

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4340

To require hospitals, medical examiner offices, and coroner offices to report to the Consumer Product Safety Commission with respect to certain incidents involving the death or serious injury of a child, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 10, 2025

Ms. MACE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To require hospitals, medical examiner offices, and coroner offices to report to the Consumer Product Safety Commission with respect to certain incidents involving the death or serious injury of a child, and for other purposes.

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 “Tyler’s Law”.

5 **SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT CERTAIN INCIDENTS.**

6 (a) HOSPITALS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—A hospital shall submit to
2 the Consumer Product Safety Commission written
3 notice of any incident—

4 (A) involving the death or serious injury of
5 a child;

6 (B) that results in such hospital providing
7 a service of any kind; and

8 (C) with respect to which, in the deter-
9 mination of such hospital, the injury or death
10 is associated with a children’s product or a du-
11 rable infant or toddler product.

12 (2) CONTENTS.—A notice required under para-
13 graph (1) shall include, to the extent available—

14 (A) a description of the incident involved,
15 including—

16 (i) the date of the incident;

17 (ii) the city and State in which the in-
18 cident occurred; and

19 (iii) the type of facility where the inci-
20 dent occurred;

21 (B) a description of the product involved,
22 including the applicable product code;

23 (C) a description of the child involved, in-
24 cluding—

1 (i) the age, gender, race, and ethnicity
2 of the child;

3 (ii) the affected body parts of the
4 child; and

5 (iii) any diagnoses the child was
6 given;

7 (D) a description of the role the hospital
8 served in the treatment of the child, including
9 whether the child—

10 (i) was treated at the hospital and re-
11 leased;

12 (ii) admitted to the hospital;

13 (iii) held for observation at the hos-
14 pital; or

15 (iv) died before or during treatment at
16 the hospital;

17 (E) a description of any role played by al-
18 cohol, controlled substances, or fire; and

19 (F) any related reports prepared by the
20 hospital.

21 (3) TIMING.—A notice required to be submitted
22 by a hospital under paragraph (1) shall be submitted
23 not later than 7 days after the date on which such
24 hospital makes the applicable determination under
25 paragraph (1)(C).

(4) MEDICARE CONDITION OF PARTICIPATION.—Section 1866(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (X), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (Y)(ii)(V), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (Y) the following new subparagraph:

“(Z) in the case of a hospital, to comply with the requirements of section 2(a) of Tyler’s Law.”.

(b) MEDICAL EXAMINER AND CORONER OFFICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A medical examiner or coroner office shall submit to the Consumer Product Safety Commission written notice of any incident—

(A) involving the death of a child;

(B) that results in such office providing a service of any kind; and

(C) with respect to which, in the determination of such office, the death is associated with a children’s product or a durable infant or toddler product.

(2) CONTENTS.—A notice required under paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent available—

1 (A) a description of the incident involved,
2 including—

3 (i) the date of the incident;

4 (ii) the city and State in which the in-
5 cident occurred;

6 (iii) the type of facility where the inci-
7 dent occurred;

8 (iv) any medical treatment provided in
9 response to the incident, including any re-
10 ports relating to such treatment; and

11 (v) the cause of death;

12 (B) a description of the product involved,
13 including the applicable product code;

14 (C) a description of the child involved, in-
15 cluding the age, gender, race, and ethnicity of
16 the child;

17 (D) a description of any role played by al-
18 cohol, controlled substances, or fire; and

19 (E) any related reports prepared by the of-
20 fice involved.

21 (3) TIMING.—A notice required to be submitted
22 by an office under paragraph (1) shall be submitted
23 not later than 7 days after the date on which such
24 office makes the applicable determination under
25 paragraph (1)(C).

1 (4) ENFORCEMENT.—A medical examiner or
2 coroner office that fails to comply with this sub-
3 section during a fiscal year shall be ineligible for a
4 Medical Examiner Coroner Office Accreditation
5 grant under the Strengthening the Medical Exam-
6 iner-Coroner System Program of the Department of
7 Justice during the following fiscal year.

8 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 (1) CHILD.—The term “child” means an indi-
10 vidual under the age of 18 years.

11 (2) CHILDREN’S PRODUCT.—The term “chil-
12 dren’s product” has the meaning given such term in
13 section 3(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act
14 (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)).

15 (3) DURABLE INFANT OR TODDLER PROD-
16 UCT.—The term “durable infant or toddler product”
17 has the meaning given such term in section 104(f)
18 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of
19 2008 (15 U.S.C. 2056a(f)).

20 (4) HOSPITAL.—The term “hospital” has the
21 meaning given such term in section 1861(e) of the
22 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(e)).

23 (5) PRODUCT CODE.—The term “product code”
24 means, with respect to a product, the product code
25 used for such product in the NEISS Coding Manual

1 and the NEISS Product Code Comparability Table
2 of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, as in
3 effect on the date of the applicable incident.

4 (d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to inci-
5 dents involving the death or serious injury of a child that
6 occur on or after the date that is 180 days after the date
7 of the enactment of this Act.

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