Reauthorization Bills – Noteworthy Provisions

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Noteworthy Provisions	FDA Act of 2022 (H.R. 7667)	FDASLA Act of 2022 (S. 4348)	FDASRA Act of 2022 (S. 4535)
PDUFA	X	X	X
MDUFA	X	X	X
BsUFA	X	X	X
Miscellaneous Reauthorizations (other than UFAs)	X	X	X
In Vitro Clinical Test Reforms ("the VALID Act)		X	
Cosmetics Reforms		X	
Dietary Supplement Reforms		X	
Drug Importation Provisions		X	
Device Reforms (certificates to foreign governments, predetermined change control plans for devices, third-party data transparency)		X	
Food Provisions (Infant Formula, prohibition against food packaging containing intentionally added PFAS)		X	
Device Cybersecurity Provisions	X	X	
Accelerated Approval Reforms	X	X	
Generic Drug Reforms	X	X	
Rare Disease Provisions	X	X	
FDA Workforce Provisions	X	X	
Inspection Provisions	X	X	
Diversity in clinical trials	X		
Drug Manufacturing (Emerging Technology Program, National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Manufacturing, advanced manufacturing pilot program)	X		

****This chart provides a high-level snapshot of the various provisions within the respective House and Senate FDA user fee reauthorization bills. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list. Notably, the policy riders within the H.R. 7667 and S. 4348 differ in structure such that the bills may contain similar policy provisions, but are organized differently. The bills also include key differences with respect to policy riders: S. 4348 is the only FDA user reauthorization bill to include cosmetic, dietary supplement and diagnostic reform "super riders," whereas S. 4345 does not include any policy riders.*