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119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1082

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a national, evidence-based education campaign to increase public and health care provider awareness regarding the potential risks and benefits of human cell and tissue products transplants, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 6, 2025

Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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A BILL

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a national, evidence-based education campaign to increase public and health care provider awareness regarding the potential risks and benefits of human cell and tissue products transplants, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Shandra Eisenga Human Cell and Tissue Product Safety Act''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCT.—The terms ''human cell and tissue product'' and ''human cell and tissue products'' have the meaning given the term ''human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products'' in section 1271.3(d) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(3) TISSUE REFERENCE GROUP.—The term ''Tissue Reference Group'' means the Tissue Reference Group of the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 3. HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCTS TRANSPLANT PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.

The Secretary shall support the development and dissemination of educational materials to inform health care professionals and other appropriate professionals about issues surrounding—

(1) organ, tissue, and eye donation, including evidence-based methods to approach patients and their families;

(2) the availability of any donor screening tests; and

(3) other relevant aspects of donation.

SEC. 4. CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCTS.

Section 368 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 271) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d)(1) Any person who, on or after the date of the enactment of the Shandra Eisenga Human Cell and Tissue Product Safety Act, violates a requirement of subparts C or D of section 1271 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, (or successor regulations) with respect to human cell or tissue products regulated under section 361 shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the sum of—

''(A)(i) $20,000 for each violation; and

''(ii) in the case of a violation that continues after the Secretary provides written notice to such person, $20,000 for each subsequent day on which the violation continues; and

''(B) an amount equal to the retail value of the human cell and tissue products that are the subject of the violation.

''(2) The total civil penalty under paragraph (1) may not exceed $10,000,000 for all such violations adjudicated in a single proceeding.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'human cell and tissue products' has the meaning given the term 'human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products' in section 1271.3(d) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).''.

SEC. 5. STREAMLINING REGULATORY OVERSIGHT OF HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCTS.

(a) INFORMATION ON HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCTS.—

(1) WEBSITE.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall publish on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration—

(A) educational materials about the Tissue Reference Group; and

(B) best practices for obtaining a timely, accurate recommendation regarding human cell and tissue products from the Tissue Reference Group.

(2) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for the subsequent 3 years, the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall publish on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration—

(A) the number of human cell and tissue establishments that registered with the Food and Drug Administration on or after January 1, 2019;

(B) the number of inspections conducted by the Food and Drug Administration of human cell and tissue establishments on or after January 1, 2019, including a comparison of the number of inspections for blood establishments with the number of inspections for such human cell and tissue establishments;

(C) the number and type of inquiries to the Tissue Reference Group in the preceding year; and

(D) the average response time for submissions to the Tissue Reference Group in the preceding year, including average initial and final response time.

(3) EDUCATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall, with respect to the regulation of human cell and tissue products—

(A) provide information to relevant stakeholders, including industry, tissue establish-

ments, academic health centers, biomedical consortia, research organizations, and patients; and

(B) conduct workshops and other interactive and educational sessions for such stakeholders to help support regulatory predictability and scientific advancement, as appropriate.

(b) HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCT SCIENTIFIC AND REGULATORY UPDATES.—Section 3205 of the Food and Drug Omnibus Reform Act of 2022 (title III of division FF of Public Law 117–328) is amended by striking ''best practices'' and all that follows through ''other cellular therapies'' and inserting ''best practices on generating scientific data necessary to further facilitate the development of certain human cell-, tissue-, and cellular-based medical products (and the latest scientific information about such products), namely, stem cell and other cellular therapies''.

(c) PUBLIC DOCKET.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a public docket to receive written comments related to—

(1) the approaches recommended for discussion during the public workshop described in section 3205 of the Food and Drug Omnibus Reform Act of

2022 (title III of division FF of Public Law 117–328); and

(2) modernizing the regulation of human cell and tissue products, including considerations associated with assessing minimal manipulation and homologous use (as such terms are defined in section 1271.3 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)) of human cell and tissue products.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary shall summarize the approaches discussed in the public workshop described in section 3205 of the Food and Drug Omnibus Reform Act of 2022 (title III of division FF of Public Law 117–328) and the public docket described in subsection (c), and develop recommendations regarding the regulation of human cell and tissue products, including provisions under sections 1271.10(a) and 1271.3 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, taking into account—

(1) regulatory burden;

(2) scientific developments;

(3) access to human cell and tissue products regulated under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264); and

(4) protecting public health.

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