

carry adequate warning labels; dangerous and counterfeit drugs are not misused or illegally sold.

2. Operation

The consumer protection program is a direct Federal operation providing scientifically supported regulatory and advisory activities. The program is administered nationwide through 18 Food and Drug District offices and 9 Drug Abuse Control field offices. These offices conduct investigations, make scientific analyses and conduct research to insure the safety, purity, wholesomeness, and proper labeling of items under FDA regulation. They collaborate and coordinate with State and local authorities on these activities and work closely with them during major disasters such as floods and hurricanes. FDA also provides scientific and technological educational and informational materials to the public and to the regulated industries. FDA headquarters and field offices work together to provide training courses and materials to State and local authorities and to promote better Federal-State cooperation.

3. History

The program for consumer protection began in 1906 when the first Federal Food and Drug Act was passed. Enforcement of this Act, which was known as the Pure Food and Drug Law, was vested in the Bureau of Chemistry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The 1906 Act was completely rewritten in 1938 and since that time has been further strengthened by numerous amendments. The most important of these amendments are: the 1958 Food Additives Amendments, the 1960 Color Additives Amendments, the Kefauver-Harris Drug Amendments of 1962, and the Drug Abuse Control Amendments of 1965. In 1927, the Food and Drug Administration was established as a separate agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 1940, the Administration was transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Federal Security Agency, which became the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in 1953.

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Consumer protection program.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Food and Drug Administration.

TABLE 1.—Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964–67

Measure and unit	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 (estimates)	Fiscal year 1967 (estimates)
(a) Magnitude of the program—Secondary individual beneficiaries.....	192,000,000	195,000,000	197,000,000	199,000,000
(b) Applicants or participants, none.....				
(c) Federal finances:				
Total appropriation.....	\$40,271,000	\$51,245,000	\$58,799,000	\$67,534,000
Unobligated appropriations available ¹	\$710,000	\$14,193,000	\$16,906,000	-----
Obligations incurred.....	\$35,357,000	\$41,159,000	\$55,535,000	\$84,379,000
Allotments or commitments made.....				
Certification (Fees account).....	\$2,337,000	\$2,434,000	\$2,779,000	\$2,847,000
(d) Matching or additional expenditures, none.....				
(e) Number of Federal Government employees (field inspections and investigations, laboratory analysis, research, evaluation of medical and scientific data submitted by industry, industry and consumer education, general support) (man-years).....	3,480	3,670	4,000	4,600