

## Calendar No. 497

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION**S. 2252**

To require United States foreign assistance commodities to be made available  
for their intended purposes before they expire.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 10, 2025

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. Kaine, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. KIM, Mr. BENNET, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JULY 27, 2026

Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

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**A BILL**

To require United States foreign assistance commodities to  
be made available for their intended purposes before  
they expire.

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 “Saving Lives and Tax-  
5 payer Dollars Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Foreign assistance commodities, including  
4 food, medicine, family planning products, and vac-  
5 cines, provide critical support to people who are re-  
6 covering from the aftermath of natural disasters,  
7 fleeing conflict or war, residing in refugee camps, or  
8 living in developing communities with limited access  
9 to health care.

10 (2) United States investments in global health  
11 bolster economic growth for partner countries,  
12 produce returns on investment for the United States  
13 economy, create an estimated 600,000 jobs in the  
14 United States, and generated an estimated  
15 \$104,000,000,000 in economic activity during the  
16 15-year period between 2007 and 2022.

17 (3) Reliable access to vaccines and medications,  
18 including pre-exposure prophylaxis and antiretroviral  
19 drugs to prevent the spread of HIV and vaccines to  
20 prevent the transmission of communicable diseases  
21 such as polio and drug-resistant tuberculosis, make  
22 everyone safer.

23 (4) United States food assistance benefits  
24 United States farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses,  
25 while addressing global food insecurity. United  
26 States farmers annually supply an estimated 40 per-

cent of all international food assistance, which is valued at approximately \$2,000,000,000.

(5) Greater access to family planning products and services has the potential to prevent up to 30 percent of the 295,000 annual maternal deaths and save the lives of approximately 1,400,000 children who are younger than 5 years old.

(6) The voluntary destruction of foreign assistance commodities intended for beneficiaries at risk of food insecurity and famine, sexual violence, maternal and infant death and disease is unethical and contrary to United States interests and moral obligations.

**SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON THE DESTRUCTION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PRODUCTS AND COMMODITIES.**

Section 102 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(18) Perishable and nonperishable foreign assistance commodities and products, including medicine, vaccines, medical devices, food and food commodities that are procured, managed, controlled, or held in warehouses, ships, shipping containers, or any other storage facility, by the United States Gov-

1       ernment or by a foreign assistance implementing  
 2       partner of the United States Government shall be  
 3       made available to intended beneficiaries, including  
 4       through donation, for their intended purpose and be-  
 5       fore the date on which such commodities and prod-  
 6       ucts spoil or expire.”; and

7               (2) by adding at the end the following:

8       “(d)(1) In this subsection—

9               “(A) the term ‘appropriate congressional com-  
 10       mittees’ means—

11               “(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
 12       the Senate;

13               “(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of  
 14       the Senate;

15               “(iii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
 16       the House of Representatives; and

17               “(iv) the Committee on Appropriations of  
 18       the House of Representatives; and

19               “(B) the term ‘commodity’ means a product or  
 20       commodity referred to in subsection (b)(18).

21       “(2) If any commodity is in the possession or control  
 22       of a foreign assistance implementing partner of the United  
 23       States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agri-  
 24       culture, or the Administrator of the United States Agency  
 25       for International Development, as appropriate, shall re-

1 lease such funds as may be necessary, on an expedited  
2 basis, to ensure the delivery or donation of the commodity  
3 to intended beneficiaries before the applicable spoilage or  
4 expiration date.

5       “(3) No commodity may be destroyed unless every  
6 effort has been made to sell, donate, or otherwise make  
7 available the commodity, whichever is more likely to en-  
8 sure the commodity will be received and utilized by its in-  
9 tended beneficiaries, before the applicable spoilage or expi-  
10 ration date.

11       “(4)(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the  
12 enactment of the Saving Lives and Taxpayer Dollars Act,  
13 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordi-  
14 nation with the Administrator of the United States Agen-  
15 cy for International Development and the Secretary of Ag-  
16 riculture, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the ap-  
17 propriate congressional committees that describes any  
18 commodity that expired, spoiled, or was destroyed without  
19 delivery to an intended beneficiary.

20       “(B) The report required under subparagraph (A)  
21 shall include, for each expired, spoiled, or destroyed com-  
22 modity —

23               “(i) a description of all negotiations, planning,  
24 and efforts to make the commodity available to in-  
25 tended beneficiaries;

1           “(ii) the reason the commodity was not made  
2           available to intended beneficiaries;

3           “(iii) the purpose of the commodity and the ge-  
4           ographic locations of all intended beneficiaries of  
5           such commodity;

6           “(iv) the procured and market value of the com-  
7           modity; and

8           “(v) the cost incurred to destroy the com-  
9           modity.”.

#### 10 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

11           *This Act may be cited as the “Saving Lives and Tax-*  
12 *payer Dollars Act”.*

#### 13 **SEC. 2. ANNUAL COMMODITY LOSS REPORT.**

14           (a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date  
15 *of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter*  
16 *through December 31, 2030, the Secretary of State, in co-*  
17 *ordination with the head of the relevant Federal department*  
18 *or agency responsible for administering assistance under*  
19 *part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.*  
20 *2151 et seq.) or under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law*  
21 *83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq) shall submit a report to the*  
22 *appropriate congressional committees that describes any*  
23 *foreign assistance product or commodity that, despite all*  
24 *reasonable efforts to prevent contamination, spoilage, or ex-*  
25 *piration or, having reached the end of a product’s useful*

1 *life under the laws of the United States or of the recipient*  
 2 *country, was destroyed during the reporting period.*

3 (b) *CONTENTS.*—*The report required under subsection*  
 4 *(a) shall include, for each product or commodity that was*  
 5 *contaminated, spoiled, expired, or reached the end of its use-*  
 6 *ful life and was destroyed—*

7 (1) *a description of the reasonable efforts made*  
 8 *to prevent waste and ensure the product or com-*  
 9 *modity reached the intended beneficiaries;*

10 (2) *the reason the product or commodity could*  
 11 *not be made available to the intended beneficiaries,*  
 12 *including a description of any relevant domestic laws*  
 13 *or regulations of the intended beneficiary country that*  
 14 *impeded or prohibited the delivery, donation or sale*  
 15 *of such product or commodity prior to its spoilage,*  
 16 *expiration date, or the date on which the product*  
 17 *reached the end of its useful life;*

18 (3) *the purpose of the product or commodity and*  
 19 *the geographic locations of the intended beneficiaries*  
 20 *of such product or commodity;*

21 (4) *the procured and market value of the prod-*  
 22 *ucts or commodity; and*

23 (5) *the cost incurred to destroy the product or*  
 24 *commodity, as applicable.*

25 (c) *DEFINITIONS.*—*In this section:*

1           (1) *APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-*  
2           *TEES.*—*The term “appropriate congressional commit-*  
3           *tees” means—*

4                   (A) *the Committee on Foreign Relations of*  
5                   *the Senate;*

6                   (B) *the Committee on Appropriations of the*  
7                   *Senate;*

8                   (C) *the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the*  
9                   *House of Representatives; and*

10                  (D) *the Committee on Appropriations of the*  
11                  *House of Representatives.*

12           (2) *FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PRODUCT OR COM-*  
13           *MODITY.*—*The term “foreign assistance product or*  
14           *commodity” means any product or commodity pro-*  
15           *vided by the United States Government under part I*  
16           *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151*  
17           *et seq.) or under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law*  
18           *83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), including food, spe-*  
19           *cialized nutrition products, medicines, vaccines, and*  
20           *medical supplies and devices that are procured, ac-*  
21           *quired, managed, controlled, or held in warehouse,*  
22           *ships, shipping containers, or any other storage facil-*  
23           *ity, by the United States Government or an imple-*  
24           *menting partner of the United States Government.*

1           (3) *REPORTING PERIOD.*—*The term “reporting*  
2           *period” means—*

3                   (A) *with respect to the initial report re-*  
4                   *quired under subsection (a), the period beginning*  
5                   *on the date of the enactment of this Act and end-*  
6                   *ing on the date on which such report is sub-*  
7                   *mitted to the appropriate congressional commit-*  
8                   *tees; and*

9                   (B) *with respect to all subsequent reports*  
10                  *required under subsection (a), the period begin-*  
11                  *ning on the day after the date on which the prior*  
12                  *report was submitted pursuant to subsection (a)*  
13                  *and ending on the date on which the next report*  
14                  *is submitted.*

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