quirements of Federal law, and determines that there is 22 a lack of adequate certified laboratories to provide for the 23 entry of shipments pursuant to section 3, then the Sec-24 retary may order an increase in the percentage of shipments tested of seafood originating from such country to 25

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improve detection of potential violations of such require ments.

3 (c) ALLOWANCE OF INDIVIDUAL SHIPMENTS FROM 4 EXPORTING COUNTRY OR EXPORTER.—Notwithstanding 5 an order under subsection (a) with respect to seafood orig-6 inating from a country or exporter, the Secretary may per-7 mit individual shipments of seafood originating in that 8 country or from that exporter to be admitted into the 9 United States if—

10 (1) the exporter presents evidence from a lab11 oratory certified by the Secretary that a shipment of
12 seafood meets the requirements of applicable Federal
13 laws; and

(2) the Secretary, or other agent of a Federal
agency authorized to conduct inspections of seafood,
has inspected the shipment and has found that the
shipment and the conditions of manufacturing meet
the requirements of applicable Federal laws.

(d) CANCELLATION OF ORDER.—The Secretary may
cancel an order under subsection (a) with respect to seafood exported from a country or exporter if all shipments
into the United States under subsection (c) of seafood
originating in that country or from that exporter more
than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary issued
the order have been found, under the procedures described

in subsection (c), to meet the requirements of Federal law.
 If the Secretary determines that an exporter has failed
 to comply with the requirements of an order under sub section (a), the 1-year period in the preceding sentence
 shall run from the date of that determination rather than
 the date on which the order was issued.

7 (e) EFFECT.—This section shall be in addition to,
8 and shall have no effect on, the authority of the Secretary
9 of Health and Human Services under the Federal Food,
10 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) with re11 spect to seafood, seafood products, or any other product.
12 SEC. 6. INSPECTION TEAMS.

13 (a) INSPECTION OF FOREIGN SITES.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Health and Human 14 15 Services, may send 1 or more inspectors to a country or exporter from which seafood exported to the United States 16 17 originates. The inspection team shall assess practices and processes being used in connection with the farming, cul-18 19 tivation, harvesting, preparation for market, or transpor-20 tation of such seafood and may provide technical assist-21 ance related to the requirements established under appli-22 cable Federal laws to address seafood fraud and safety. 23 The inspection team shall prepare a report for the Sec-24 retary of Commerce with its findings. The Secretary of 25 Commerce shall make a copy of the report available to

the country or exporter that is the subject of the report
 and provide a 30-day period during which the country or
 exporter may provide a rebuttal or other comments on the
 findings to the Secretary.

5 (b) DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF REPORT.—The Secretary shall provide the report to the Secretary of Health 6 7 and Human Services as information for consideration in 8 making risk-based determinations such as the establish-9 ment of inspection priorities of domestic and foreign facili-10 ties and the examination and testing of imported seafood. The Secretary shall provide the report to the Executive 11 12 Director of the Federal Trade Commission for consider-13 ation in making recommendations to the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission regarding consumer protection 14 15 to prevent fraud, deception, and unfair business practices in the marketplace. 16

#### 17 SEC. 7. SEAFOOD IDENTIFICATION.

18 (a) Standarized List of Names for Seafood.— 19 The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human 20 Services shall initial a joint rulemaking proceeding to de-21 velop and make public a list of standardized names for 22 seafood identification purposes at distribution, marketing, 23 and consumer retail stages. The list of standardized names 24 shall take into account taxonomy, current labeling regula-25 tions, international law and custom, market value, and

naming precedence for all commercially distributed sea food distributed in interstate commerce in the United
 States and may not include names, whether similar to ex isting or commonly used names for species, that are likely
 to confuse or mislead consumers.

6 (b) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—The list of standardized
7 names shall be made available to the public on Depart8 ment of Health and Human Services and the Department
9 of Commerce Web sites, shall be open to public review and
10 comment, and shall be updated annually.

#### 11 SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act:

13 (1) APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS.—The term "applicable laws and regulations" means Federal 14 15 statutes, regulations, and international agreements 16 pertaining to the importation, exportation, transpor-17 tation, sale, harvest, processing, or trade of seafood, 18 including the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conserva-19 tion and Management Act, section 801 of the Fed-20 eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381), 21 section 203 of the Food Allergen Labeling and Con-22 sumer Protection Act of 2004 (21 U.S.C. 374a), and 23 the Seafood Hazard Analysis and Critical Control 24 Point regulations in part 123 of title 21, Code of 25 Federal Regulations.

(2) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The
 term "appropriate Federal agencies" includes the
 Department of Health and Human Services, the
 Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Depart ment of Homeland Security, and the Department of
 Agriculture.

7 (3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
8 the Secretary of Commerce.