#### AMENDMENT TO

### **RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116–14** OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

Strike section 2 and all that follows and insert the

following:

#### 1 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Section 1. Short title. Sec. 2. Table of contents.

#### TITLE I—LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Subtitle A—Bringing Low-cost Options and Competition While Keeping Incentives for New Generics

Sec. 101. Change conditions of first generic exclusivity to spur access and competition.

Subtitle B—Protecting Consumer Access to Generic Drugs

- Sec. 111. Unlawful agreements.
- Sec. 112. Notice and certification of agreements.
- Sec. 113. Forfeiture of 180-day exclusivity period.
- Sec. 114. Commission litigation authority.
- Sec. 115. Statute of limitations.

Subtitle C—Creating and Restoring Equal Access to Equivalent Samples

- Sec. 121. Actions for delays of generic drugs and biosimilar biological products.
- Sec. 122. REMS approval process for subsequent filers.
- Sec. 123. Rule of construction.

#### TITLE II—EXTENSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Extension for community health centers, the National Health Service Corps, and teaching health centers that operate GME programs.
- Sec. 202. Extension for special diabetes programs.
- Sec. 203. Extension for family-to-family health information centers.
- Sec. 204. Extension for sexual risk avoidance education and personal responsibility education.

1	TITLE I—LOWERING
2	PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS
3	Subtitle A—Bringing Low-cost Op-
4	tions and Competition While
5	Keeping Incentives for New
6	Generics
7	SEC. 101. CHANGE CONDITIONS OF FIRST GENERIC EXCLU-
8	SIVITY TO SPUR ACCESS AND COMPETITION.
9	Section $505(j)(5)(B)(iv)$ of the Federal Food, Drug,
10	and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)(B)(iv)) is amend-
11	ed—
12	(1) in subclause (I), by striking "180 days
13	after" and all that follows through the period at the
14	end and inserting the following: "180 days after the
15	earlier of—
16	"(aa) the date of the first com-
17	mercial marketing of the drug (includ-
18	ing the commercial marketing of the
19	listed drug) by any first applicant; or
20	"(bb) the applicable date speci-
21	fied in subclause (III)."; and
22	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	clause:
24	"(III) APPLICABLE DATE.—The appli-
25	cable date specified in this subclause, with

1	respect to an application for a drug de-
2	scribed in subclause (I), is the date on
3	which each of the following conditions is
4	first met:
5	"(aa) The approval of such an
6	application could be made effective,
7	but for the eligibility of a first appli-
8	cant for 180-day exclusivity under
9	this clause.
10	"(bb) At least 30 months have
11	passed since the date of submission of
12	an application for the drug by at least
13	one first applicant.
13 14	one first applicant. "(cc) Approval of an application
14	"(cc) Approval of an application
14 15	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one
14 15 16	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under
14 15 16 17	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under clause (iii).
14 15 16 17 18	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under clause (iii). "(dd) No application for the drug
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under clause (iii). "(dd) No application for the drug submitted by any first applicant is ap-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under clause (iii). "(dd) No application for the drug submitted by any first applicant is ap- proved at the time the conditions
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	"(cc) Approval of an application for the drug submitted by at least one first applicant is not precluded under clause (iii). "(dd) No application for the drug submitted by any first applicant is ap- proved at the time the conditions under items (aa), (bb), and (cc) are

## Subtitle B—Protecting Consumer Access to Generic Drugs

3 SEC. 111. UNLAWFUL AGREEMENTS.

4 (a) AGREEMENTS PROHIBITED.—Subject to sub5 sections (b) and (c), it shall be unlawful for an NDA or
6 BLA holder and a subsequent filer (or for two subsequent
7 filers) to enter into, or carry out, an agreement resolving
8 or settling a covered patent infringement claim on a final
9 or interim basis if under such agreement—

(1) a subsequent filer directly or indirectly receives from such holder (or in the case of such an
agreement between two subsequent filers, the other
subsequent filer) anything of value, including a license; and

(2) the subsequent filer agrees to limit or forego research on, or development, manufacturing,
marketing, or sales, for any period of time, of the
covered product that is the subject of the application
described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection
(g)(8).

(b) EXCLUSION.—It shall not be unlawful under subsection (a) if a party to an agreement described in such
subsection demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence
that the value described in subsection (a)(1) is compensa-

tion solely for other goods or services that the subsequent
 filer has promised to provide.

3	(c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall pro-
4	hibit an agreement resolving or settling a covered patent
5	infringement claim in which the consideration granted by
6	the NDA or BLA holder to the subsequent filer (or from
7	one subsequent filer to another) as part of the resolution
8	or settlement includes only one or more of the following:
9	(1) The right to market the covered product
10	that is the subject of the application described in
11	subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection $(g)(8)$ in the
12	United States before the expiration of—
13	(A) any patent that is the basis of the cov-
14	ered patent infringement claim; or
15	(B) any patent right or other statutory ex-
16	clusivity that would prevent the marketing of
17	such covered product.
18	(2) A payment for reasonable litigation ex-
19	penses not to exceed \$7,500,000 in the aggregate.
20	(3) A covenant not to sue on any claim that
21	such covered product infringes a patent.
22	(d) Enforcement by Federal Trade Commis-
23	SION.—

1	(1) GENERAL APPLICATION.—The requirements
2	of this section apply, according to their terms, to an
3	NDA or BLA holder or subsequent filer that is—
4	(A) a person, partnership, or corporation
5	over which the Commission has authority pur-
6	suant to section $5(a)(2)$ of the Federal Trade
7	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. $45(a)(2)$ ); or
8	(B) a person, partnership, or corporation
9	over which the Commission would have author-
10	ity pursuant to such section but for the fact
11	that such person, partnership, or corporation is
12	not organized to carry on business for its own
13	profit or that of its members.
14	(2) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES
15	ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—A violation of this sec-
17	tion shall be treated as an unfair or deceptive
18	act or practice in violation of section $5(a)(1)$ of
19	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
20	45(a)(1)).
21	(B) Powers of commission.—Except as
22	provided in subparagraph (C) and paragraphs
23	(1)(B) and $(3)$ —
24	(i) the Commission shall enforce this
25	section in the same manner, by the same

1	means, and with the same jurisdiction,
2	powers, and duties as though all applicable
3	terms and provisions of the Federal Trade
4	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.)
5	were incorporated into and made a part of
6	this section; and
7	(ii) any NDA or BLA holder or subse-
8	quent filer that violates this section shall
9	be subject to the penalties and entitled to
10	the privileges and immunities provided in
11	the Federal Trade Commission Act.
12	(C) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—In the case of a
13	cease and desist order issued by the Commis-
14	sion under section 5 of the Federal Trade Com-
15	mission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) for violation of this
16	section, a party to such order may obtain judi-
17	cial review of such order as provided in such
18	section 5, except that—
19	(i) such review may only be obtained
20	in—
21	(I) the United States Court of
22	Appeals for the District of Columbia
23	Circuit;
24	(II) the United States Court of
25	Appeals for the circuit in which the

1	ultimate parent entity, as defined in
2	section 801.1(a)(3) of title 16, Code
3	of Federal Regulations, or any suc-
4	cessor thereto, of the NDA or BLA
5	holder (if any such holder is a party
6	to such order) is incorporated as of
7	the date that the application described
8	in subparagraph (A) or (B) of sub-
9	section (g)(8) or an approved applica-
10	tion that is deemed to be a license for
11	a biological product under section
12	351(k) of the Public Health Service
13	Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)) pursuant to
14	section $7002(e)(4)$ of the Biologics
15	Price Competition and Innovation Act
16	of 2009 (Public Law 111–148; 124
17	Stat. 817) is submitted to the Com-
18	missioner of Food and Drugs; or
19	(III) the United States Court of
20	Appeals for the circuit in which the
21	ultimate parent entity, as so defined,
22	of any subsequent filer that is a party
23	to such order is incorporated as of the
24	date that the application described in
25	subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection

1	(g)(8) is submitted to the Commis-
2	sioner of Food and Drugs; and
3	(ii) the petition for review shall be
4	filed in the court not later than 30 days
5	after such order is served on the party
6	seeking review.
7	(3) Additional enforcement authority.—
8	(A) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Commission
9	may commence a civil action to recover a civil
10	penalty in a district court of the United States
11	against any NDA or BLA holder or subsequent
12	filer that violates this section.
13	(B) Special rule for recovery of
14	PENALTY IF CEASE AND DESIST ORDER
15	ISSUED.—
16	(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission
17	has issued a cease and desist order in a
18	proceeding under section 5 of the Federal
19	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) for
20	violation of this section—
21	(I) the Commission may com-
22	mence a civil action under subpara-
23	graph (A) to recover a civil penalty
24	against any party to such order at
25	any time before the expiration of the

1	1-year period beginning on the date
2	on which such order becomes final
3	under section $5(g)$ of such Act (15
4	U.S.C. 45(g)); and
5	(II) in such civil action, the find-
6	ings of the Commission as to the ma-
7	terial facts in such proceeding shall be
8	conclusive, unless—
9	(aa) the terms of such order
10	expressly provide that the Com-
11	mission's findings shall not be
12	conclusive; or
13	(bb) such order became final
14	by reason of section $5(g)(1)$ of
15	such Act (15 U.S.C. $45(g)(1)$ ), in
16	which case such findings shall be
17	conclusive if supported by evi-
18	dence.
19	(ii) Relationship to penalty for
20	VIOLATION OF AN ORDER.—The penalty
21	provided in clause (i) for violation of this
22	section is separate from and in addition to
23	any penalty that may be incurred for viola-
24	tion of an order of the Commission under

1	section 5(l) of the Federal Trade Commis-
2	sion Act (15 U.S.C. 45(l)).
3	(C) Amount of penalty.—
4	(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of a
5	civil penalty imposed in a civil action under
6	subparagraph (A) on a party to an agree-
7	ment described in subsection (a) shall be
8	sufficient to deter violations of this section,
9	but in no event greater than—
10	(I) if such party is the NDA or
11	BLA holder (or, in the case of an
12	agreement between two subsequent fil-
13	ers, the subsequent filer who gave the
14	value described in subsection $(a)(1)$ ,
15	the greater of—
16	(aa) 3 times the value re-
17	ceived by such NDA or BLA
18	holder (or by such subsequent
19	filer) that is reasonably attrib-
20	utable to the violation of this sec-
21	tion; or
22	(bb) 3 times the value given
23	
20	to the subsequent filer (or to the
	to the subsequent filer (or to the

	12
1	ably attributable to the violation
2	of this section; and
3	(II) if such party is the subse-
4	quent filer (or, in the case of an
5	agreement between two subsequent fil-
6	ers, the subsequent filer who received
7	the value described in subsection
8	(a)(1)), 3 times the value received by
9	such subsequent filer that is reason-
10	ably attributable to the violation of
11	this section.
12	(ii) Factors for consideration.—
13	In determining such amount, the court
14	shall take into account—
15	(I) the nature, circumstances, ex-
16	tent, and gravity of the violation;
17	(II) with respect to the violator,
18	the degree of culpability, any history
19	of violations, the ability to pay, any
20	effect on the ability to continue doing
21	business, profits earned by the NDA
22	or BLA holder (or, in the case of an
23	agreement between two subsequent fil-
24	ers, the subsequent filer who gave the
25	value described in subsection $(a)(1))$ ,

1	compensation received by the subse-
2	quent filer (or, in the case of an
3	agreement between two subsequent fil-
4	ers, the subsequent filer who received
5	the value described in subsection
6	(a)(1)), and the amount of commerce
7	affected; and
8	(III) other matters that justice
9	requires.
10	(D) Injunctions and other equitable
11	RELIEF.—In a civil action under subparagraph
12	(A), the United States district courts are em-
13	powered to grant mandatory injunctions and
14	such other and further equitable relief as they
15	deem appropriate.
16	(4) Remedies in addition.—Remedies pro-
17	vided in this subsection are in addition to, and not
18	in lieu of, any other remedy provided by Federal
19	law.
20	(5) Preservation of authority of commis-
21	SION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
22	affect any authority of the Commission under any
23	other provision of law.
24	(e) Federal Trade Commission Rulemaking.—
25	The Commission may, in its discretion, by rule promul-

gated under section 553 of title 5, United States Code,
 exempt from this section certain agreements described in
 subsection (a) if the Commission finds such agreements
 to be in furtherance of market competition and for the
 benefit of consumers.

6 (f) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall 7 modify, impair, limit, or supersede the applicability of the 8 antitrust laws as defined in subsection (a) of the first sec-9 tion of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)), and of section 10 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair methods 11 12 of competition. Nothing in this section shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the right of a subsequent filer 13 to assert claims or counterclaims against any person, 14 15 under the antitrust laws or other laws relating to unfair 16 competition.

17 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 (1) AGREEMENT RESOLVING OR SETTLING A
19 COVERED PATENT INFRINGEMENT CLAIM.—The
20 term "agreement resolving or settling a covered pat21 ent infringement claim" means any agreement
22 that—

23 (A) resolves or settles a covered patent in-24 fringement claim; or

1 (B) is contingent upon, provides for a con-2 tingent condition for, or is otherwise related to 3 the resolution or settlement of a covered patent 4 infringement claim. 5 COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" (2)6 means the Federal Trade Commission. 7 (3) COVERED PATENT INFRINGEMENT CLAIM. 8 The term "covered patent infringement claim" 9 means an allegation made by the NDA or BLA hold-10 er to a subsequent filer (or, in the case of an agree-11 ment between two subsequent filers, by one subse-12 quent filer to another), whether or not included in 13 a complaint filed with a court of law, that— 14 (A) the submission of the application de-15 scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B) of para-16 graph (9), or the manufacture, use, offering for 17 sale, sale, or importation into the United States 18 of a covered product that is the subject of such 19 an application—

20 (i) in the case of an agreement be21 tween an NDA or BLA holder and a sub22 sequent filer, infringes any patent owned
23 by, or exclusively licensed to, the NDA or
24 BLA holder of the covered product; or

1	(ii) in the case of an agreement be-
2	tween two subsequent filers, infringes any
3	patent owned by the subsequent filer; or
4	(B) in the case of an agreement between
5	an NDA or BLA holder and a subsequent filer,
6	the covered product to be manufactured under
7	such application uses a covered product as
8	claimed in a published patent application.
9	(4) COVERED PRODUCT.—The term "covered
10	product" means a drug (as defined in section $201(g)$
11	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
12	U.S.C. 321(g))), including a biological product (as
13	defined in section 351(i) of the Public Health Serv-
14	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)).
15	(5) NDA OR BLA HOLDER.—The term "NDA
16	or BLA holder" means—
17	(A) the holder of—
18	(i) an approved new drug application
19	filed under section $505(b)(1)$ of the Fed-
20	eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
21	U.S.C. $355(b)(1)$ for a covered product;
22	or
23	(ii) a biologics license application filed
24	under section 351(a) of the Public Health

1	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)) with re-
2	spect to a biological product;
2	
	(B) a person owning or controlling enforce-
4	ment of the patent on—
5	(i) the list published under section
6	505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
7	Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. $355(j)(7)$ ) in con-
8	nection with the application described in
9	subparagraph (A)(i); or
10	(ii) any list published under section
11	351 of the Public Health Service Act (42
12	U.S.C. 262) comprised of patents associ-
13	ated with biologics license applications filed
14	under section $351(a)$ of such Act (42)
15	U.S.C. 262(a)); or
16	(C) the predecessors, subsidiaries, divi-
17	sions, groups, and affiliates controlled by, con-
18	trolling, or under common control with any en-
19	tity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) (such
20	control to be presumed by direct or indirect
21	share ownership of 50 percent or greater), as
22	well as the licensees, licensors, successors, and
23	assigns of each of the entities.

(6) PATENT.—The term "patent" means a pat ent issued by the United States Patent and Trade mark Office.

4 (7)STATUTORY EXCLUSIVITY.—The term 5 "statutory exclusivity" means those prohibitions on 6 the submission or approval of drug applications 7 under clauses (ii) through (iv) of section 8 505(c)(3)(E) (5- and 3-year exclusivity), clauses (ii) 9 through (iv) of section 505(j)(5)(F) (5-year and 3-10 year exclusivity), section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv) (180-day 11 exclusivity), section 527 (orphan drug exclusivity), 12 section 505A (pediatric exclusivity), or section 505E 13 (qualified infectious disease product exclusivity) of 14 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21) 15 U.S.C. 355(c)(3)(E), 355(j)(5)(B)(iv), 355(j)(5)(F), 16 360cc, 355a, 355f), or prohibitions on the submis-17 sion or licensing of biologics license applications 18 under section 351(k)(6) (interchangeable biological 19 product exclusivity) or section 351(k)(7) (biological 20 product reference product exclusivity) of the Public 21 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)(6), (7)).

22 (8) SUBSEQUENT FILER.—The term "subse23 quent filer" means—

24 (A) in the case of a drug, a party that25 owns or controls an abbreviated new drug appli-

1	cation submitted pursuant to section 505(j) of
2	the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
3	U.S.C. 355(j)) or a new drug application sub-
4	mitted pursuant to section $505(b)(2)$ of the
5	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
6	(21U.S.C. 355(b)(2)) and filed under section
7	505(b)(1) of such Act (21 U.S.C. $355(b)(1)$ ) or
8	has the exclusive rights to distribute the cov-
9	ered product that is the subject of such applica-
10	tion; or
11	(B) in the case of a biological product, a
12	party that owns or controls an application filed
13	with the Food and Drug Administration under
14	section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act
15	(42 U.S.C. 262(k)) or has the exclusive rights

17 subject of such application.

18 (h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section applies with re-19 spect to agreements described in subsection (a) entered20 into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

to distribute the biological product that is the

#### 21 SEC. 112. NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS.

(a) NOTICE OF ALL AGREEMENTS.—Section 1111(7)
of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and
Modernization Act of 2003 (21 U.S.C. 355 note) is
amended by inserting "or the owner of a patent for which

a claim of infringement could reasonably be asserted
 against any person for making, using, offering to sell, sell ing, or importing into the United States a biological prod uct that is the subject of a biosimilar biological product
 application" before the period at the end.

6 (b) CERTIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS.—Section 1112
7 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355 note) is amended by adding
8 at the end the following:

9 "(d) CERTIFICATION.—The Chief Executive Officer 10 or the company official responsible for negotiating any 11 agreement under subsection (a) or (b) that is required to 12 be filed under subsection (c) shall, within 30 days of such filing, execute and file with the Assistant Attorney General 13 and the Commission a certification as follows: 'I declare 14 15 that the following is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge: The materials filed with the Federal 16 17 Trade Commission and the Department of Justice under section 1112 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improve-18 19 ment, and Modernization Act of 2003, with respect to the 20 agreement referenced in this certification—

- 21 "'(1) represent the complete, final, and exclu22 sive agreement between the parties;
- 23 "'(2) include any ancillary agreements that are24 contingent upon, provide a contingent condition for,

1	were entered into within 30 days of, or are otherwise
2	related to, the referenced agreement; and
3	"(3) include written descriptions of any oral
4	agreements, representations, commitments, or prom-
5	ises between the parties that are responsive to sub-
6	section (a) or (b) of such section 1112 and have not
7	been reduced to writing.'.".
8	SEC. 113. FORFEITURE OF 180-DAY EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD.
9	Section $505(j)(5)(D)(i)(V)$ of the Federal Food,
10	Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. $355(j)(5)(D)(i)(V)$ )
11	is amended by inserting "section 111 of the Strengthening
12	Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act
13	or" after "that the agreement has violated".
14	SEC. 114. COMMISSION LITIGATION AUTHORITY.
15	Section $16(a)(2)$ of the Federal Trade Commission
16	Act (15 U.S.C. 56(a)(2)) is amended—
17	(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "or" after
18	the semicolon;
19	(2) in subparagraph (E), by inserting "or"
20	after the semicolon; and
21	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(F) under section $111(d)(3)(A)$ of the
24	Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Pre-
25	scription Drug Costs Act;".

#### 1 SEC. 115. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 3 (b), the Commission shall commence any administrative proceeding or civil action to enforce section 111 of this 4 5 Act not later than 6 years after the date on which the parties to the agreement file the Notice of Agreement as 6 7 provided by section 1112(c)(2) and (d) of the Medicare 8 Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (21 U.S.C. 355 note). 9

10 (b) CIVIL ACTION AFTER ISSUANCE OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDER.—If the Commission has issued a cease 11 and desist order under section 5 of the Federal Trade 12 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) for violation of section 13 14 111 of this Act and the proceeding for the issuance of such order was commenced within the period required by 15 subsection (a) of this section, such subsection does not 16 prohibit the commencement, after such period, of a civil 17 action under section 111(d)(3)(A) against a party to such 18 19 order or a civil action under subsection (1) of such section 205 for violation of such order.

# 21 Subtitle C—Creating and Restoring 22 Equal Access to Equivalent 23 Samples

24 SEC. 121. ACTIONS FOR DELAYS OF GENERIC DRUGS AND

25 BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

26 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

1	(1) the term "commercially reasonable, market-
2	based terms" means—
3	(A) a nondiscriminatory price for the sale
4	of the covered product at or below, but not
5	greater than, the most recent wholesale acquisi-
6	tion cost for the drug, as defined in section
7	1847A(c)(6)(B) of the Social Security Act (42)
8	U.S.C. 1395w-3a(c)(6)(B));
9	(B) a schedule for delivery that results in
10	the transfer of the covered product to the eligi-
11	ble product developer consistent with the timing
12	under subsection $(b)(2)(A)(iv)$ ; and
13	(C) no additional conditions are imposed
14	on the sale of the covered product;
15	(2) the term "covered product"—
16	(A) means—
17	(i) any drug approved under sub-
18	section (c) or (j) of section 505 of the Fed-
19	eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
20	U.S.C. 355) or biological product licensed
21	under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351
22	of the Public Health Service Act (42
23	U.S.C. 262);
24	(ii) any combination of a drug or bio-
25	logical product described in clause (i); or

1	(iii) when reasonably necessary to
2	support approval of an application under
3	section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug,
4	and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), or sec-
5	tion 351 of the Public Health Service Act
6	(42 U.S.C. 262), as applicable, or other-
7	wise meet the requirements for approval
8	under either such section, any product, in-
9	cluding any device, that is marketed or in-
10	tended for use with such a drug or biologi-
11	cal product; and
12	(B) does not include any drug or biological
13	product that appears on the drug shortage list
14	in effect under section 506E of the Federal
15	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
16	356e), unless—
17	(i) the drug or biological product has
18	been on the drug shortage list in effect
19	under such section 506E continuously for
20	more than 6 months; or
21	(ii) the Secretary determines that in-
22	clusion of the drug or biological product as
23	a covered product is likely to contribute to
24	alleviating or preventing a shortage.

(3) the term "device" has the meaning given
 the term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug,
 and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321);

(4) the term "eligible product developer" means 4 5 a person that seeks to develop a product for ap-6 proval pursuant to an application for approval under 7 subsection (b)(2) or (j) of section 505 of the Federal 8 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or 9 for licensing pursuant to an application under sec-10 tion 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42) 11 U.S.C. 262(k));

(5) the term "license holder" means the holder
of an application approved under subsection (c) or
(j) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or the holder of a license under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of
the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) for
a covered product;

(6) the term "REMS" means a risk evaluation
and mitigation strategy under section 505–1 of the
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
355–1);

23 (7) the term "REMS with ETASU" means a24 REMS that contains elements to assure safe use

1	under section 505–1(f) of the Federal Food, Drug,
2	and Cosmetic Act $(21 \text{ U.S.C. } 355-1(f));$
3	(8) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
4	of Health and Human Services;
5	(9) the term "single, shared system of elements
6	to assure safe use" means a single, shared system
7	of elements to assure safe use under section 505–
8	1(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
9	(21  U.S.C.  355-1(f)); and
10	(10) the term "sufficient quantities" means an
11	amount of a covered product that the eligible prod-
12	uct developer determines allows it to—
13	(A) conduct testing to support an applica-
14	tion under—
15	(i) subsection $(b)(2)$ or $(j)$ of section
16	505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
17	metic Act (21 U.S.C. 355); or
18	(ii) section 351(k) of the Public
19	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k));
20	and
21	(B) fulfill any regulatory requirements re-
22	lating to approval of such an application.
23	(b) Civil Action for Failure To Provide Suffi-
24	CIENT QUANTITIES OF A COVERED PRODUCT.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible product developer
2	may bring a civil action against the license holder
3	for a covered product seeking relief under this sub-
4	section in an appropriate district court of the United
5	States alleging that the license holder has declined
6	to provide sufficient quantities of the covered prod-
7	uct to the eligible product developer on commercially
8	reasonable, market-based terms.
9	(2) Elements.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—To prevail in a civil ac-
11	tion brought under paragraph (1), an eligible
12	product developer shall prove, by a preponder-
13	ance of the evidence—
14	(i) that—
15	(I) the covered product is not
16	subject to a REMS with ETASU; or
17	(II) if the covered product is sub-
18	ject to a REMS with ETASU—
19	(aa) the eligible product de-
20	veloper has obtained a covered
21	product authorization from the
22	Secretary in accordance with sub-
23	paragraph (B); and
24	(bb) the eligible product de-
25	veloper has provided a copy of

1	the covered product authorization
2	to the license holder;
3	(ii) that, as of the date on which the
4	civil action is filed, the product developer
5	has not obtained sufficient quantities of
6	the covered product on commercially rea-
7	sonable, market-based terms;
8	(iii) that the eligible product developer
9	has requested to purchase sufficient quan-
10	tities of the covered product from the li-
11	cense holder; and
12	(iv) that the license holder has not de-
13	livered to the eligible product developer
14	sufficient quantities of the covered product
15	on commercially reasonable, market-based
16	terms—
17	(I) for a covered product that is
18	not subject to a REMS with ETASU,
19	by the date that is 31 days after the
20	date on which the license holder re-
21	ceived the request for the covered
22	product; and
23	(II) for a covered product that is
24	subject to a REMS with ETASU, by
25	31 days after the later of—

1	(aa) the date on which the
2	license holder received the re-
3	quest for the covered product; or
4	(bb) the date on which the
5	license holder received a copy of
6	the covered product authorization
7	issued by the Secretary in ac-
8	cordance with subparagraph (B).
9	(B) AUTHORIZATION FOR COVERED PROD-
10	UCT SUBJECT TO A REMS WITH ETASU.—
11	(i) REQUEST.—An eligible product de-
12	veloper may submit to the Secretary a
13	written request for the eligible product de-
14	veloper to be authorized to obtain suffi-
15	cient quantities of an individual covered
16	product subject to a REMS with ETASU.
17	(ii) AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than
18	120 days after the date on which a request
19	under clause (i) is received, the Secretary
20	shall, by written notice, authorize the eligi-
21	ble product developer to obtain sufficient
22	quantities of an individual covered product
23	subject to a REMS with ETASU for pur-
24	poses of—

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1	(I) development and testing that
2	does not involve human clinical trials,
3	if the eligible product developer has
4	agreed to comply with any conditions
5	the Secretary determines necessary; or
6	(II) development and testing that
7	involves human clinical trials, if the
8	eligible product developer has—
9	(aa)(AA) submitted proto-
10	cols, informed consent docu-
11	ments, and informational mate-
12	rials for testing that include pro-
13	tections that provide safety pro-
14	tections comparable to those pro-
15	vided by the REMS for the cov-
16	ered product; or
17	(BB) otherwise satisfied the
18	Secretary that such protections
19	will be provided; and
20	(bb) met any other require-
21	ments the Secretary may estab-
22	lish.
23	(iii) NOTICE.—A covered product au-
24	thorization issued under this subparagraph
25	shall state that the provision of the covered

1	product by the license holder under the
2	terms of the authorization will not be a
3	violation of the REMS for the covered
4	product.
5	(3) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—In a civil action
6	brought under paragraph (1), it shall be an affirma-
7	tive defense, on which the defendant has the burden
8	of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence—
9	(A) that, on the date on which the eligible
10	product developer requested to purchase suffi-
11	cient quantities of the covered product from the
12	license holder—
13	(i) neither the license holder nor any
14	of its agents, wholesalers, or distributors
15	was engaged in the manufacturing or com-
16	mercial marketing of the covered product;
17	and
18	(ii) neither the license holder nor any
19	of its agents, wholesalers, or distributors
20	otherwise had access to inventory of the
21	covered product to supply to the eligible
22	product developer on commercially reason-
23	able, market-based terms;
24	(B) that—

1	(i) the license holder sells the covered
2	product through agents, distributors, or
3	wholesalers;
4	(ii) the license holder has placed no
5	restrictions, explicit or implicit, on its
6	agents, distributors, or wholesalers to sell
7	covered products to eligible product devel-
8	opers; and
9	(iii) the covered product can be pur-
10	chased by the eligible product developer in
11	sufficient quantities on commercially rea-
12	sonable, market-based terms from the
13	agents, distributors, or wholesalers of the
14	license holder; or
15	(C) that the license holder made an offer
16	to sell sufficient quantities of the covered prod-
17	uct to the eligible product developer at commer-
18	cially reasonable market-based terms—
19	(i) for a covered product that is not
20	subject to a REMS with ETASU, by the
21	date that is 14 days after the date on
22	which the license holder received the re-
23	quest for the covered product, and the eli-
24	gible product developer did not accept such
25	offer by the date that is 7 days after the

1date on which the eligible product devel-2oper received such offer from the license3holder; or

4 (ii) for a covered product that is subject to a REMS with ETASU, by the date 5 6 that is 20 days after the date on which the license holder received the request for the 7 8 covered product, and the eligible product 9 developer did not accept such offer by the 10 date that is 10 days after the date on 11 which the eligible product developer re-12 ceived such offer from the license holder.

(4) METHODS FOR TRANSMISSION OF REQUESTS FOR COVERED PRODUCTS.—A written request for a covered product, offer to sell a covered
product, or acceptance of such an offer between the
eligible product developer and the license holder
shall be made by—

19 (A) certified or registered mail with return20 receipt requested;

- 21 (B) personal delivery; or
- 22 (C) electronic means.
- 23 (5) Remedies.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—If an eligible product
2	developer prevails in a civil action brought
3	under paragraph (1), the court shall—
4	(i) order the license holder to provide
5	to the eligible product developer without
6	delay sufficient quantities of the covered
7	product on commercially reasonable, mar-
8	ket-based terms;
9	(ii) award to the eligible product de-
10	veloper reasonable attorney's fees and costs
11	of the civil action; and
12	(iii) award to the eligible product de-
13	veloper a monetary amount sufficient to
14	deter the license holder from failing to pro-
15	vide eligible product developers with suffi-
16	cient quantities of a covered product on
17	commercially reasonable, market-based
18	terms, if the court finds, by a preponder-
19	ance of the evidence—
20	(I) that the license holder delayed
21	providing sufficient quantities of the
22	covered product to the eligible product
23	developer without a legitimate busi-
24	ness justification; or

1	(II) that the license holder failed
2	to comply with an order issued under
3	clause (i).
4	(B) MAXIMUM MONETARY AMOUNT.—A
5	monetary amount awarded under subparagraph
6	(A)(iii) shall not be greater than the revenue
7	that the license holder earned on the covered
8	product during the period—
9	(i) beginning on—
10	(I) for a covered product that is
11	not subject to a REMS with ETASU,
12	the date that is 31 days after the date
13	on which the license holder received
14	the request; or
15	(II) for a covered product that is
16	subject to a REMS with ETASU, the
17	date that is 31 days after the later
18	of—
19	(aa) the date on which the
20	license holder received the re-
21	quest; or
22	(bb) the date on which the
23	license holder received a copy of
24	the covered product authorization
25	issued by the Secretary in ac-

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1	cordance with paragraph $(2)(B)$ ;
2	and
3	(ii) ending on the date on which the
4	eligible product developer received suffi-
5	cient quantities of the covered product.
6	(C) AVOIDANCE OF DELAY.—The court
7	may issue an order under subparagraph (A)(i)
8	before conducting further proceedings that may
9	be necessary to determine whether the eligible
10	product developer is entitled to an award under
11	clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A), or the
12	amount of any such award.
13	(c) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.—A license holder for
14	a covered product shall not be liable for any claim under
15	Federal, State, or local law arising out of the failure of
16	an eligible product developer to follow adequate safeguards
17	to assure safe use of the covered product during develop-
18	ment or testing activities described in this section, includ-
19	ing transportation, handling, use, or disposal of the cov-
20	ered product by the eligible product developer.
21	(d) NO VIOLATION OF REMS.—Section 505–1 of the
22	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355-
23	1) is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
24	section:

1	"(1) Provision of Samples Not a Violation of
2	STRATEGY.—The provision of samples of a covered prod-
3	uct to an eligible product developer (as those terms are
4	defined in section 121(a) of the Strengthening Health
5	Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act) shall not
6	be considered a violation of the requirements of any risk
7	evaluation and mitigation strategy that may be in place
8	under this section for such drug.".
9	(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—
10	(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
11	"antitrust laws"—
12	(A) has the meaning given the term in
13	subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton
14	Act (15 U.S.C. 12); and
15	(B) includes section 5 of the Federal
16	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the
17	extent that such section applies to unfair meth-
18	ods of competition.
19	(2) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section
20	shall be construed to limit the operation of any pro-
21	vision of the antitrust laws.

1	SEC. 122. REMS APPROVAL PROCESS FOR SUBSEQUENT
2	FILERS.
3	Section 505–1 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
4	metic Act (21 U.S.C. 355–1), as amended by section 121,
5	is further amended—
6	(1) in subsection $(g)(4)(B)$ —
7	(A) in clause (i) by striking "or" after the
8	semicolon;
9	(B) in clause (ii) by striking the period at
10	the end and inserting "; or"; and
11	(C) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(iii) accommodate different, com-
13	parable aspects of the elements to assure
14	safe use for a drug that is the subject of
15	an application under section $505(j)$ , and
16	the applicable listed drug.";
17	(2) in subsection (i)(1), by striking subpara-
18	graph (C) and inserting the following:
19	"(C)(i) Elements to assure safe use, if re-
20	quired under subsection (f) for the listed drug,
21	which, subject to clause (ii), for a drug that is
22	the subject of an application under section
23	505(j) may use—
24	"(I) a single, shared system with the
25	listed drug under subsection (f); or

"(II) a different, comparable aspect of
 the elements to assure safe use under sub section (f).

4 "(ii) The Secretary may require a drug
5 that is the subject of an application under sec6 tion 505(j) and the listed drug to use a single,
7 shared system under subsection (f), if the Sec8 retary determines that no different, comparable
9 aspect of the elements to assure safe use could
10 satisfy the requirements of subsection (f).";

(3) in subsection (i), by adding at the end thefollowing:

13 (3)SHARED REMS.—If the Secretary ap-14 proves, in accordance with paragraph (1)(C)(i)(II), a 15 different, comparable aspect of the elements to as-16 sure safe use under subsection (f) for a drug that 17 is the subject of an abbreviated new drug application 18 under section 505(j), the Secretary may require that 19 such different comparable aspect of the elements to 20 assure safe use can be used with respect to any 21 other drug that is the subject of an application 22 under section 505(j) or 505(b) that references the 23 same listed drug."; and

24 (4) by adding at the end the following:

1 "(m) SEPARATE REMS.—When used in this section, 2 the terms 'different, comparable aspect of the elements to assure safe use' or 'different, comparable approved risk 3 4 evaluation and mitigation strategies' means a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy for a drug that is the subject 5 of an application under section 505(j) that uses different 6 7 methods or operational means than the strategy required under subsection (a) for the applicable listed drug, or 8 9 other application under section 505(j) with the same such 10 listed drug, but achieves the same level of safety as such 11 strategy.".

#### 12 SEC. 123. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle, the
amendments made by this subtitle, or in section 505–1
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
355–1), shall be construed as—

(1) prohibiting a license holder from providing
an eligible product developer access to a covered
product in the absence of an authorization under
this subtitle; or

(2) in any way negating the applicability of a
REMS with ETASU, as otherwise required under
such section 505–1, with respect to such covered
product.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "cov ered product", "eligible product developer", "license hold er", and "REMS with ETASU" have the meanings given
 such terms in section 121(a).

## 5 TITLE II—EXTENSION OF

6 **PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS** 

7 SEC. 201. EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS,

8 THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS, 9 AND TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OP-10 ERATE GME PROGRAMS.

(a) COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS FUNDING.—Section 10503(b)(1)(F) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b–2(b)(1)(F)) is amended
by striking "fiscal year 2019" and inserting "each of fiscal
years 2019 and 2020".

(b) NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.—Section
17 10503(b)(2)(F) of the Patient Protection and Affordable
18 Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b–2(b)(2)(F)) is amended by
19 striking "2018 and 2019" and inserting "2018, 2019, and
2020".

(c) TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE
GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section
340H(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
256h(g)(1)) is amended by striking "2018 and 2019" and
inserting "2018, 2019, and 2020".

1 (d) APPLICATION.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2020 are subject to the re-2 3 quirements contained in Public Law 115–245 for funds 4 for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 5 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b–256). 6 (e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3014(h)(4) 7 of title 18. United States Code, is amended by striking 8 "and section 50901(e) of the Advancing Chronic Care, Extenders, and Social Services Act" and inserting ", section 9 50901(e) of the Advancing Chronic Care, Extenders, and 10 11 Social Services Act, and section 201(d) of the Strength-12 ening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs 13 Act".

#### 14 SEC. 202. EXTENSION FOR SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS.

(a) SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAM FOR TYPE I DIABETES.—Section 330B(b)(2)(D) of the Public Health
Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-2(b)(2)(D)) is amended by
striking "2018 and 2019" and inserting "2018, 2019, and
2020".

(b) SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAM FOR INDIANS.—
21 Section 330C(c)(2)(D) of the Public Health Service Act
22 (42 U.S.C. 254c-3(c)(2)(D)) is amended by striking
23 "2018 and 2019" and inserting "2018, 2019, and 2020".

# 1SEC. 203. EXTENSION FOR FAMILY-TO-FAMILY HEALTH IN-2FORMATION CENTERS.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(c) of the Social Secu4 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 701(c)(1)(A)(vii)) is amended by strik5 ing "2018 and 2019" and inserting "2018, 2019, and
6 2020".

7 (b) CONFORMING CHANGE.—Section 501(c)(3)(C) of
8 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(c)(3)(C)) is
9 amended by striking "2018 and 2019" and inserting
10 "2018, 2019, and 2020".

11SEC. 204. EXTENSION FOR SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDU-12CATION AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY13EDUCATION.

(a) SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDUCATION.—Subsections (a) and (f) of section 510 of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 710) are amended by striking "2018 and
2019" each place it appears and inserting "2018, 2019,
and 2020".

(b) PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION.—Sec20 tion 513 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713) is
21 amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking "2019"
and inserting "2020"; and

24 (2) in subsection (a)(4), by striking "2019"
25 each place it appears and inserting "2020"; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking "2019" and
 inserting "2020".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to incentivize low-cost drug options and generic competition, and to provide extensions for community health centers and the National Health Service Corps, and for other purposes.".

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