AFIA Urges Congress to Pass Innovative FEED Act (S. 1842)

On June 8, Senators Roger Marshall, R-Kansas, Tammy Baldwin, D-Wis., Jerry Moran, R-Kansas, and Michael Bennet, D-Colo., introduced the Innovative Feed Enhancement and Economic Development (Innovative FEED) Act of 2023 (S. 1842). The bill, which the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA) is supportive of, would amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to establish a new category of animal food additives – zootechnical animal food substances – that do not impact animal nutrition, but rather, act in the animal’s gut to provide health benefits, reduce emissions or address human food safety concerns.

AFIA POSITION

For years, the AFIA has been calling on the Food and Drug Administration to update its outdated 1998 Policy and Procedures Manual Guide 1240.3605, which has prevented animal food manufacturers from clearly identifying the ways their products may bring about non-nutritive benefits (e.g., reduced greenhouse gas emissions or food safety pathogens) on the labels, unless they go through the FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine’s (CVM) cumbersome drug approval process. The Innovative FEED Act will bring about the necessary changes to ensure these additives are regulated as food additives, not drugs, and can quickly come to market for U.S. farmers and ranchers to use.

KEY POINTS

The AFIA is supportive of this legislative solution and urges support and action this fall or as part of S. 1844, the Animal Drug User Fee Act.

- **Without congressional approval, the FDA does not believe it has the authority to regulate these products as feed ingredients.** The CVM would continue to regulate these products as animal drugs, which will further limit innovation and the animal food industry’s ability to provide solutions to public health and environmental challenges.

- **Updating FDA’s policy brings animal food regulation into the 21st century.** Animal food science has progressed in the past 25 years, with many studies proving that these innovative feed ingredients act entirely on animals’ gut microbiomes or in the feed they are digesting to bring about positive changes.

- **U.S. farmers and ranchers need access to these technologies to compete globally.** Dozens of countries are already safely using these feed ingredients on farms, yielding results in terms of improved animal production and well-being, diminished pre-harvest food safety concerns, and reduced environmental impact of livestock production. U.S. agriculture is at a competitive disadvantage without this authority.

- **Many in Congress and within the administration are supportive of getting these ingredients to market to support efficient animal production and achieve U.S. food safety, methane and other emissions reduction goals.**