

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4725

To strengthen requirements related to nutrient information on food labels.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 23, 2025

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. CARSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To strengthen requirements related to nutrient information
on food labels.

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 “Transparency, Read-
5 ability, Understandability, Truth, and Helpfulness in La-
6 beling Act” or the “TRUTH in Labeling Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

9 (1) The average American consumes substan-
10 tially more added sugars, sodium, and saturated fat

1 than is recommended by the Dietary Guidelines for
2 Americans published under section 301 of the Na-
3 tional Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research
4 Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341), potentially increasing
5 their risk for hypertension, type-2 diabetes, and
6 heart disease.

7 (2) A large body of experimental and real-world
8 evidence has demonstrated that front-of-package la-
9 bels that highlight high levels of added sugars, so-
10 dium, and saturated fat can significantly improve
11 the nutritional quality of foods that consumers pur-
12 chase or select.

13 (3) Use of the nutrition facts label is lower
14 among individuals with lower educational attainment
15 and lower incomes, and robust research shows that
16 front-of-package labels can be particularly beneficial
17 for busy shoppers and for those with less nutrition
18 literacy.

19 (4) Front-of-package nutrition labeling gives
20 consumers quick and easy access to key information
21 about the healthfulness of foods and can support
22 healthier choices for consumers and their families.

23 (5) Studies also show that front-of-package la-
24 beling can improve consumers' understanding of the
25 relative healthfulness of different foods.

1 (6) Public health organizations advise that chil-
2 dren should not consume non-nutritive sweeteners.
3 Real-world evidence has demonstrated that front-of-
4 package labeling policies that highlight high levels of
5 sugar, sodium, and saturated fat, but that do not
6 disclose the presence of non-nutritive sweeteners, are
7 associated with the food industry reformulating
8 products to have lower levels of sugar, sodium, and
9 saturated fat, but increased levels of non-nutritive
10 sweeteners.

11 (7) Real-world evidence has demonstrated that
12 front-of-package label policies that highlight high
13 levels of sugar, sodium, and saturated fat, and dis-
14 close the presence of non-nutritive sweeteners (with
15 an advisory that children should avoid them), are as-
16 sociated with the food industry reducing the amount
17 of sugar, sodium, saturated fat, and non-nutritive
18 sweeteners in their products.

19 **SEC. 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR FRONT-OF-PACKAGE LABEL-**
20 **ING FOR FOODS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
22 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
23 Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Sec-
24 retary”) shall finalize the proposed rule entitled “Food

1 Labeling: Front-of-Package Nutrition Information” (90
2 Fed. Reg. 5426 (January 16, 2025)).

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The final rule required by
5 subsection (a) shall require a food (as defined in sec-
6 tion 201(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
7 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(f))) intended for human
8 consumption and offered for sale to bear nutrition
9 labeling that includes the following:

10 (A) A label on the principal display panel
11 that details and identifies high amounts of
12 added sugars, sodium, or saturated fat, as ap-
13 plicable. Such principal display panel shall in-
14 clude a separate label for each such nutrient, as
15 applicable. Such labels shall designate high
16 amounts of added sugars, sodium, or saturated
17 fat based on Daily Values for adults, children
18 ages 1 to 3 years, and infants through age 12
19 months, as applicable. Such labels shall include
20 the words “High in” and a conspicuous excla-
21 mation point icon.

22 (B) If applicable, a statement on the prin-
23 ciple display panel that declares that the food
24 contains non-nutritive sweeteners, with a fac-
25 tual statement that non-nutritive sweeteners are

1 not recommended for children. Such statement
2 shall appear adjacent to the one or more “High
3 in” labels described in subparagraph (A), if ap-
4 plicable.

5 (2) APPLICATION TO FOODS FOR CHILDREN.—
6 Notwithstanding section 101.9(j)(5) of title 21, Code
7 of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of
8 enactment of this Act), the labeling requirements de-
9 scribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph
10 (1) shall apply to foods, other than infant formula,
11 that are represented or purported to be specifically
12 for infants through 12 months of age and children
13 1 through 4 years of age.

14 (c) DAILY REFERENCE VALUES AND PERCENT
15 DAILY VALUES.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsections
17 (a) and (b), the Secretary shall establish Daily Ref-
18 erence Values and percent Daily Values for added
19 sugars, sodium, and saturated fat for infants
20 through 12 months of age and update the Daily Ref-
21 erence Values and percent Daily Values for added
22 sugars, sodium, and saturated fat for children 1 to
23 3 years in alignment with the recommendations in
24 the 2020–2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans

published by the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) NO DELAY IN FINALIZING RULE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that establishing Daily Reference Values and percent Daily Values as described in paragraph (1) for inclusion in the final rule required by subsection (a) would prevent the issuance of such final rule by the deadline described in such subsection, the Secretary shall issue such final rule before establishing such Daily Reference Values and percent Daily Values.

(B) REVISIONS.—If the Secretary finalizes the rule as required by subsection (a) before establishing Daily Reference Values and percent Daily Values, as described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary, as soon as practicable after establishing such Daily Reference Values and percent Daily Values, shall revise such final rule to include such Daily Reference Values and percent Daily Values.

(d) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section or in the final rule required by subsection (a) shall prevent the Secretary from revising paragraph (4) of section 101.61(b) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, to update the

1 limit for the low sodium nutrient content claim to 115 mil-
2 ligrams per reference amount customarily consumed or
3 paragraph (5) of such section to update the limit for the
4 low sodium nutrient content claim to 115 milligrams per
5 100 grams, to align with current nutrition science.

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