

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 771

To improve access to affordable prescription drugs.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 29, 2017

Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BROWN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. REED, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. BOOKER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

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## A BILL

To improve access to affordable prescription drugs.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5       “Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs  
6       Act”.

7       (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
8       this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—TRANSPARENCY

- Sec. 101. Drug manufacturer reporting.  
 Sec. 102. Determining the public and private benefit of copayment coupons and other patient assistance programs.

## TITLE II—ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

- Sec. 201. Negotiating fair prices for Medicare prescription drugs.  
 Sec. 202. Prescription drug price spikes.  
 Sec. 203. Acceleration of the closing of the Medicare Part D coverage gap.  
 Sec. 204. Importing affordable and safe drugs.  
 Sec. 205. Requiring drug manufacturers to provide drug rebates for drugs dispensed to low-income individuals.  
 Sec. 206. Cap on prescription drug cost-sharing.

## TITLE III—INNOVATION

- Sec. 301. Prize fund for new and more effective treatments of bacterial infections.  
 Sec. 302. Public funding for clinical trials.  
 Sec. 303. Rewarding innovative drug development.  
 Sec. 304. Improving program integrity.

## TITLE IV—CHOICE AND COMPETITION

- Sec. 401. Preserving access to affordable generics.  
 Sec. 402. 180-day exclusivity period amendments regarding first applicant status.  
 Sec. 403. 180-day exclusivity period amendments regarding agreements to defer commercial marketing.  
 Sec. 404. Increasing generic drug competition.  
 Sec. 405. Disallowance of deduction for advertising for prescription drugs.  
 Sec. 406. Product hopping.

# 1           **TITLE I—TRANSPARENCY**

## 2   **SEC. 101. DRUG MANUFACTURER REPORTING.**

3           Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act  
 4   (42 U.S.C. 280g et seq.) is amended by adding at the end  
 5   the following:

### 6   **“SEC. 399V-7. DRUG MANUFACTURER REPORTING.**

7           “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8                   “(1) INDEPENDENT CHARITY PATIENT ASSIST-  
 9           ANCE PROGRAM.—The term ‘independent charity pa-  
 10          tient assistance program’ means any organization  
 11          described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-

1        enue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under  
 2        section 501(a) of such Code and which is not a pri-  
 3        vate foundation (as defined in section 509(a) of such  
 4        Code) that offers patient assistance.

5            “(2) MANUFACTURER PATIENT ASSISTANCE  
 6        PROGRAM.—The term ‘manufacturer patient assist-  
 7        ance program’ means an organization, including a  
 8        private foundation (as so defined), that is sponsored  
 9        by, or receives funding from, a manufacturer and  
 10       that offers patient assistance. Such term does not  
 11       include an independent charity patient assistance  
 12       program.

13           “(3) PATIENT ASSISTANCE.—The term ‘patient  
 14        assistance’ means assistance provided to offset the  
 15        cost of drugs for individuals. Such term includes free  
 16        products, coupons, rebates, copay or discount cards,  
 17        and other means of providing assistance to individ-  
 18        uals related to drug costs, as determined by the Sec-  
 19        retary.

20           “(b) REPORTING ON DOMESTIC SALES.—An applica-  
 21        ble manufacturer of an approved drug (including a drug  
 22        approved under subsection (c) or (j) of section 505 of the  
 23        Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and a biological  
 24        product licensed under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351  
 25        of this Act) shall submit to the Secretary and to Congress

1 an annual report, in such format as the Secretary shall  
2 require, outlining with respect to the previous calendar  
3 year (except as provided in subsection (c)(3))—

4 “(1) with respect to each such drug—

5 “(A) the total expenditures of the manu-  
6 facturer on—

7 “(i) domestic and foreign drug re-  
8 search and development, including an  
9 itemized description of—

10 “(I) basic and preclinical re-  
11 search;

12 “(II) clinical research, broken out  
13 by clinical trial phase;

14 “(III) development of alternative  
15 dosage forms and strengths for the  
16 drug molecule or combinations, in-  
17 cluding the molecule;

18 “(IV) other drug development ac-  
19 tivities, such as nonclinical laboratory  
20 studies and record and report mainte-  
21 nance;

22 “(V) pursuing new or expanded  
23 indications for such drug through sup-  
24 plemental applications under section

1                   505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
2                   Cosmetic Act;

3                   “(VI) carrying out postmarket  
4                   requirements related to such drug, in-  
5                   cluding under section 505(o)(3) of  
6                   such Act;

7                   “(VII) carrying out risk evalua-  
8                   tion and mitigation strategies in ac-  
9                   cordance with section 505–1 of such  
10                  Act; and

11                  “(VIII) marketing research;

12                  “(ii) cost of goods sold, broken out by  
13                  source and cost of each component and  
14                  identifying specific costs that reflect inter-  
15                  nal transfers within the manufacturer’s  
16                  company;

17                  “(iii) acquisition costs in total and per  
18                  unit sold, including costs for the purchase  
19                  of patents and licensing; and

20                  “(iv) marketing and advertising for  
21                  the promotion of the drug, including a  
22                  breakdown of amounts aimed at con-  
23                  sumers, prescribers, managed care organi-  
24                  zations, and others;

1 “(B) the gross revenue, net revenue, gross  
2 profit, and net profit to the manufacturer;

3 “(C) the total number of units of the pre-  
4 scription drug that were sold in interstate com-  
5 merce in the most recently completed calendar  
6 year;

7 “(D) pricing information, including—

8 “(i) wholesale acquisition cost;

9 “(ii) net average price realized by  
10 pharmacy benefit managers for drugs pro-  
11 vided to individuals in the United States,  
12 after accounting for any rebates or other  
13 payments from the manufacturer to the  
14 pharmacy benefit manager and from the  
15 pharmacy benefit manager to the manufac-  
16 turer; and

17 “(iii) the net price of the drug, after  
18 accounting for discounts, rebates, or other  
19 financial considerations, charged to pur-  
20 chasers in each applicable country of the  
21 Organisation for Economic Co-operation  
22 and Development;

23 “(E) information, including the dollar  
24 value to the recipient of manufacturer patient  
25 assistance programs offered by the manufac-

1 turer or a manufacturer patient assistance pro-  
2 gram sponsored by or associated with the man-  
3 ufacturer, per patient, including—

4 “(i) the specific forms of such patient  
5 assistance available, such as coupons, re-  
6 bates, discount codes, or copayment cards;

7 “(ii) the total dollar value of each  
8 manufacturer patient assistance program  
9 and the dollar value of each program to  
10 the patient, including the basis used to as-  
11 sign value to the manufacturer patient as-  
12 sistance program;

13 “(iii) the duration of each type of  
14 such patient assistance available; and

15 “(iv) any requirements, such as in-  
16 come thresholds, for how to qualify for  
17 such patient assistance; and

18 “(F) information on usage of patient as-  
19 sistance offered by the manufacturer or a man-  
20 ufacturer patient assistance program sponsored  
21 by or associated with the manufacturer, includ-  
22 ing—

23 “(i) the number of transactions of  
24 each type of patient assistance used;

1 “(ii) the number of individuals receiv-  
2 ing each type of patient assistance;

3 “(iii) the total value of each type of  
4 patient assistance that was used;

5 “(iv) the average length of time that  
6 each individual received each type of pa-  
7 tient assistance;

8 “(v) the number of individuals who  
9 were discontinued from receiving each type  
10 of patient assistance; and

11 “(vi) complete documentation of the  
12 terms and conditions for an individual  
13 agreeing to participate in the program for  
14 each type of patient assistance provided;

15 “(G) any Federal benefits received by the  
16 manufacturer, including the amounts and peri-  
17 ods of impact for each such benefit, including  
18 tax credits, patent applications that benefitted  
19 from a grant from the National Institutes of  
20 Health, patent extensions, exclusivity periods,  
21 and other Federal benefits with respect to such  
22 drug; and

23 “(H) the percentage of research and devel-  
24 opment expenditures on—

1 “(i) activities conducted by the manu-  
2 facturer;

3 “(ii) activities funded by Federal enti-  
4 ties; and

5 “(iii) activities conducted by other en-  
6 tities such as academic institutions or  
7 other drug manufacturers;

8 “(2) executive compensation for the chief execu-  
9 tive officer, chief financial officer, and the 3 other  
10 most highly compensated executive officers, includ-  
11 ing bonuses, paid by such manufacturer, and stock  
12 options affiliated with the manufacturer that were  
13 offered to or accrued by such officers;

14 “(3) any additional information the manufac-  
15 turer chooses to provide related to drug pricing deci-  
16 sions, such as total expenditures on drug research,  
17 drug development, and clinical trials on drugs that  
18 failed to receive approval by the Food and Drug Ad-  
19 ministration, a list of drugs and drug prices against  
20 which the manufacturer compared the applicable  
21 drug, and other relevant information; and

22 “(4) any other information as the Secretary  
23 may require.

24 “(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—

25 “(1) IN GENERAL.—

1           “(A) SUBMISSION BY DRUG MANUFACTUR-  
2           ERS.—Drug manufacturers shall submit the an-  
3           nual reports required under this section sub-  
4           mitted to the Secretary in a usable format, as  
5           the Secretary may require.

6           “(B) COLLATION BY THE SECRETARY.—  
7           The Secretary shall collate the reports received  
8           as described in subparagraph (A) and submit  
9           such collated reports to Congress, together with  
10          an analysis of the reports by the Secretary that  
11          includes—

12               “(i) a summary of data from the re-  
13               ports;

14               “(ii) consideration of factors such as  
15               trends on research and development costs,  
16               Federal benefits, and manufacturer patient  
17               assistance programs; and

18               “(iii) the relationship between the fac-  
19               tors described in clause (ii) and prescrip-  
20               tion drug prices.

21          “(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Sec-  
22          retary shall make the reports submitted by  
23          manufacturers as described in subparagraph  
24          (A) and the collated reports together with the  
25          analysis of the Secretary described in subpara-

graph (B) publicly available, including by posting such reports to the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services, in a searchable format.

“(2) SINGLE REPORTS.—A drug manufacturer shall submit all information required under subsection (b) with respect to each applicable drug, in a single, annual report.

“(3) INITIAL REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicable drug manufacturer shall submit a report pursuant to this section one year after the date of enactment of the Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs Act (except as provided in subparagraph (B)) that includes the information required under subsection (b)(1) with respect to each calendar year since the drug for which the report is required was approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, licensed under section 351 of this Act, or received an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or section 351(a)(3) of this Act, or the calendar year in which the manufacturer acquired the drug.

1           “(B) SMALL BUSINESSES.—In the case of  
2           an applicable drug manufacturer that has fewer  
3           than 500 employees, the initial report described  
4           in subparagraph (A) shall be submitted by a  
5           date determined by the Secretary, which shall  
6           be not earlier than the date described in sub-  
7           paragraph (A) and not later than the date that  
8           is 3 years after the date of enactment of the  
9           Improving Access To Affordable Prescription  
10          Drugs Act.

11          “(d) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Sec-  
12          retary shall report to the Office of the Inspector General  
13          any manufacturer’s failure to submit a complete report as  
14          required under this section. Any manufacturer that fails  
15          to submit a complete report required under this section  
16          shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$200,000 for  
17          each day on which the violation continues. The Secretary  
18          shall collect the civil penalties under this subsection, and  
19          without further appropriation, shall use such funds to sup-  
20          port the programs under sections 409K and 485E, and,  
21          at the discretion of the Secretary, research of the National  
22          Institutes of Health and other activities authorized under  
23          the Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs  
24          Act, including any amendments made by such Act.”.

1 **SEC. 102. DETERMINING THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BEN-**  
 2 **EFIT OF COPAYMENT COUPONS AND OTHER**  
 3 **PATIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

4 (a) INFORMATION REPORTING BY INDEPENDENT  
 5 CHARITY PATIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Section  
 6 6033(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended  
 7 by striking the period at the end of paragraph (16) and  
 8 inserting “, and” and by inserting after paragraph (16)  
 9 the following new paragraph:

10 “(17) the total amount of patient assistance  
 11 (within the meaning of section 399V–7 of the Public  
 12 Health Service Act) provided to individuals who are  
 13 prescribed drugs manufactured by any contributor to  
 14 the organization.”.

15 (b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPACT OF COPAY-  
 16 MENT COUPONS AND OTHER PATIENT ASSISTANCE PRO-  
 17 GRAMS ON PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING AND EXPENDI-  
 18 TURES.—

19 (1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the  
 20 United States shall conduct a study on the impact  
 21 of copayment coupons and other patient assistance  
 22 programs on prescription drug pricing and expendi-  
 23 tures. Such study shall include an analysis of the  
 24 following:

25 (A) The extent to which copayment cou-  
 26 pons and patient assistance programs con-

1           tribute to inflated prescription drug prices and  
2           health insurance premiums, including with re-  
3           spect to—

4                   (i) the Medicaid program under title  
5                   XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.  
6                   1396 et seq.);

7                   (ii) the Medicare program under title  
8                   XVIII of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et  
9                   seq.);

10                  (iii) the TRICARE program under  
11                  chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

12                  (iv) health care under the laws admin-  
13                  istered by the Secretary of Veterans Af-  
14                  fairs;

15                  (v) the commercial health insurance  
16                  market; and

17                  (vi) the cash pay health market.

18           (B) The extent to which manufacturers of-  
19           fering copayment coupons and other patient as-  
20           sistance programs or sponsoring manufacturer  
21           patient assistance programs obtain tax deduc-  
22           tions for offering or sponsoring such assistance  
23           (either as business expenses or charitable de-  
24           ductions), including—

1 (i) the total value of the tax deduc-  
2 tions claimed by manufacturers for offer-  
3 ing or sponsoring patient assistance pro-  
4 grams during the 10 years preceding the  
5 date of enactment of this Act;

6 (ii) a description of the methodology  
7 for assigning a value to the tax deduction  
8 claimed by manufacturers for offering or  
9 sponsoring patient assistance programs;  
10 and

11 (iii) an analysis of the extent to which  
12 the activities of independent charity pa-  
13 tient assistance programs, which are spon-  
14 sored by, or receive funding from, pharma-  
15 ceutical manufacturers (as determined  
16 using tax returns, sales data, and other  
17 public disclosures) provide a financial ben-  
18 efit to the manufacturers that sponsor  
19 them.

20 (C) The extent to which independent char-  
21 ity patient assistance programs adhere to guid-  
22 ance from the Office of the Inspector General  
23 of the Department of Health and Human Serv-  
24 ices on avoiding waste, fraud, and abuse.

1           (2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the  
 2       terms “patient assistance”, “independent charity pa-  
 3       tient assistance program”, “manufacturer”, and  
 4       “manufacturer patient assistance program” have the  
 5       meaning given those terms under section 399V–7 of  
 6       the Public Health Service Act, as added by section  
 7       101.

8           (3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the  
 9       date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller  
 10      General of the United States shall submit to Con-  
 11      gress a report describing the findings of the study  
 12      required under this subsection.

## 13                   **TITLE II—ACCESS AND** 14                   **AFFORDABILITY**

### 15   **SEC. 201. NEGOTIATING FAIR PRICES FOR MEDICARE PRE-** 16                   **SCRIPTION DRUGS.**

17       (a) NEGOTIATING FAIR PRICES.—

18           (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–11 of the  
 19       Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–111) is  
 20       amended by striking subsection (i) (relating to non-  
 21       interference) and by inserting the following:

22       “(i) NEGOTIATING FAIR PRICES WITH DRUG MANU-  
 23       FACTURERS.—

24           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other  
 25       provision of law, in furtherance of the goals of pro-

1       viding quality care and containing costs under this  
2       part, the Secretary shall, with respect to applicable  
3       covered part D drugs, and may, with respect to  
4       other covered part D drugs, negotiate, using the ne-  
5       gotiation technique or techniques that the Secretary  
6       determines will maximize savings and value to the  
7       government for prescription drug plans and MA–PD  
8       plans and for plan enrollees (in a manner that may  
9       be similar to Federal entities and that may include,  
10      but is not limited to, formularies, reference pricing,  
11      discounts, rebates, other price concessions, and cov-  
12      erage determinations), with drug manufacturers the  
13      prices that may be charged to PDP sponsors and  
14      MA organizations for such drugs for part D eligible  
15      individuals who are enrolled in a prescription drug  
16      plan or in an MA–PD plan. In conducting such ne-  
17      gotiations, the Secretary shall consider the drug’s  
18      current price, initial launch price, prevalence of dis-  
19      ease and usage, and approved indications, the num-  
20      ber of similarly effective alternative treatments for  
21      each approved use of the drug, the budgetary impact  
22      of providing coverage under this part for such drug  
23      for all individuals who would likely benefit from the  
24      drug, evidence on the drug’s effectiveness and safety  
25      compared to similar drugs, and the quality and

1 quantity of clinical data and rigor of the applicable  
 2 process of approval of a drug under section 505 of  
 3 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or a bio-  
 4 logical product under section 351 of the Public  
 5 Health Service Act.

6 “(2) USE OF LOWER OF VA OR BIG FOUR PRICE  
 7 IF NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.—If, after attempting to ne-  
 8 gotiate for a price with respect to a covered part D  
 9 drug under paragraph (1) for a period of 1 year, the  
 10 Secretary is not successful in obtaining an appro-  
 11 priate price for the drug (as determined by the Sec-  
 12 retary), the Secretary shall establish the price that  
 13 may be charged to PDP sponsors and MA organiza-  
 14 tions for such drug for part D eligible individuals  
 15 who are enrolled in a prescription drug plan or in  
 16 an MA–PD plan at an amount equal to the lesser  
 17 of—

18 “(A) the price paid by the Secretary of  
 19 Veterans Affairs to procure the drug under the  
 20 laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans  
 21 Affairs; or

22 “(B) the price paid to procure the drug  
 23 under section 8126 of title 38, United States  
 24 Code.

1           “(3) APPLICABLE COVERED PART D DRUG DE-  
 2           FINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term  
 3           ‘applicable covered part D drug’ means a covered  
 4           part D drug that the Secretary determines to be ap-  
 5           propriate for negotiation under paragraph (1) based  
 6           on one or more of the following factors as applied  
 7           to such drug:

8                   “(A) Spending on a per beneficiary basis.

9                   “(B) The proportion of total spending  
 10           under this title.

11                   “(C) Unit price increases over the pre-  
 12           ceding 5 years.

13                   “(D) Initial launch price.

14                   “(E) Availability of less expensive, simi-  
 15           larly effective alternative treatments.

16                   “(F) Status of the drug as a follow-on to  
 17           previously approved drugs.

18                   “(G) Any other criteria determined by the  
 19           Secretary.

20           “(4) PDP SPONSORS AND MA ORGANIZATION  
 21           MAY NEGOTIATE LOWER PRICES.—Nothing in this  
 22           subsection shall be construed as preventing the spon-  
 23           sor of a prescription drug plan, or an organization  
 24           offering an MA–PD plan, from obtaining a discount  
 25           or reduction of the price for a covered part D drug

1 below the price negotiated under paragraph (1) or  
 2 the price established under paragraph (2).

3 “(5) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING APPEALS PROC-  
 4 ESS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed  
 5 to affect the appeals procedures under subsections  
 6 (g) and (h) of section 1860D–4.”.

7 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made  
 8 by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the  
 9 enactment of this Act and shall first apply to nego-  
 10 tiations and prices for plan years beginning on Jan-  
 11 uary 1, 2019.

12 (b) REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE A LINK TO THE  
 13 MEDICARE DRUG SPENDING DASHBOARD ON THE MEDI-  
 14 CARE PLAN FINDER.—Beginning not later than October  
 15 1, 2017, the Secretary of Health and Human Services  
 16 shall ensure that the Medicare Plan Finder on the Medi-  
 17 care.gov Internet website includes a link to the Medicare  
 18 Drug Spending Dashboard on the CMS.gov Internet  
 19 website. Such link shall be easily accessible on the Medi-  
 20 care Plan Finder.

21 (c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

22 (1) SECRETARY OF HHS.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years  
 24 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and  
 25 every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary of

1 Health and Human Services shall submit to  
2 Congress a report on the following:

3 (i) The price negotiations conducted  
4 by the Secretary under section 1860D–  
5 11(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.  
6 1395w–111(i)), as amended by subsection  
7 (a), including a description of—

8 (I) how such price negotiations  
9 are achieving lower prices for covered  
10 part D drugs (as defined in section  
11 1860D–2(e) of the Social Security Act  
12 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(e))) for Medi-  
13 care beneficiaries;

14 (II) how such lower prices are  
15 passed through to Medicare bene-  
16 ficiaries;

17 (III) how such price negotiations  
18 are affecting drug prices in the pri-  
19 vate market; and

20 (IV) how such price negotiations  
21 are affecting the list price of covered  
22 part D drugs.

23 (ii) Data on spending under part D of  
24 the Medicare program on covered part D

1 drugs, including data on covered part D  
 2 drugs with—

3 (I) spending on a per beneficiary  
 4 basis that is above the median spend-  
 5 ing on other drugs in the same class  
 6 or above the median spending of other  
 7 drug classes; and

8 (II) high unit cost increases over  
 9 the past five years, especially where  
 10 such increases are greater than the  
 11 increases for covered part D drugs in  
 12 general.

13 (iii) A list of the covered part D drugs  
 14 with no therapeutic substitute and data on  
 15 spending under part D of the Medicare  
 16 program on such drugs.

17 (iv) Access to covered part D drugs  
 18 and, where available, compliance rates and  
 19 health outcomes associated with compli-  
 20 ance rates.

21 (v) Appeals by enrollees with respect  
 22 to covered part D drugs not included on  
 23 plan formularies.

24 (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—

25 The Secretary of Health and Human Services

1 shall publish on the Internet website of the  
 2 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services a  
 3 copy of each report submitted under subpara-  
 4 graph (A), including the detailed tables, figures,  
 5 and data published in the report and its appen-  
 6 dices.

7 (2) MEDPAC.—

8 (A) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of  
 9 the United States shall conduct a study on the  
 10 price negotiations conducted by the Secretary  
 11 under section 1860D–11(i) of the Social Secu-  
 12 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–111(i)), as amended  
 13 by subsection (a), including an analysis of—

14 (i) how such price negotiations are  
 15 achieving lower prices for covered part D  
 16 drugs (as defined in section 1860D–2(e) of  
 17 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–  
 18 102(e))) for Medicare beneficiaries;

19 (ii) who is benefitting from such lower  
 20 prices, such as Medicare beneficiaries, the  
 21 Federal Government, States, prescription  
 22 drug plans and MA–PD plans, or other en-  
 23 tities;

1 (iii) how such price negotiations are  
 2 affecting drug prices in the private market;  
 3 and

4 (iv) how such price negotiations are  
 5 affecting the list price of covered part D  
 6 drugs.

7 (B) REPORT.—Not later than January 1,  
 8 2021, the Comptroller General of the United  
 9 States shall submit to Congress a report on the  
 10 study conducted under subparagraph (A), to-  
 11 gether with recommendations for improving  
 12 such price negotiations.

13 (d) CMI TESTING OF NEGOTIATING DRUG AND BIO-  
 14 LOGICAL PRICES TO IMPROVE VALUE.—Section  
 15 1115A(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.  
 16 1315a(b)(2)) is amended—

17 (1) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end  
 18 the following new sentence: “The models selected  
 19 under this subparagraph shall include at least 3 of  
 20 the models described in subparagraph (D), which  
 21 shall be implemented by not later than 18 months  
 22 after the date of the enactment of the Improving Ac-  
 23 cess To Affordable Prescription Drugs Act”; and

24 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
 25 paragraph:

1           “(D) MODELS OF NEGOTIATING DRUG AND  
2 BIOLOGICAL PRICES TO IMPROVE VALUE.—The  
3 models described in this subparagraph are the  
4 following models for negotiating drug and bio-  
5 logical prices under the applicable titles (includ-  
6 ing under both parts B and D of title XVIII)  
7 in order to improve the value of payments for  
8 such drugs and biologicals under such titles:

9           “(i) Discounting or eliminating pa-  
10           tient cost-sharing on high-value drugs and  
11           biologicals.

12           “(ii) Value-based formularies.

13           “(iii) Indications-based pricing.

14           “(iv) Reference pricing.

15           “(v) Risk-sharing agreements based  
16           on outcomes.

17           “(vi) Pricing based on comparative ef-  
18           fectiveness research.

19           “(vii) Episode-based payments for  
20           chemotherapy and other conditions deter-  
21           mined appropriate by the Secretary.

22           “(viii) Alternative ways of paying for  
23           drugs and biologicals under part B of title  
24           XVIII.

1 “(ix) Other models determined appro-  
 2 priate by the Secretary.”.

3 **SEC. 202. PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICE SPIKES.**

4 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICE  
 5 SPIKES.—

6 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

7 (A) APPLICABLE ENTITY.—The term “ap-  
 8 plicable entity” means the holder of an applica-  
 9 tion approved under subsection (c) or (j) of sec-  
 10 tion 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-  
 11 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or of a license issued  
 12 under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of  
 13 the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)  
 14 for a prescription drug.

15 (B) AVERAGE PRICE.—The term “average  
 16 price” means—

17 (i) the average manufacturer price, as  
 18 defined in section 1927(k)(1) of the Social  
 19 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(k)(1)); or

20 (ii) in the case of a drug for which the  
 21 average manufacturer price is not avail-  
 22 able, the manufacturer’s average sales  
 23 price (as defined in section 1847A(c)(1) of  
 24 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–  
 25 3a(c)(1)).

1 (C) COMMERCE.—The term “commerce”  
 2 has the meaning given such term in section 4  
 3 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15  
 4 U.S.C. 44).

5 (D) PRESCRIPTION DRUG.—The term  
 6 “prescription drug” means any drug subject to  
 7 section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug,  
 8 and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)) which  
 9 is covered by a Federal health care program (as  
 10 defined in section 1128B(f) of the Social Secu-  
 11 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(f))).

12 (E) PRICE SPIKE.—

13 (i) IN GENERAL.—The term “price  
 14 spike” means an increase in the average  
 15 price in commerce of a prescription drug  
 16 for which the price spike percentage is  
 17 equal to or greater than the applicable  
 18 price increase allowance.

19 (ii) PRICE SPIKE PERCENTAGE.—The  
 20 price spike percentage is the percentage (if  
 21 any) by which—

22 (I) the average price of a pre-  
 23 scription drug in commerce for the  
 24 most recently completed calendar  
 25 year; exceeds

1 (II) the average price of such  
 2 drug in commerce for the calendar  
 3 year preceding such year.

4 (iii) APPLICABLE PRICE INCREASE AL-  
 5 LOWANCE.—The applicable price increase  
 6 allowance for any calendar year is the per-  
 7 centage (rounded to the nearest one-tenth  
 8 of 1 percent) by which the medical care  
 9 component of the consumer price index for  
 10 all urban consumers (as published by the  
 11 Bureau of Labor Statistics) for that year  
 12 exceeds such component for the preceding  
 13 calendar year.

14 (F) PRICE SPIKE REVENUE.—

15 (i) IN GENERAL.—The price spike rev-  
 16 enue for any calendar year is an amount  
 17 equal to—

18 (I) the gross price spike revenue;

19 minus

20 (II) the adjustment amount.

21 (ii) GROSS PRICE SPIKE REVENUE.—

22 The gross price spike revenue for any cal-  
 23 endar year is an amount equal to the prod-  
 24 uct of—

1 (I) an amount equal to the dif-  
 2 ference between subclause (I) of sub-  
 3 paragraph (E)(ii) and subclause (II)  
 4 of such subparagraph; and

5 (II) the total number of units of  
 6 the prescription drug which were sold  
 7 in commerce in such calendar year.

8 (iii) ADJUSTMENT AMOUNT.—The ad-  
 9 justment amount is the amount, if any, of  
 10 the gross price spike revenue which the In-  
 11 spector General has determined is due sole-  
 12 ly to an increase in the cost of the goods  
 13 sold (excluding any increase in costs which  
 14 are related to internal transfers within the  
 15 applicable entity) which are necessary to  
 16 manufacture the prescription drug subject  
 17 to the price spike.

18 (G) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The term “In-  
 19 spector General” means the Inspector General  
 20 of the Department of Health and Human Serv-  
 21 ices.

22 (2) SUBMISSION BY PHARMACEUTICAL COMPA-  
 23 NIES OF INFORMATION.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—For each prescription  
 25 drug, the applicable entity shall submit to the

Inspector General a quarterly report that includes the following:

(i) For each prescription drug of the applicable entity—

(I) the total number of units of the prescription drug which were sold in commerce in the most recently completed calendar quarter; and

(II) the gross revenues from sales of such prescription drug in commerce in the most recently completed calendar quarter.

(ii) Such information related to increased input costs as the applicable entity may wish the Inspector General to consider in making a determination under subclause (II) of paragraph (3)(B)(ii) or an assessment in subclause (III) of such paragraph for the most recently completed calendar quarter.

(iii) Such information related to any anticipated increased input costs for the subsequent calendar quarter as the applicable entity may wish the Inspector General to consider in making a determination

1 under subclause (II) of paragraph  
2 (3)(B)(ii) or an assessment in subclause  
3 (III) of such paragraph for such calendar  
4 quarter.

5 (B) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO SUBMIT.—

6 (i) IN GENERAL.—An applicable enti-  
7 ty described in subparagraph (A) that fails  
8 to submit information to the Inspector  
9 General regarding a prescription drug, as  
10 required by such paragraph, before the  
11 date specified in subparagraph (C) shall be  
12 liable for a civil penalty, as determined  
13 under clause (ii).

14 (ii) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—The  
15 amount of the civil penalty shall be equal  
16 to the product of—

17 (I) an amount, as determined ap-  
18 propriate by the Inspector General;  
19 which is—

20 (aa) not less than 0.5 per-  
21 cent of the gross revenues from  
22 sales of the prescription drug de-  
23 scribed in clause (i) for the most  
24 recently completed calendar year;  
25 and

1 (bb) not greater than 1 per-  
 2 cent of the gross revenues from  
 3 sales of such drug for the most  
 4 recently completed calendar year;  
 5 and

6 (II) the number of days in the  
 7 period between—

8 (aa) the applicable date  
 9 specified in subparagraph (C);  
 10 and

11 (bb) the date on which the  
 12 Inspector General receives the in-  
 13 formation described in subpara-  
 14 graph (A) from the applicable en-  
 15 tity.

16 (C) SUBMISSION DEADLINE.—An applica-  
 17 ble entity shall submit each quarterly report de-  
 18 scribed in subparagraph (A) not later than Jan-  
 19 uary 17, April 18, June 15, and September 15  
 20 of each calendar year.

21 (3) ASSESSMENT.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last  
 23 day in February of each year, the Inspector  
 24 General, in consultation with the Federal Trade  
 25 Commission, shall complete an assessment of

the information the Inspector General received pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) with respect to sales of prescription drugs in the most recently completed calendar year.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Identification of each price spike relating to a prescription drug in the most recently completed calendar year.

(ii) For each price spike identified under clause (i)—

(I) a determination of the price spike percentage and price spike revenue;

(II) a determination regarding the accuracy of the information submitted by the applicable entity regarding increased input costs; and

(III) an assessment of the rationale of the applicable entity for the price spike.

(4) REPORT TO INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last day in February of each year, the Inspector

1 General shall transmit to the Internal Revenue  
2 Service a report on the findings of the Inspector  
3 General with respect to the information the In-  
4 spector General received under paragraph  
5 (2)(A) with respect to the most recently com-  
6 pleted calendar year and the assessment carried  
7 out by the Inspector General under paragraph  
8 (3)(A) with respect to such information.

9 (B) CONTENTS.—The report transmitted  
10 under subparagraph (A) shall include the fol-  
11 lowing:

12 (i) The information received under  
13 paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the most  
14 recently completed calendar year.

15 (ii) The price spikes identified under  
16 clause (i) of paragraph (3)(B).

17 (iii) The price spike revenue deter-  
18 minations made under clause (ii)(I) of  
19 such paragraph.

20 (iv) The average price of the prescrip-  
21 tion drug for each month during the most  
22 recently completed calendar year.

23 (v) The determinations and assess-  
24 ments made under subclauses (II) and  
25 (III) of clause (ii) of such paragraph.

1 (C) PUBLICATION.—Not later than the last  
 2 day in February of each year, the Inspector  
 3 General shall make the report transmitted  
 4 under subparagraph (A) available to the public,  
 5 including on the Internet website of the Inspec-  
 6 tor General.

7 (5) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the  
 8 Treasury, in conjunction with the Inspector General,  
 9 shall notify, at such time and in such manner as the  
 10 Secretary of the Treasury shall provide, each appli-  
 11 cable entity in regard to any prescription drug which  
 12 has been determined to have been subject to a price  
 13 spike during the most recently completed calendar  
 14 year and the amount of the tax imposed on such ap-  
 15 plicable entity pursuant to section 4192 of the Inter-  
 16 nal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection  
 17 (b) of this section).

18 (b) EXCISE TAX ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS SUBJECT  
 19 TO PRICE SPIKES.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter E of chapter 32  
 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by  
 22 adding at the end the following new section:

23 **“SEC. 4192. PRESCRIPTION DRUGS SUBJECT TO PRICE**  
 24 **SPIKES.**

25 **“(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—**

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—For each taxable prescrip-  
 2           tion drug sold by an applicable entity during the cal-  
 3           endar year, there is hereby imposed on such entity  
 4           a tax equal to the greater of—

5                   “(A) the annual price spike tax for such  
 6           drug, or

7                   “(B) subject to paragraph (2), the cumu-  
 8           lative price spike tax for such drug.

9           “(2) LIMITATION.—In the case of a taxable  
 10          prescription drug for which the applicable period (as  
 11          determined under subsection (c)(2)(E)(i)) is less  
 12          than 2 completed calendar years, the cumulative  
 13          price spike tax shall not apply.

14          “(b) ANNUAL PRICE SPIKE TAX.—

15               “(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the annual  
 16          price spike tax shall be equal to the applicable per-  
 17          centage of the price spike revenue received by the  
 18          applicable entity on the sale of the taxable prescrip-  
 19          tion drug during the calendar year.

20               “(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes  
 21          of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be  
 22          equal to—

23                   “(A) in the case of a taxable prescription  
 24          drug which has been subject to a price spike  
 25          percentage equal to or greater than the applica-

1           ble price increase allowance (as defined in sec-  
 2           tion 202(a)(1)(E)(iii) of the Improving Access  
 3           To Affordable Prescription Drugs Act) but less  
 4           than 15 percent, 50 percent,

5           “(B) in the case of a taxable prescription  
 6           drug which has been subject to a price spike  
 7           percentage equal to or greater than 15 percent  
 8           but less than 20 percent, 75 percent, and

9           “(C) in the case of a taxable prescription  
 10          drug which has been subject to a price spike  
 11          percentage equal to or greater than 20 percent,  
 12          100 percent.

13          “(c) CUMULATIVE PRICE SPIKE TAX.—

14               “(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the cumu-  
 15          lative price spike tax shall be equal to the applicable  
 16          percentage of the cumulative price spike revenue re-  
 17          ceived by the applicable entity on the sale of the tax-  
 18          able prescription drug during the calendar year.

19               “(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—

20                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of para-  
 21          graph (1), the applicable percentage shall be  
 22          equal to—

23                           “(i) in the case of a taxable prescrip-  
 24                           tion drug which has been subject to a cu-  
 25                           mulative price spike percentage equal to or

greater than the cumulative price increase allowance but less than the first compounded percentage, 50 percent,

“(ii) in the case of a taxable prescription drug which has been subject to a cumulative price spike percentage equal to or greater than the first compounded percentage but less than the second compounded percentage, 75 percent, and

“(iii) in the case of a taxable prescription drug which has been subject to a cumulative price spike percentage equal to or greater than the second compounded percentage, 100 percent.

“(B) CUMULATIVE PRICE SPIKE PERCENTAGE.—The cumulative price spike percentage is the percentage (if any) by which—

“(i) the average price of the taxable prescription drug in commerce for the most recently completed calendar year, exceeds

“(ii) the average price of such drug in commerce for the base year.

“(C) CUMULATIVE PRICE INCREASE ALLOWANCE.—For purposes of clause (i) of sub-

paragraph (A), the cumulative price increase allowance for any calendar year is the percentage (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent) by which the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) for that year exceeds such component for the base year.

“(D) COMPOUNDED PERCENTAGES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the first compounded percentage and second compounded percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

“Number of years in applicable period	First compounded percentage	Second compounded percentage
2 years .....	32.35	44.00
3 years .....	52.09	72.80
4 years .....	74.90	107.36
5 years .....	101.14	148.83.

“(E) APPLICABLE PERIOD AND BASE YEAR.—

“(i) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The applicable period shall be the lesser of—

“(I) the 5 most recently completed calendar years,

1 “(II) any completed calendar  
 2 years beginning after March 29, 2017,  
 3 or

4 “(III) any completed calendar  
 5 years in which the taxable prescrip-  
 6 tion drug was sold in commerce.

7 “(ii) BASE YEAR.—The base year  
 8 shall be the calendar year immediately pre-  
 9 ceding the applicable period.

10 “(3) CUMULATIVE PRICE SPIKE REVENUE.—  
 11 For purposes of paragraph (1), the cumulative price  
 12 spike revenue for any taxable prescription drug shall  
 13 be an amount equal to—

14 “(A) an amount equal to the product of—

15 “(i) an amount (not less than zero)  
 16 equal to—

17 “(I) the average price of such  
 18 drug in commerce for the most re-  
 19 cently completed calendar year, minus

20 “(II) the average price of such  
 21 drug in commerce for the base year,  
 22 and

23 “(ii) the total number of units of such  
 24 drug which were sold in commerce in the

1           most recently completed calendar year,  
2           minus

3           “(B) the adjustment amount, if any, deter-  
4           mined under section 202(a)(1)(F)(iii) of the  
5           Improving Access To Affordable Prescription  
6           Drugs Act for such calendar year.

7           “(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

8           “(1) TAXABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUG.—The  
9           term ‘taxable prescription drug’ means a prescrip-  
10          tion drug (as defined in section 202(a)(1)(D) of the  
11          Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs  
12          Act) which has been identified by the Inspector Gen-  
13          eral of the Department of Health and Human Serv-  
14          ices, under section 202(a)(3)(B)(i) of such Act, as  
15          being subject to a price spike.

16          “(2) OTHER TERMS.—The terms ‘applicable en-  
17          tity’, ‘average price’, ‘price spike’, ‘price spike per-  
18          centage’, and ‘price spike revenue’ have the same  
19          meaning given such terms under section 202(a)(1)  
20          of the Improving Access To Affordable Prescription  
21          Drugs Act.”.

22          (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

23                 (A) The heading of subchapter E of chap-  
24                 ter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is  
25                 amended by striking “**Medical Devices**”

1 and inserting “**Certain Medical Devices**  
 2 **and Prescription Drugs**”.

3 (B) The table of subchapters for chapter  
 4 32 of such Code is amended by striking the  
 5 item relating to subchapter E and inserting the  
 6 following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER E. CERTAIN MEDICAL DEVICES AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS”.

7 (3) The table of sections for subchapter E of  
 8 chapter 32 of such Code is amended by adding at  
 9 the end the following new item:

“Sec. 4192. Prescription drugs subject to price spikes.”.

10 (4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made  
 11 by this section shall apply to sales after the date of  
 12 the enactment of this Act.

13 (c) REVENUES COLLECTED.—There are authorized  
 14 to be appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human  
 15 Services such sums as are equal to any increase in revenue  
 16 to the Treasury by reason of the provisions of this section  
 17 or the amendments made by this section for the purposes  
 18 of—

19 (1) funding or conducting research on the eco-  
 20 nomic and policy implications of price patterns of  
 21 prescription drugs; or

22 (2) increasing amounts available to the Na-  
 23 tional Institutes of Health for research and develop-  
 24 ment of drugs.

1 **SEC. 203. ACCELERATION OF THE CLOSING OF THE MEDI-**  
 2 **CARE PART D COVERAGE GAP.**

3 (a) REDUCTION IN COINSURANCE.—Section 1860D–  
 4 2(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–  
 5 102(b)(2)) is amended—

6 (1) in each of subclauses (II) and (III) of sub-  
 7 paragraph (C)(ii), by striking “2020” and inserting  
 8 “2018”; and

9 (2) in subparagraph (D)(ii)—

10 (A) in subclause (II), by inserting “and”  
 11 at the end; and

12 (B) by striking subclauses (III) through  
 13 (VI) and inserting the following:

14 “(III) 2018 is 100 percent.”.

15 (b) INCREASE IN MANUFACTURER REBATE.—Section  
 16 1860D–14A(g)(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (42  
 17 U.S.C. 1395w–114a(g)(4)(A)) is amended by inserting  
 18 “(or, for 2018 and subsequent years, 75 percent)” after  
 19 “50 percent”.

20 **SEC. 204. IMPORTING AFFORDABLE AND SAFE DRUGS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 804 of the Federal Food,  
 22 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 384) is amended to  
 23 read as follows:

1 **“SEC. 804. IMPORTATION OF SAFE AND AFFORDABLE**  
 2 **DRUGS BY WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS,**  
 3 **PHARMACIES, AND INDIVIDUALS.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after  
 5 the date of enactment of the Improving Access To Afford-  
 6 able Prescription Drugs Act, the Secretary shall promul-  
 7 gate regulations permitting the importation of qualifying  
 8 prescription drugs into the United States, in accordance  
 9 with this section.

10 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

11 “(1) CERTIFIED FOREIGN SELLER.—The term  
 12 ‘certified foreign seller’ means a licensed foreign  
 13 pharmacy or foreign wholesale distributor that the  
 14 Secretary certifies under subsection (d)(1)(B), that  
 15 pays the fee required under subsection (d)(1)(C),  
 16 and that is included on the list described in sub-  
 17 section (c).

18 “(2) FOREIGN WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.—  
 19 The term ‘foreign wholesale distributor’ means a  
 20 person (other than a manufacturer, a manufactur-  
 21 er’s co-licensed partner, a third-party logistics pro-  
 22 vider, or a repackager) engaged in wholesale dis-  
 23 tribution.

24 “(3) IMPORTER.—The term ‘importer’ means a  
 25 dispenser (as defined in section 581(3)) or wholesale  
 26 distributor registered under section 503(e) who im-

1       ports prescription drugs into the United States in  
2       accordance with this section.

3               “(4) LICENSED FOREIGN PHARMACY.—The  
4       term ‘licensed foreign pharmacy’ means a pharmacy  
5       located in Canada, or subject to subsection (e), an-  
6       other applicable country, that—

7               “(A) operates in accordance with applica-  
8       ble pharmacy standards set forth by the provin-  
9       cial pharmacy rules and regulations enacted in  
10       Canada, or, subject to subsection (e), such ap-  
11       plicable rules and regulations of the permitted  
12       country in which such seller is located; and

13              “(B) is licensed to operate and dispense  
14       prescription drugs to individuals in Canada, or,  
15       subject to subsection (e), the permitted country  
16       in which the pharmacy is located.

17              “(5) QUALIFYING PRESCRIPTION DRUG.—The  
18       term ‘qualifying prescription drug’—

19              “(A) means a prescription drug that—

20              “(i) is approved for use in patients,  
21       and marketed, in Canada, or subject to  
22       subsection (e), approved for use in pa-  
23       tients, and marketed, in another permitted  
24       country;

1 “(ii) is manufactured in a facility reg-  
 2 istered under subsection (b)(1) or (i) of  
 3 section 510 that is in compliance with good  
 4 manufacturing practices regulations of the  
 5 Food and Drug Administration;

6 “(iii) has the same active ingredient  
 7 or ingredients, route of administration, and  
 8 strength as a prescription drug approved  
 9 under chapter V, or, for purposes of sub-  
 10 paragraph (B)(iv), is biosimilar to an ap-  
 11 proved biological product and has the same  
 12 route of administration and strength as the  
 13 approved biological product; and

14 “(iv) is labeled in accordance with—

15 “(I) the laws of Canada, or an-  
 16 other country from which importation  
 17 is permitted pursuant to subsection  
 18 (e); and

19 “(II) the requirements promul-  
 20 gated by the Secretary, which shall in-  
 21 clude labeling in English;

22 “(B) with respect to importers only, in-  
 23 cludes—

24 “(i) peritoneal dialysis solution;

25 “(ii) insulin;

1 “(iii) a drug for which a risk evalua-  
2 tion and mitigation strategy is required  
3 under section 505–1;

4 “(iv) biological products, as defined in  
5 section 351 of the Public Health Service  
6 Act that are proteins (except any chemi-  
7 cally synthesized polypeptides) or analo-  
8 gous products; and

9 “(v) intravenously infused drugs; and  
10 “(C) does not include—

11 “(i) a controlled substance (as defined  
12 in section 102 of the Controlled Sub-  
13 stances Act);

14 “(ii) an anesthetic drug inhaled dur-  
15 ing surgery; or

16 “(iii) a compounded drug.

17 “(6) VALID PRESCRIPTION.—The term ‘valid  
18 prescription’ means a prescription that is issued for  
19 a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of  
20 professional practice by—

21 “(A) a practitioner who has conducted at  
22 least one in-person medical evaluation of the  
23 patient; or

24 “(B) a covering practitioner.

1       “(c) PUBLICATION OF CERTIFIED FOREIGN SELL-  
 2   ERS.—The Secretary shall publish on a dedicated Internet  
 3   Web site a list of certified foreign sellers, including the  
 4   Internet Web site address, physical address, and telephone  
 5   number of each such certified foreign seller.

6       “(d) ADDITIONAL CRITERIA.—

7               “(1) CERTIFIED FOREIGN SELLERS.—

8                       “(A) IN GENERAL.—To be a certified for-  
 9   eign seller, such seller shall—

10                               “(i) be certified by the Secretary in  
 11                               accordance with subparagraph (B);

12                               “(ii) pay the registration fee estab-  
 13                               lished under subparagraph (C); and

14                               “(iii) sell only qualifying prescription  
 15                               drugs to importers or individuals who im-  
 16                               port prescription drugs into the United  
 17                               States in accordance with this section.

18                       “(B) CERTIFICATION.—To be a certified  
 19   foreign seller, the Secretary shall certify that  
 20   such seller—

21                               “(i) is a foreign wholesale distributor  
 22                               or licensed foreign pharmacy operating an  
 23                               establishment, which may include an online  
 24                               foreign pharmacy, that is located in Can-

1           ada, or, subject to subsection (e), another  
2           permitted country;

3           “(ii) is engaged in the distribution or  
4           dispensing of a prescription drug that is  
5           imported or offered for importation into  
6           the United States;

7           “(iii) has been in existence for a pe-  
8           riod of at least 5 years preceding the date  
9           of such certification and has a purpose  
10          other than to participate in the program  
11          established under this section;

12          “(iv) in the case of a certified foreign  
13          seller that is a licensed foreign pharmacy,  
14          agrees to dispense a qualifying prescription  
15          drug to an individual in the United States  
16          only after receiving a valid prescription, as  
17          described in paragraph (2)(C);

18          “(v) has processes established by the  
19          seller, or participates in another estab-  
20          lished process, to certify that the physical  
21          premises and data reporting procedures  
22          and licenses are in compliance with all ap-  
23          plicable laws and regulations of Canada,  
24          or, subject to subsection (e), the permitted  
25          country in which the seller is located, and

1 has implemented policies designed to mon-  
2 itor ongoing compliance with such laws  
3 and regulations;

4 “(vi) conducts or commits to partici-  
5 pate in ongoing and comprehensive quality  
6 assurance programs and implements such  
7 quality assurance measures, including  
8 blind testing, to ensure the veracity and re-  
9 liability of the findings of the quality as-  
10 surance program;

11 “(vii) agrees that, pursuant to sub-  
12 section (g), laboratories approved by the  
13 Secretary may be authorized to conduct  
14 product testing to determine the chemical  
15 authenticity of sample pharmaceutical  
16 products;

17 “(viii) agrees to notify the Secretary,  
18 importers, and individuals of product re-  
19 calls in Canada, or pursuant to subsection  
20 (e), the permitted country in which the  
21 seller is located, and agrees to cease, or re-  
22 frain from, exporting such product;

23 “(ix) has established, or will establish  
24 or participate in, a process for resolving  
25 grievances, as defined by the Secretary,

1 and will be held accountable for violations  
2 of established guidelines and rules;

3 “(x) except as otherwise permitted  
4 under this section, does not sell products  
5 that the seller could not otherwise legally  
6 sell in Canada, or, subject to subsection  
7 (e), the permitted country in which such  
8 seller is located to customers in the United  
9 States; and

10 “(xi) meets any other criteria estab-  
11 lished by the Secretary.

12 “(C) CERTIFICATION FEE.—Not later than  
13 30 days before the start of each fiscal year, the  
14 Secretary shall establish a fee to be collected  
15 from foreign sellers for such fiscal year that are  
16 certified under subparagraph (B), in an amount  
17 that is sufficient, and not more than necessary,  
18 to pay the costs of administering the program  
19 under this section, and enforcing this section  
20 pursuant to section 303(h), for that fiscal year.

21 “(D) RECERTIFICATION.—A certification  
22 under subparagraph (B) shall be in effect for a  
23 period of 2 years, or until there is a material  
24 change in the circumstances under which the  
25 foreign seller meets the requirements under

1           such subparagraph, whichever occurs earlier. A  
 2           foreign seller may reapply for certification  
 3           under such subparagraph (B), in accordance  
 4           with a process established by the Secretary.

5           “(2) INDIVIDUALS.—An individual may import  
 6           a qualifying prescription drug described in sub-  
 7           section (b) from Canada or another country pursu-  
 8           ant to subsection (e) if such drug—

9                   “(A) is dispensed, including through an  
 10           online pharmacy, by a certified foreign seller  
 11           that is a licensed foreign pharmacy;

12                   “(B) is purchased for personal use by the  
 13           individual, not for resale, in quantities that do  
 14           not exceed a 90-day supply; and

15                   “(C) is filled only after providing to the li-  
 16           censed foreign pharmacy a valid prescription  
 17           issued by a health care practitioner licensed to  
 18           practice in a State in the United States.

19           “(e) IMPORTATION FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.—Be-  
 20           ginning on the date that is 2 years after the date on which  
 21           final regulations are promulgated to carry out this section,  
 22           if, based on a review of the evidence obtained after such  
 23           effective date, including the reports submitted under sec-  
 24           tion 2(d) of the Improving Access To Affordable Prescrip-  
 25           tion Drugs Act , that importation of qualifying prescrip-

1 tion drugs from Canada under this section resulted in cost  
 2 savings for consumers in the United States and increased  
 3 access to safe medication, the Secretary shall have the au-  
 4 thority to permit importation of qualifying prescription  
 5 drugs by importers and individuals from, in addition to  
 6 Canada, any country that—

7           “(1) is a member of the Organisation for Eco-  
 8           nomic Co-operation and Development; and

9           “(2) has statutory or regulatory standards for  
 10          the approval and sale of prescription drugs that are  
 11          comparable to the standards in the United States  
 12          and that—

13               “(A) authorizes the approval of drugs only  
 14               if a drug has been determined to be safe and  
 15               effective by experts employed by or acting on  
 16               behalf of a governmental entity and qualified by  
 17               scientific training and experience to evaluate  
 18               the safety and effectiveness of drugs;

19               “(B) requires that any determination of  
 20               safety and effectiveness described in subpara-  
 21               graph (A) be made on the basis of adequate  
 22               and well-controlled investigations, including  
 23               clinical investigations, as appropriate, con-  
 24               ducted by experts qualified by scientific training

1 and experience to evaluate the safety and effec-  
2 tiveness of drugs;

3 “(C) requires the methods used in, and the  
4 facilities and controls used for, the manufac-  
5 ture, processing, and packing of drugs in the  
6 country to be adequate to preserve the identity,  
7 quality, purity, and strength of the drugs; and

8 “(D) requires the reporting of adverse re-  
9 actions to drugs and establish procedures to re-  
10 call, and withdraw approval of, drugs found not  
11 to be safe or effective.

12 “(f) LABELING.—Any qualifying prescription drug  
13 imported that meets the labeling requirements described  
14 in subsection (b)(5)(A)(iv) is deemed not misbranded for  
15 purposes of section 502.

16 “(g) DRUG TESTING LABORATORIES.—The Sec-  
17 retary may approve one or more laboratories to conduct  
18 random testing of prescription drugs sold by certified for-  
19 eign sellers to assess the chemical authenticity of such  
20 drugs.

21 “(h) UNFAIR AND DISCRIMINATORY ACTS AND PRAC-  
22 TICES.—It is unlawful for a manufacturer, directly or indi-  
23 rectly (including by being a party to a licensing agreement  
24 or other agreement)—

1           “(1) to discriminate by charging a higher price  
2           for a prescription drug sold to a certified foreign  
3           seller that sells such drug to an importer in accord-  
4           ance with this section than the price that is charged,  
5           inclusive of rebates or other incentives to the coun-  
6           try from which the drug is exported, to another per-  
7           son that is in the same country and that does not  
8           import such a drug into the United States in accord-  
9           ance with this section;

10           “(2) except with respect to a prescription drug  
11           on the drug shortage list under section 506E, dis-  
12           criminate by denying, restricting, or delaying sup-  
13           plies of a prescription drug to a certified foreign sell-  
14           er, on account of such seller’s status as a certified  
15           foreign seller, that sells such drug to an importer in  
16           accordance with this section, or by publicly, pri-  
17           vately, or otherwise refusing to do business with  
18           such a certified foreign seller on account of such  
19           seller’s status as a certified foreign seller;

20           “(3) cause there to be a difference (including a  
21           difference in active ingredient, route of administra-  
22           tion, bioequivalence, strength, formulation, manufac-  
23           turing establishment, manufacturing process, or per-  
24           son that manufactures the drug) between a prescrip-  
25           tion drug for distribution in the United States and

1 the drug for distribution in Canada or another per-  
 2 mitted country, subject to subsection (e), for the  
 3 purpose of avoiding sales by certified foreign sellers;  
 4 or

5 “(4) except with respect to a prescription drug  
 6 on the drug shortage list under section 506E, en-  
 7 gage in any other action to restrict, prohibit, or  
 8 delay the importation of a prescription drug under  
 9 this section.

10 “(i) INFORMATION AND RECORDS.—

11 “(1) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Each importer shall  
 12 submit biennial reports to the Secretary which shall  
 13 contain, for each qualifying prescription drug im-  
 14 ported into the United States—

15 “(A) the unique facility identifier of the  
 16 manufacturer of the drug, described in section  
 17 510;

18 “(B) the transaction information described  
 19 in section 581(26) (other than the information  
 20 described in subparagraph (C)); and

21 “(C) the price paid by the importer for the  
 22 drug.

23 “(2) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS BY SEC-  
 24 RETARY.—The Secretary shall maintain information  
 25 and documentation submitted under paragraph (1)

1 for such period of time as the Secretary determines  
2 to be appropriate.

3 “(j) SUSPENSION OF IMPORTATION.—

4 “(1) PATTERNS OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—The  
5 Secretary shall require that importation of a specific  
6 qualifying prescription drug or importation by a spe-  
7 cific certified foreign seller or importer pursuant to  
8 this section be immediately suspended if the Sec-  
9 retary determines that there is a pattern of importa-  
10 tion of such specific drug or by such specific seller  
11 or importer that involves counterfeit drugs, drugs  
12 that have been recalled or withdrawn, or drugs in  
13 violation of any requirement of this section, until an  
14 investigation is completed and the Secretary deter-  
15 mines that importation of such drug or by such sell-  
16 er or importer does not endanger the public health.

17 “(2) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION.—The Secretary  
18 may require that importation of a specific qualifying  
19 prescription drug or importation by a specific cer-  
20 tified foreign seller or importer pursuant to this sec-  
21 tion be temporarily suspended if, with respect to  
22 such drug, seller, or importer, there is a violation of  
23 any requirement of this section or if the Secretary  
24 determines that importation of such drug or by such  
25 seller or importer might endanger the public health.

1       Such temporary suspension shall apply until the Sec-  
2       retary completes an investigation and determines  
3       that importation of such drug or by such seller or  
4       importer does not endanger the public health.

5       “(k) SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

6               “(1) PURCHASE FROM REGISTERED FACILITIES  
7       AND CERTIFIED FOREIGN SELLERS.—

8               “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
9       subparagraph (B), certified foreign sellers who  
10      sell qualifying prescription drugs for importa-  
11      tion into the United States pursuant to this  
12      section may purchase such drugs only from  
13      manufacturers or entities registered under sec-  
14      tion 510 or other certified foreign sellers.

15              “(B) EXCEPTION.—Certified foreign sellers  
16      who sell qualifying prescription drugs for im-  
17      portation into the United States pursuant to  
18      this section may purchase such drugs from for-  
19      eign sellers in Canada or another permitted  
20      country, even if such foreign seller is not a  
21      manufacturer registered under section 510 or a  
22      certified foreign seller, if the Secretary enters  
23      into a memorandum of understanding or coop-  
24      erative agreement with Canada, or such other  
25      permitted country, to ensure compliance, to the

1 extent appropriate and feasible, with subchapter  
2 H of chapter V. The Secretary shall seek to  
3 enter into such a memorandum of under-  
4 standing or cooperative agreement with Canada  
5 and each country from which importation is  
6 permitted under subsection (e).

7 “(2) IMPORTATION TRACING.—Certified foreign  
8 sellers shall provide importers with the unique facil-  
9 ity identifier associated with the manufacturer reg-  
10 istered under section 510 of the qualifying prescrip-  
11 tion drug and the information under paragraph  
12 (25), paragraph (26) (other than subparagraph (C)),  
13 and subparagraphs (D), (F), and (G) of paragraph  
14 (27) of section 581. Certified foreign sellers shall  
15 provide such information to individuals purchasing  
16 such drugs, upon request.

17 “(1) REMs.—In the case of an importer that imports  
18 a qualifying prescription drug, where the drug with the  
19 same active ingredient or ingredients (or that is biosimilar  
20 to an approved biological product), route of administra-  
21 tion, and strength that is approved under chapter V or  
22 section 351 of the Public Health Service Act is subject  
23 to elements to assure safe use under section 505–1, such  
24 importer shall be subject to such elements to assure safe  
25 use, as applicable and appropriate.

1       “(m) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section limits  
2 the authority of the Secretary relating to the importation  
3 of prescription drugs, other than with respect to section  
4 801(d)(1) as provided in this section.”.

5       (b) PENALTIES WITH RESPECT TO ONLINE PHAR-  
6 MACIES.—Section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
7 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333) is amended by adding at  
8 the end the following:

9       “(h) In the case of person operating an Internet  
10 website, whether in the United States or in another coun-  
11 try, that violates section 301(aa) by—

12           “(1) selling, by means of the Internet, with the  
13 intent to defraud or mislead or with reckless dis-  
14 regard for safety of the public, an adulterated or  
15 counterfeit drug to an individual in the United  
16 States; or

17           “(2) dispenses, by means of the Internet, a  
18 drug to an individual in the United States who the  
19 person knows or has reasonable cause to believe,  
20 does not possess a valid prescription for that drug,  
21 such person shall be imprisoned for not more than  
22 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.”.

23       (c) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section, in-  
24 cluding the amendments made by this section, shall be  
25 construed to preempt, alter, displace, abridge, or supplant

1 any remedy available under any State or Federal law, in-  
2 cluding common law, that provides a remedy for civil re-  
3 lief.

4 (d) REPORTS.—

5 (1) HHS.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
6 on which final regulations are promulgated to carry  
7 out section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-  
8 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 384), as amended by sub-  
9 section (a), and every 2 years thereafter, the Sec-  
10 retary of Health and Human Services, after con-  
11 sultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall  
12 submit to Congress and make public a report on the  
13 importation of drugs into the United States.

14 (2) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 18 months  
15 after the date on which final regulations are promul-  
16 gated to carry out section 804 of the Federal Food,  
17 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 384), as amend-  
18 ed by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the  
19 United States shall submit to Congress a report con-  
20 taining an analysis of the implementation of the  
21 amendments made by this section, including a review  
22 of drug safety and cost-savings and expenses, includ-  
23 ing cost-savings to consumers in the United States  
24 and trans-shipment and importation tracing proc-  
25 esses, resulting from such implementation.

1 **SEC. 205. REQUIRING DRUG MANUFACTURERS TO PROVIDE**  
 2 **DRUG REBATES FOR DRUGS DISPENSED TO**  
 3 **LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–2 of the Social  
 5 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102) is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (e)(1), in the matter preceding  
 7 subparagraph (A), by inserting “and subsection (f)”  
 8 after “this subsection”; and

9 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
 10 section:

11 “(f) PRESCRIPTION DRUG REBATE AGREEMENT FOR  
 12 REBATE ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

13 “(1) REQUIREMENT.—

14 “(A) IN GENERAL.—For plan years begin-  
 15 ning on or after January 1, 2019, in this part,  
 16 the term ‘covered part D drug’ does not include  
 17 any drug or biological product that is manufac-  
 18 tured by a manufacturer that has not entered  
 19 into and have in effect a rebate agreement de-  
 20 scribed in paragraph (2).

21 “(B) 2018 PLAN YEAR REQUIREMENT.—

22 Any drug or biological product manufactured by  
 23 a manufacturer that declines to enter into a re-  
 24 bate agreement described in paragraph (2) for  
 25 the period beginning on January 1, 2018, and  
 26 ending on December 31, 2018, shall not be in-

1           cluded as a ‘covered part D drug’ for the subse-  
2           quent plan year.

3           “(2) REBATE AGREEMENT.—A rebate agree-  
4           ment under this subsection shall require the manu-  
5           facturer to provide to the Secretary a rebate for  
6           each rebate period (as defined in paragraph (6)(B))  
7           ending after December 31, 2017, in the amount  
8           specified in paragraph (3) for any covered part D  
9           drug of the manufacturer dispensed after December  
10          31, 2017, to any rebate eligible individual (as de-  
11          fined in paragraph (6)(A)) for which payment was  
12          made by a PDP sponsor or MA organization under  
13          this part for such period, including payments passed  
14          through the low-income and reinsurance subsidies  
15          under sections 1860D–14 and 1860D–15(b), respec-  
16          tively. Such rebate shall be paid by the manufac-  
17          turer to the Secretary not later than 30 days after  
18          the date of receipt of the information described in  
19          section 1860D–12(b)(7), including as such section is  
20          applied under section 1857(f)(3), or 30 days after  
21          the receipt of information under subparagraph (D)  
22          of paragraph (3), as determined by the Secretary.  
23          Insofar as not inconsistent with this subsection, the  
24          Secretary shall establish terms and conditions of  
25          such agreement relating to compliance, penalties,

1 and program evaluations, investigations, and audits  
 2 that are similar to the terms and conditions for re-  
 3 bate agreements under paragraphs (3) and (4) of  
 4 section 1927(b).

5 “(3) REBATE FOR REBATE ELIGIBLE MEDICARE  
 6 DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the re-  
 8 bate specified under this paragraph for a manu-  
 9 facturer for a rebate period, with respect to  
 10 each dosage form and strength of any covered  
 11 part D drug provided by such manufacturer  
 12 and dispensed to a rebate eligible individual,  
 13 shall be equal to the product of—

14 “(i) the total number of units of such  
 15 dosage form and strength of the drug so  
 16 provided and dispensed for which payment  
 17 was made by a PDP sponsor or an MA or-  
 18 ganization under this part for the rebate  
 19 period, including payments passed through  
 20 the low-income and reinsurance subsidies  
 21 under sections 1860D–14 and 1860D–  
 22 15(b), respectively; and

23 “(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

24 “(I) the Medicaid rebate amount  
 25 (as defined in subparagraph (B)) for

1                   such form, strength, and period; ex-  
2                   ceeds

3                   “(II) the average Medicare drug  
4                   program rebate eligible rebate amount  
5                   (as defined in subparagraph (C)) for  
6                   such form, strength, and period.

7                   “(B) MEDICAID REBATE AMOUNT.—For  
8                   purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Medicaid  
9                   rebate amount’ means, with respect to each  
10                  dosage form and strength of a covered part D  
11                  drug provided by the manufacturer for a rebate  
12                  period—

13                  “(i) in the case of a single source  
14                  drug or an innovator multiple source drug,  
15                  the amount specified in paragraph  
16                  (1)(A)(ii)(II) or (2)(C) of section 1927(c)  
17                  plus the amount, if any, specified in sub-  
18                  paragraph (A)(ii) of paragraph (2) of such  
19                  section, for such form, strength, and pe-  
20                  riod; or

21                  “(ii) in the case of any other covered  
22                  outpatient drug, the amount specified in  
23                  paragraph (3)(A)(i) of such section for  
24                  such form, strength, and period.

1                   “(C) AVERAGE MEDICARE DRUG PROGRAM  
 2 REBATE ELIGIBLE REBATE AMOUNT.—For pur-  
 3 poses of this subsection, the term ‘average  
 4 Medicare drug program rebate eligible rebate  
 5 amount’ means, with respect to each dosage  
 6 form and strength of a covered part D drug  
 7 provided by a manufacturer for a rebate period,  
 8 the sum, for all PDP sponsors under part D  
 9 and MA organizations administering an MA-  
 10 PD plan under part C, of—

11                   “(i) the product, for each such spon-  
 12 sor or organization, of—

13                   “(I) the sum of all rebates, dis-  
 14 counts, or other price concessions (not  
 15 taking into account any rebate pro-  
 16 vided under paragraph (2) or any dis-  
 17 counts under the program under sec-  
 18 tion 1860D–14A) for such dosage  
 19 form and strength of the drug dis-  
 20 pensed, calculated on a per-unit basis,  
 21 but only to the extent that any such  
 22 rebate, discount, or other price con-  
 23 cession applies equally to drugs dis-  
 24 pensed to rebate eligible Medicare  
 25 drug plan enrollees and drugs dis-

1                   pensed to PDP and MA–PD enrollees  
2                   who are not rebate eligible individuals;  
3                   and

4                   “(II) the number of the units of  
5                   such dosage and strength of the drug  
6                   dispensed during the rebate period to  
7                   rebate eligible individuals enrolled in  
8                   the prescription drug plans adminis-  
9                   tered by the PDP sponsor or the MA–  
10                  PD plans administered by the MA or-  
11                  ganization; divided by

12                  “(ii) the total number of units of such  
13                  dosage and strength of the drug dispensed  
14                  during the rebate period to rebate eligible  
15                  individuals enrolled in all prescription drug  
16                  plans administered by PDP sponsors and  
17                  all MA–PD plans administered by MA or-  
18                  ganizations.

19                  “(D) USE OF ESTIMATES.—The Secretary  
20                  may establish a methodology for estimating the  
21                  average Medicare drug program rebate eligible  
22                  rebate amounts for each rebate period based on  
23                  bid and utilization information under this part  
24                  and may use these estimates as the basis for  
25                  determining the rebates under this section. If

1 the Secretary elects to estimate the average  
 2 Medicare drug program rebate eligible rebate  
 3 amounts, the Secretary shall establish a rec-  
 4 onciliation process for adjusting manufacturer  
 5 rebate payments not later than 3 months after  
 6 the date that manufacturers receive the infor-  
 7 mation collected under section 1860D-  
 8 12(b)(7)(B).

9 “(4) LENGTH OF AGREEMENT.—The provisions  
 10 of paragraph (4) of section 1927(b) (other than  
 11 clauses (iv) and (v) of subparagraph (B)) shall apply  
 12 to rebate agreements under this subsection in the  
 13 same manner as such paragraph applies to a rebate  
 14 agreement under such section.

15 “(5) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The  
 16 Secretary shall establish other terms and conditions  
 17 of the rebate agreement under this subsection, in-  
 18 cluding terms and conditions related to compliance,  
 19 that are consistent with this subsection.

20 “(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection and sec-  
 21 tion 1860D-12(b)(7):

22 “(A) REBATE ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The  
 23 term ‘rebate eligible individual’ means—

24 “(i) a subsidy eligible individual (as  
 25 defined in section 1860D-14(a)(3)(A));

1 “(ii) a Medicaid beneficiary treated as  
 2 a subsidy eligible individual under clause  
 3 (v) of section 1860D–14(a)(3)(B); and

4 “(iii) any part D eligible individual  
 5 not described in clause (i) or (ii) who is de-  
 6 termined for purposes of the State plan  
 7 under title XIX to be eligible for medical  
 8 assistance under clause (i), (iii), or (iv) of  
 9 section 1902(a)(10)(E).

10 “(B) REBATE PERIOD.—The term ‘rebate  
 11 period’ has the meaning given such term in sec-  
 12 tion 1927(k)(8).”.

13 (b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR THE DETER-  
 14 MINATION AND PAYMENT OF REBATES BY MANUFACTUR-  
 15 ERS RELATED TO REBATE FOR REBATE ELIGIBLE MEDI-  
 16 CARE DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—

17 (1) REQUIREMENTS FOR PDP SPONSORS.—Sec-  
 18 tion 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security Act (42  
 19 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)) is amended by adding at the  
 20 end the following new paragraph:

21 “(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR THE DE-  
 22 TERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF REBATES BY MANU-  
 23 FACTURERS RELATED TO REBATE FOR REBATE ELI-  
 24 GIBLE MEDICARE DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the  
2           rebate under section 1860D–2(f) for contract  
3           years beginning on or after January 1, 2019,  
4           each contract entered into with a PDP sponsor  
5           under this part with respect to a prescription  
6           drug plan shall require that the sponsor comply  
7           with subparagraphs (B) and (C).

8           “(B) REPORT FORM AND CONTENTS.—Not  
9           later than a date specified by the Secretary, a  
10          PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan under  
11          this part shall report to each manufacturer—

12               “(i) information (by National Drug  
13               Code number) on the total number of units  
14               of each dosage, form, and strength of each  
15               drug of such manufacturer dispensed to re-  
16               bate eligible Medicare drug plan enrollees  
17               under any prescription drug plan operated  
18               by the PDP sponsor during the rebate pe-  
19               riod;

20               “(ii) information on the price dis-  
21               counts, price concessions, and rebates for  
22               such drugs for such form, strength, and  
23               period;

24               “(iii) information on the extent to  
25               which such price discounts, price conces-

1           sions, and rebates apply equally to rebate  
2           eligible Medicare drug plan enrollees and  
3           PDP enrollees who are not rebate eligible  
4           Medicare drug plan enrollees; and

5           “(iv) any additional information that  
6           the Secretary determines is necessary to  
7           enable the Secretary to calculate the aver-  
8           age Medicare drug program rebate eligible  
9           rebate amount (as defined in paragraph  
10          (3)(C) of such section), and to determine  
11          the amount of the rebate required under  
12          this section, for such form, strength, and  
13          period.

14       Such report shall be in a form consistent with  
15       a standard reporting format established by the  
16       Secretary.

17       “(C) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY.—Each  
18       PDP sponsor shall promptly transmit a copy of  
19       the information reported under subparagraph  
20       (B) to the Secretary for the purpose of audit  
21       oversight and evaluation.

22       “(D) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMA-  
23       TION.—The provisions of subparagraph (D) of  
24       section 1927(b)(3), relating to confidentiality of  
25       information, shall apply to information reported

1 by PDP sponsors under this paragraph in the  
2 same manner that such provisions apply to in-  
3 formation disclosed by manufacturers or whole-  
4 salers under such section, except—

5 “(i) that any reference to ‘this sec-  
6 tion’ in clause (i) of such subparagraph  
7 shall be treated as being a reference to this  
8 section;

9 “(ii) the reference to the Director of  
10 the Congressional Budget Office in clause  
11 (iii) of such subparagraph shall be treated  
12 as including a reference to the Medicare  
13 Payment Advisory Commission; and

14 “(iii) clause (iv) of such subparagraph  
15 shall not apply.

16 “(E) OVERSIGHT.—Information reported  
17 under this paragraph may be used by the In-  
18 spector General of the Department of Health  
19 and Human Services for the statutorily author-  
20 ized purposes of audit, investigation, and eval-  
21 uations.

22 “(F) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PRO-  
23 VIDE TIMELY INFORMATION AND PROVISION OF  
24 FALSE INFORMATION.—In the case of a PDP  
25 sponsor—

1 “(i) that fails to provide information  
 2 required under subparagraph (B) on a  
 3 timely basis, the sponsor is subject to a  
 4 civil money penalty in the amount of  
 5 \$10,000 for each day in which such infor-  
 6 mation has not been provided; or

7 “(ii) that knowingly (as defined in  
 8 section 1128A(i)) provides false informa-  
 9 tion under such subparagraph, the sponsor  
 10 is subject to a civil money penalty in an  
 11 amount not to exceed \$100,000 for each  
 12 item of false information.

13 Such civil money penalties are in addition to  
 14 other penalties as may be prescribed by law.  
 15 The provisions of section 1128A (other than  
 16 subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil  
 17 money penalty under this subparagraph in the  
 18 same manner as such provisions apply to a pen-  
 19 alty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).”.

20 (2) APPLICATION TO MA ORGANIZATIONS.—Sec-  
 21 tion 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42  
 22 U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by adding at  
 23 the end the following:

24 “(D) REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATED  
 25 TO REBATE FOR REBATE ELIGIBLE MEDICARE

1           DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—Section 1860D–  
2           12(b)(7).”.

3           (c) DEPOSIT OF REBATES INTO MEDICARE PRE-  
4           SCRIPTION DRUG ACCOUNT.—Section 1860D–16(c) of the  
5           Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–116(c)) is amended  
6           by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

7           “ (6) REBATE FOR REBATE ELIGIBLE MEDICARE  
8           DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—Amounts paid under a re-  
9           bate agreement under section 1860D–2(f) shall be  
10          deposited into the Account.”.

11          (d) EXCLUSION FROM DETERMINATION OF BEST  
12          PRICE AND AVERAGE MANUFACTURER PRICE UNDER  
13          MEDICAID.—

14               (1) EXCLUSION FROM BEST PRICE DETERMINA-  
15          TION.—Section 1927(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I) of the Social Se-  
16          curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I)) is  
17          amended by inserting “and amounts paid under a  
18          rebate agreement under section 1860D–2(f)” after  
19          “this section”.

20               (2) EXCLUSION FROM AVERAGE MANUFAC-  
21          TURER PRICE DETERMINATION.—Section  
22          1927(k)(1)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42  
23          U.S.C. 1396r–8(k)(1)(B)(i)) is amended—

24                       (A) in subclause (IV), by striking “and”  
25                       after the semicolon;

1 (B) in subclause (V), by striking the period  
 2 at the end and inserting “; and”; and

3 (C) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(VI) amounts paid under a re-  
 5 bate agreement under section 1860D-  
 6 2(f).”.

7 **SEC. 206. CAP ON PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST-SHARING.**

8 (a) QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS.—Section 1302(c) of  
 9 the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42  
 10 U.S.C. 18022(c)) is amended—

11 (1) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by inserting “(in-  
 12 cluding cost-sharing with respect to prescription  
 13 drugs covered by the plan)” after “copayments”;  
 14 and

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

16 “(5) PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST-SHARING.—

17 “(A) 2019.—For plan years beginning in  
 18 2019 or later, the cost-sharing incurred under  
 19 a health plan with respect to prescription drugs  
 20 covered by the plan shall not exceed \$250 per  
 21 month for each enrolled individual, or \$500 for  
 22 each family.

23 “(B) 2020 AND LATER.—

24 “(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any  
 25 plan year beginning in a calendar year

1 after 2019, the limitation under this para-  
 2 graph shall be equal to the applicable dol-  
 3 lar amount under subparagraph (A) for  
 4 plan years beginning in 2019, increased by  
 5 an amount equal to the product of that  
 6 amount and the medical care component of  
 7 the consumer price index for all urban con-  
 8 sumers (as published by the Bureau of  
 9 Labor Statistics) for that year.

10 “(ii) ADJUSTMENT TO AMOUNT.—If  
 11 the amount of any increase under clause  
 12 (i) is not a multiple of \$5, such increase  
 13 shall be rounded to the next lowest mul-  
 14 tiple of \$5.”.

15 (b) GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—Section 2707(b) of the  
 16 Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–6(b)) is  
 17 amended by striking “paragraph (1) of section 1302(c)”  
 18 and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (5) of section 1302(c)  
 19 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act”.

20 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
 21 subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect with respect to  
 22 the first plan year that begins after the date on which  
 23 initial reports are required to be submitted under section  
 24 399V–7(c)(3) of the Public Health Service Act, as added  
 25 by section 101.

# 1                   **TITLE III—INNOVATION**

## 2   **SEC. 301. PRIZE FUND FOR NEW AND MORE EFFECTIVE** 3                   **TREATMENTS OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS.**

4           Part B of title IV of the Public Health Service Act  
 5   (42 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end  
 6   the following:

## 7   **“SEC. 409K. PRIZE FUND FOR NEW AND MORE EFFECTIVE** 8                   **TREATMENTS OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS.**

9           “(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is hereby  
 10   established in the Treasury of the United States a revolv-  
 11   ing fund to be known as the ‘Antibiotics Prize Fund’,  
 12   which shall consist of funds transferred under subsection  
 13   (b).

14          “(b) AMOUNTS CREDITED TO THE FUND.—There  
 15   are hereby authorized to be appropriated, and appro-  
 16   priated, to the Antibiotics Prize Fund, for fiscal year  
 17   2018, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise  
 18   appropriated, \$2,000,000,000. Such funds shall remain  
 19   available until expended.

20          “(c) AWARDS.—

21               “(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 10-year period  
 22   following the date of enactment of the Improving  
 23   Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs Act, the  
 24   Director of the NIH, in accordance with the criteria

1 under subsection (d) and the goals under subsection  
2 (e), shall award—

3 “(A) up to 3 prizes for qualifying products  
4 that provide added benefit for patients over ex-  
5 isting therapies in the treatment of serious and  
6 life-threatening bacterial infections dem-  
7 onstrating in superiority trials; and

8 “(B) award open source dividend prizes for  
9 contributions that significantly advance the  
10 field of antibiotic research with openly sourced  
11 materials, technology, data, and knowledge.

12 “(2) AWARD AMOUNT REQUIREMENTS.—No  
13 more than 5 percent of the amount available in the  
14 Antibiotics Prize Fund shall be dedicated to open  
15 source dividend prizes.

16 “(d) CRITERIA AND STRUCTURE OF PRIZES.—

17 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA.—Not later  
18 than 120 days after the date of enactment of the  
19 Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs  
20 Act, the Director of NIH shall establish criteria for  
21 the selection of recipients and eligibility of persons  
22 for prizes under this section and criteria for deter-  
23 mining the amounts of such prizes, through notice  
24 and comment rulemaking.

1           “(2) CONSIDERATIONS IN ESTABLISHING CRI-  
2           TERIA FOR QUALIFYING PRODUCTS.—In establishing  
3           the criteria for selection of recipients and amounts  
4           of prizes under paragraph (1), the Director of NIH,  
5           in consultation with other agencies as appropriate,  
6           shall consider the following:

7                   “(A) The number of patients in the United  
8                   States and in other countries who would benefit  
9                   from the qualifying product that treats a seri-  
10                  ous or life-threatening bacterial infection, and  
11                  the number of patients in the United States  
12                  and in other countries projected to benefit dur-  
13                  ing the upcoming 10-year period.

14                  “(B) Whether the qualifying product  
15                  treats, or has the potential to treat, a serious  
16                  or life-threatening bacterial infection for which  
17                  no other treatment is currently available or for  
18                  which there is a high threat of resistance to ex-  
19                  isting treatments.

20                  “(C) The incremental and additional thera-  
21                  peutic benefit to human in the United States  
22                  and other countries of the qualifying product as  
23                  compared to other treatments available to treat  
24                  the bacterial infection, evaluating the incre-

1           mental therapeutic benefit in comparison to  
2           treatments that were not recently developed.

3           “(D) The transmissibility of the bacterial  
4           infection the qualifying product would treat,  
5           and barriers to prevention of that infection.

6           “(E) The extent to which knowledge, data,  
7           materials, and technology that are openly  
8           sourced have contributed to the successful de-  
9           velopment of new treatments that provide an  
10          added benefit to patients, such as decreasing  
11          mortality or irreversible morbidity on patient-  
12          centered outcomes, significantly advancing the  
13          field of antibiotic research, or improving proc-  
14          esses for manufacturing products used for the  
15          treatment.

16          “(F) Other criteria that the Director of  
17          NIH determines to be relevant and useful in  
18          ensuring that the prizes provide appropriate in-  
19          centives.

20          “(3) CRITERIA FOR OPEN SOURCE DIVIDEND  
21          PRIZES.—An open source dividend prize under this  
22          section shall reward persons that openly shared on  
23          a royalty-free, not-for-profit and non-discriminatory  
24          basis, materials, technology, data, and knowledge  
25          that contribute in a significant way to the successful

1 development of a qualifying product or significantly  
2 advanced the field of antibiotic research.

3 “(e) GOALS.—With respect to each year for which the  
4 Director of NIH awards prizes under subsection (c), the  
5 Director of NIH shall establish a framework of goals that  
6 a qualifying product or contribution that significantly ad-  
7 vances the field of antibiotic research is required to show  
8 promise to help meet in order for a person to be eligible  
9 to receive a prize with respect to such product or such  
10 contribution. Such goals may include—

11 “(1) reduced hospital admissions or readmis-  
12 sions;

13 “(2) use of diagnostics prior to prescribing of  
14 drugs; and

15 “(3) use of innovative programs for antibiotic  
16 stewardship.

17 “(f) CONDITION ON RECEIPT OF PRIZE.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each prize for a qualifying  
19 product offered under this section shall be condi-  
20 tioned on the following:

21 “(A) The recipient shall agree to offer the  
22 qualifying product at a reasonable price as de-  
23 scribed in paragraph (3).

24 “(B) Subject to applicable patient privacy  
25 protections, the recipient shall agree to publicly

1 disclose all pre-clinical and clinical trial data  
2 with respect to the qualifying product.

3 “(C) The recipient shall agree to submit to  
4 the Director of NIH, for review and approval  
5 by such director, in collaboration with the Com-  
6 missioner of Food and Drugs and the Director  
7 of the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-  
8 tion, all marketing, sales, and other promotional  
9 and educational activities associated with the  
10 qualifying product, to ensure that such activi-  
11 ties align with, and advance the goals of, re-  
12 source conserving stewardship, protecting the  
13 utility of antibiotics, and encouraging and en-  
14 suring the correct use of antibiotics.

15 “(D) The recipient shall irrevocably  
16 waive—

17 “(i) all periods of exclusivity available  
18 to the product under chapter V of the Fed-  
19 eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or sec-  
20 tion 351 of this Act; and

21 “(ii) all applicable patent rights under  
22 title 35, United States Code.

23 “(E) Any other conditions the Director of  
24 NIH determines appropriate.

1           “(2) APPLICABILITY.—All conditions described  
 2           in paragraph (1) shall apply to subsequent owners,  
 3           licensees, producers, and manufacturers, and assign-  
 4           ees of the product or any chemical component of the  
 5           qualifying product for which the prize was awarded.

6           “(3) REASONABLE PRICE.—

7                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—A recipient may sat-  
 8                   isfy the requirement to offer a qualifying prod-  
 9                   uct or contribution at a ‘reasonable price’ for  
 10                  purposes of paragraph (1)(A) by—

11                           “(i)(I) providing open licensing of all  
 12                           necessary rights to patents, manufacturing  
 13                           processes, rights in data, and other intel-  
 14                           lectual property rights needed to make and  
 15                           sell the product to manufacturers of the  
 16                           generic version of such product; or

17                           “(II) selling such product at a price  
 18                           that is no more than twice the price of an-  
 19                           tibiotic drugs approved under section  
 20                           505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
 21                           Cosmetic Act with similar manufacturing  
 22                           costs; and

23                           “(ii) selling such product at a price  
 24                           that is not higher than the median price  
 25                           charged, at the time of such sale, in the

1 applicable 7 countries, as determined  
2 under in subparagraph (B).

3 “(B) CRITERIA.—For purposes of subpara-  
4 graph (A)(ii), the Director of NIH shall iden-  
5 tify, on an annual basis, the countries that have  
6 a per capita income that is not less than half  
7 the per capita income of the United States, se-  
8 lect the 7 of such countries that have the larg-  
9 est gross domestic product, and determine the  
10 median price charged for each qualifying prod-  
11 uct for which an award has been granted under  
12 subsection (c).

13 “(g) ENFORCEMENT.—If the prize recipient, or sub-  
14 sequent owner, licensee, or assignee of the qualifying prod-  
15 uct, does not fulfill the conditions described subsection  
16 (f)(1), the Secretary, in collaboration with the Attorney  
17 General, shall take all necessary action to clawback the  
18 prize.

19 “(h) TRANSPARENCY.—With respect to each prize  
20 awarded under this section, the Director of NIH shall  
21 make public—

22 “(1) the methodology used and criteria analyzed  
23 in determining the prize recipient; and

24 “(2) a complete analysis of the recipient’s ful-  
25 fillment of award conditions under subsection (e)(1).

1       “(i) QUALIFYING PRODUCT.—For purposes of this  
2 section, the term ‘qualifying product’ means a drug (as  
3 defined in section 201(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
4 Cosmetic Act) subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal  
5 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

6       “(j) STUDY.—

7               “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of NIH shall  
8 seek to enter into an agreement with the National  
9 Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to  
10 conduct a study to examine—

11               “(A) the use of innovation inducement  
12 prize funds and push financing mechanisms as  
13 ways to stimulate investments in biomedical re-  
14 search and development that de-links costs from  
15 product prices;

16               “(B) models of different possible means of  
17 de-linking research and development costs from  
18 drug prices, including the replacement of the  
19 monopoly on new products as an incentive, with  
20 innovation inducement prize funds and push fi-  
21 nancing mechanisms as new incentives to stim-  
22 ulate the development of drugs, including drugs  
23 to treat bacterial infections, rare diseases, HIV/  
24 AIDS, and cancer; and

1           “(C) the size of prizes awarded under this  
 2           section and the effectiveness of such prizes in  
 3           stimulating innovation.

4           “(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
 5           For the purpose of carrying out this subsection,  
 6           there are authorized to be appropriated, and there  
 7           are appropriated, \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.  
 8           Such funds shall remain available until expended.”.

9   **SEC. 302. PUBLIC FUNDING FOR CLINICAL TRIALS.**

10          (a) IN GENERAL.—Part E of title IV of the Public  
 11   Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is amended  
 12   by adding at the end the following:

13           **“Subpart 6—Center for Clinical Research**

14   **“SEC. 485E. CENTER FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH.**

15          “(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the  
 16   National Institutes of Health the Center for Clinical Re-  
 17   search, for the purpose of conducting clinical trials on  
 18   drugs, as described in subsection (b), with the intention  
 19   of obtaining approval of such drug under section 505 of  
 20   the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or section 351  
 21   of this Act. The Director of NIH shall appoint a Director  
 22   of the Center for Clinical Research referred to in this sec-  
 23   tion as the ‘Director’) not later than 90 days after the  
 24   date of enactment of the Improving Access To Affordable  
 25   Prescription Drugs Act.

1 “(b) CLINICAL TRIALS.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each year, beginning not  
3 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the  
4 Improving Access To Affordable Prescription Drugs  
5 Act, the Director shall select at least 2 molecules,  
6 compounds, drugs, or biological products and con-  
7 duct clinical trials on such molecules, compounds,  
8 drugs, or biological products, or enter into contracts  
9 with other entities to conduct such clinical trials.

10 “(2) SELECTION OF DRUGS.—

11 “(A) CRITERIA.—The Director shall estab-  
12 lish criteria, which shall be made public, for ac-  
13 quiring the patent rights for, and selecting,  
14 drugs under paragraph (1) to ensure that the  
15 drugs selected for clinical trials through the  
16 Center—

17 “(i) have the potential to address an  
18 existing or emerging need, including drugs  
19 that can be repurposed to treat a new con-  
20 dition in the case of a national emergency;  
21 and

22 “(ii) are not solely drugs that private  
23 sector researchers with access to all avail-  
24 able information on such drugs chose not  
25 to develop.

1                   “(B) PROCESS.—The Director shall secure  
 2                   all patent rights to each drug selected under  
 3                   paragraph (1), as applicable, and perform the  
 4                   clinical trials at NIH or subcontract with an-  
 5                   other entity to conduct the clinical trials.

6                   “(c) TREATMENT OF APPROVED DRUGS.—If a drug  
 7                   for which clinical trials have been conducted by the Center  
 8                   for Clinical Research is approved by the Food and Drug  
 9                   Administration under section 505 of the Federal Food,  
 10                  Drug, and Cosmetic Act or section 351 of this Act, the  
 11                  Director shall—

12                  “(1) execute non-exclusive licenses to allow  
 13                  drug manufacturers to manufacture the drug; or

14                  “(2) in collaboration with other Federal agen-  
 15                  cies as appropriate, enter into purchasing contracts.

16                  “(d) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

17                  “(1) RESEARCH DATA AND FINDINGS.—Subject  
 18                  to applicable patient privacy protections, the Sec-  
 19                  retary shall—

20                  “(A)(i) submit all completed studies (and  
 21                  terminated studies, if terminated for safety or  
 22                  ethical reasons) for publication in a peer-re-  
 23                  viewed publication within 180 days of comple-  
 24                  tion or termination; and

1           “(ii) if a study submitted as described in  
2           clause (i) is not selected for publication, pub-  
3           licly disclose all de-identified primary clinical  
4           data not later than 180 days after the Sec-  
5           retary’s final decision not to pursue further  
6           submissions for publication; and

7           “(B) publicly disclose all de-identified pri-  
8           mary clinical data upon publication of a study  
9           as described in subparagraph (A)(i).

10          “(2) FINANCIAL INFORMATION.—The Director  
11          shall make public all costs to the Federal Govern-  
12          ment associated with carrying out clinical trials by  
13          the Center for Clinical Research and with sub-  
14          contract agreements under this section.

15          “(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘drug’  
16          has the meaning given such term in section 201(g) of the  
17          Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

18          “(f) APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying  
19          out this section, in addition to any other funds available  
20          for such purpose, there are authorized to be appropriated,  
21          and there are appropriated, \$1,000,000,000 for each of  
22          fiscal years 2017 through 2027, to remain available until  
23          expended.”.

1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 401(b) of the  
 2 Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 281(b)) is amend-  
 3 ed—

4 (1) by redesignating paragraph (25) as para-  
 5 graph (26); and

6 (2) by inserting after paragraph (24) the fol-  
 7 lowing:

8 “(25) The Center for Clinical Research.”.

9 **SEC. 303. REWARDING INNOVATIVE DRUG DEVELOPMENT.**

10 (a) DRUG EXCLUSIVITY.—

11 (1) NEW CHEMICAL ENTITY EXCLUSIVITY.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 505(j)(5) of  
 13 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21  
 14 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)) is amended—

15 (i) in subparagraph (B)—

16 (I) in clause (i), by inserting “ex-  
 17 cept that such approval may not be  
 18 made effective before the date that is  
 19 5 years after the date on which the  
 20 drug to which the application refers  
 21 was approved under subsection (c)”  
 22 before the period; and

23 (II) in clause (ii), by inserting  
 24 “except that such approval may not  
 25 be made effective before the date that

1 is 5 years after the date on which the  
 2 drug to which the application refers  
 3 was approved under subsection (c)”  
 4 before the period; and

5 (ii) in subparagraph (F)(ii)—

6 (I) by striking “expiration of five  
 7 years” and inserting “expiration of 3  
 8 years”;

9 (II) by striking “, except that  
 10 such an application may be submitted  
 11 under this subsection after the expira-  
 12 tion of four years from the date of the  
 13 approval of the subsection (b) applica-  
 14 tion if it contains a certification of  
 15 patent invalidity or noninfringement  
 16 described in subclause (IV) of para-  
 17 graph (2)(A)(vii)”;

18 (III) by striking “seven and one-  
 19 half years” and inserting “6 and one-  
 20 half years”.

21 (B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter  
 22 V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act  
 23 (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended—

24 (i) in subsection (v)(2)(A)(i)(II) of  
 25 section 505, by inserting “the 3-year exclu-

sivity period referred to” before “under clause (ii) of subsection (j)(5)(F)”;

(ii) in subsections (b)(1)(A)(i)(I) and (c)(1)(A)(i)(I) of section 505A—

(I) by striking “five years” each place such term appears and inserting “3 years”;

(II) by striking “seven and one-half years” each place such term appears and inserting “6 and one-half years”; and

(III) by striking “eight years” each place such term appears and inserting “7 years”; and

(iii) in section 505E, by striking “the 4- and 5-year periods described in subsections (c)(3)(E)(ii) and (j)(5)(F)(ii) of section 505, the 3-year periods described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of subsection (c)(3)(E) and clauses (iii) and (iv) of subsection (j)(5)(F)” and inserting “the 4- and 5-year periods described in subsection (c)(3)(E)(ii) of section 505, the 3-year periods described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of

1 subsection (c)(3)(E) and clauses (ii), (iii),  
 2 and (iv) of subsection (j)(5)(F)”;

3 (2) NEW CLINICAL INVESTIGATION EXCLU-  
 4 SIVITY.—Section 505(c)(3)(E)(iv) of the Federal  
 5 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
 6 355(c)(3)(E)(iv)) is amended by inserting “, and the  
 7 supplement shows a significant clinical benefit over  
 8 existing therapies manufactured by the applicant in  
 9 the 5-year period preceding the submission of the  
 10 application,” before “the Secretary”.

11 (3) BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT EXCLUSIVITY.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 351(k)(7)(A) of  
 13 the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.  
 14 262(k)(7)(A)) is amended by striking “12  
 15 years” and inserting “7 years”.

16 (B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Para-  
 17 graphs (2)(A) and (3)(A) of section 351(m) of  
 18 the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.  
 19 262(m)) is amended by striking “12 years”  
 20 each place it appears and inserting “7 years”.

21 (b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by sub-  
 22 section (a) apply only with respect to a drug or biological  
 23 product for which the listed drug (as described in section  
 24 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act  
 25 (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)) or reference product (as such term

1 is used in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act  
2 (42 U.S.C. 262)) is approved under section 505(c) of the  
3 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or licensed under  
4 section 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as appli-  
5 cable, on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

6 (c) GAO STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the  
7 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
8 of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to  
9 Congress a report that includes—

10 (1)(A) the number of requests for designation  
11 as a drug for a rare disease or condition under sec-  
12 tion 526 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic  
13 Act (21 U.S.C. 360bb) the Food and Drug Adminis-  
14 tration receives each year in the previous 10-year pe-  
15 riod;

16 (B) the number of such requests granted, de-  
17 nied, and pending;

18 (C) the names of all drugs receiving such des-  
19 ignation during such period, including the date of  
20 approval and indication for which market exclusivity  
21 was granted; and

22 (D) any drugs for which such designation has  
23 been revoked or amended during such period;

24 (2) for each drug so designated as a drug for  
25 a rare disease or condition in the previous 10-year

1 period, the total annual expenditures for such drugs  
2 under the Medicare program under title XVIII of  
3 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and  
4 the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social  
5 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), the number  
6 of Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries who used  
7 each such drug each year during such time period,  
8 and any changes in price per unit during such time  
9 period; and

10 (3) for a sample of drugs (selected by the  
11 Comptroller General) so designated in the previous  
12 10-year period, to the extent feasible—

13 (A) gross revenues of the manufacturers  
14 with respect to each such drug, and manufac-  
15 turer spending for marketing and patient as-  
16 sistance programs;

17 (B) the average price per drug and how  
18 those prices changed over time for the selected  
19 drugs based on industry drug pricing bench-  
20 marks; and

21 (C) the indications that were the basis of  
22 such designation and other approved indications  
23 for the drugs, and the indications for which  
24 each drug has most commonly been used, in-  
25 cluding non-approved indications for which the

1 drug may be recommended by external organi-  
 2 zations such as physician or patient organiza-  
 3 tions.

4 **SEC. 304. IMPROVING PROGRAM INTEGRITY.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter E of chapter V of the  
 6 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb  
 7 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 **“SEC. 569D. CONDITIONS ON AWARD OF DRUG EXCLU-  
 9 SIVITY.**

10 “(a) TERMINATION OF EXCLUSIVITY.—Notwith-  
 11 standing any other provision of this Act, any period of  
 12 exclusivity described in subsection (b) granted to a person  
 13 or assigned to a person on or after the date of enactment  
 14 of this section with respect to a drug shall be terminated  
 15 if the person to which such exclusivity was granted or any  
 16 person to which such exclusivity is assigned commits a vio-  
 17 lation described in subsection (c)(1) with respect to such  
 18 drug.

19 “(b) EXCLUSIVITIES AFFECTED.—The periods of ex-  
 20 clusivity described in this subsection are those periods of  
 21 exclusivity granted under any of the following sections:

22 “(1) Clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section  
 23 505(c)(3)(E).

24 “(2) Clause (iv) of section 505(j)(5)(B).

1           “(3) Clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section  
2       505(j)(5)(F).

3           “(4) Section 505A.

4           “(5) Section 505E.

5           “(6) Section 527.

6           “(7) Section 351(k)(7) of the Public Health  
7       Service Act.

8           “(8) Any other provision of this Act that pro-  
9       vides for market exclusivity (or extension of market  
10      exclusivity) with respect to a drug.

11          “(c) VIOLATIONS.—

12           “(1) IN GENERAL.—A violation described in  
13      this subsection is a violation of a law described in  
14      paragraph (2), enforced by a Federal or State gov-  
15      ernmental entity that results in—

16           “(A) a criminal conviction of a person de-  
17      scribed in subsection (a);

18           “(B) a civil judgment against a person de-  
19      scribed in subsection (a); or

20           “(C) a settlement agreement in which a  
21      person described in subsection (a) admits to  
22      fault.

23           “(2) LAWS DESCRIBED.—The laws described in  
24      this paragraph are the following:

1           “(A) The provisions of this Act that pro-  
2           hibit—

3                   “(i) the adulteration or misbranding  
4                   of a drug;

5                   “(ii) the making of false statements to  
6                   the Secretary or committing fraud; or

7                   “(iii) the illegal marketing of a drug.

8           “(B) Section 3729 of title 31, United  
9           States Code.

10           “(C) Section 286 or 287 of title 18, United  
11           States Code.

12           “(D) The Medicare and Medicaid Patient  
13           Protection and Program Act of 1987 (com-  
14           monly known as the ‘Antikickback Statute’).

15           “(E) Section 1927 of the Social Security  
16           Act.

17           “(F) A State law against fraud comparable  
18           to a law described in subparagraphs (A)  
19           through (E).

20           “(d) DATE OF EXCLUSIVITY TERMINATION.—The  
21           date on which the exclusivity shall be terminated as de-  
22           scribed in subsection (a) is the date on which, as applica-  
23           ble—

1           “(1) a final judgment is entered relating to a  
2           violation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of  
3           subsection (c)(1); or

4           “(2)(A) a settlement agreement described in  
5           subsection (c)(1)(C) is approved by a court order  
6           that is or becomes final and nonappealable; or

7           “(B) if there is no court order approving a set-  
8           tlement agreement described in subsection (c)(1)(C),  
9           a court order dismissing the applicable case, issued  
10          after the settlement agreement, is or becomes final  
11          and nonappealable.

12          “(e) REPORTING OF INFORMATION.—

13               “(1) IN GENERAL.—A person described in sub-  
14               section (a) that commits a violation described in  
15               subsection (c)(1) shall report such violation to the  
16               Secretary no later than 30 days after the date  
17               that—

18                       “(A) a final judgment is entered relating  
19                       to a violation described in subparagraph (A) or  
20                       (B) of subsection (c)(1); or

21                       “(B)(i) a settlement agreement described  
22                       in subsection (c)(1)(C) is approved by a court  
23                       order that is or becomes final and nonappeal-  
24                       able; or

1           “(ii) if there is no court order approving a  
 2           settlement agreement described in subsection  
 3           (c)(1)(C), a court order dismissing the applica-  
 4           ble case, issued after the settlement agreement,  
 5           is or becomes final and nonappealable.

6           “(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person who fails to re-  
 7           port a violation as required under paragraph (1)  
 8           shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of  
 9           \$200,000 for each day the failure to report con-  
 10          tinues, beginning with the day after the date on  
 11          which such report is due as described in paragraph  
 12          (1).”.

13          (b) FTC.—There are authorized to be appropriated  
 14          to the Federal Trade Commission such sums as may be  
 15          necessary for the purpose of carrying out activities related  
 16          to addressing criminal activity and anticompetitive prac-  
 17          tices by pharmaceutical companies.

## 18                   **TITLE IV—CHOICE AND** 19                   **COMPETITION**

### 20   **SEC. 401. PRESERVING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE** 21                   **GENERIC.**

22          (a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission  
 23          Act (15 U.S.C. 44 et seq.) is amended by inserting after  
 24          section 26 (15 U.S.C. 57c–2) the following:

1 **“SEC. 27. PRESERVING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE**  
2 **GENERIC.**

3 “(a) IN GENERAL.—

4 “(1) ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDING.—The Com-  
5 mission may initiate a proceeding to enforce the pro-  
6 visions of this section against the parties to any  
7 agreement resolving or settling, on a final or interim  
8 basis, a patent infringement claim, in connection  
9 with the sale of a drug product.

10 “(2) PRESUMPTION AND VIOLATION.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
12 graph (B), in such a proceeding, an agreement  
13 shall be presumed to have anticompetitive ef-  
14 fects and be a violation of this section if—

15 “(i) an ANDA filer receives anything  
16 of value, including an exclusive license; and

17 “(ii) the ANDA filer agrees to limit or  
18 forego research, development, manufac-  
19 turing, marketing, or sales of the ANDA  
20 product for any period of time.

21 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A)  
22 shall not apply if the parties to such agreement  
23 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence  
24 that—

25 “(i) the value described in subpara-  
26 graph (A)(i) is compensation solely for

1 other goods or services that the ANDA  
 2 filer has promised to provide; or

3 “(ii) the procompetitive benefits of the  
 4 agreement outweigh the anticompetitive ef-  
 5 fects of the agreement.

6 “(b) LIMITATIONS.—In determining whether the set-  
 7 tling parties have met their burden under subsection  
 8 (a)(2)(B), the fact finder shall not presume—

9 “(1) that entry would not have occurred until  
 10 the expiration of the relevant patent or statutory ex-  
 11 clusivity; or

12 “(2) that the agreement’s provision for entry of  
 13 the ANDA product prior to the expiration of the rel-  
 14 evant patent or statutory exclusivity means that the  
 15 agreement is procompetitive.

16 “(c) EXCLUSIONS.—Nothing in this section shall pro-  
 17 hibit a resolution or settlement of a patent infringement  
 18 claim in which the consideration granted by the NDA  
 19 holder to the ANDA filer as part of the resolution or set-  
 20 tlement includes only one or more of the following:

21 “(1) The right to market the ANDA product in  
 22 the United States prior to the expiration of—

23 “(A) any patent that is the basis for the  
 24 patent infringement claim; or

1           “(B) any patent right or other statutory  
2           exclusivity that would prevent the marketing of  
3           such drug.

4           “(2) A payment for reasonable litigation ex-  
5           penses not to exceed \$7,500,000.

6           “(3) A covenant not to sue on any claim that  
7           the ANDA product infringes a United States patent.

8           “(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

9           “(1) ENFORCEMENT.—A violation of this sec-  
10          tion shall be treated as a violation of section 5.

11          “(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

12           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Any party that is sub-  
13           ject to a final order of the Commission, issued  
14           in an administrative adjudicative proceeding  
15           under the authority of subsection (a)(1), may,  
16           within 30 days of the issuance of such order,  
17           petition for review of such order in—

18           “(i) the United States Court of Ap-  
19           peals for the District of Columbia Circuit;

20           “(ii) the United States Court of Ap-  
21           peals for the circuit in which the ultimate  
22           parent entity, as defined in section  
23           801.1(a)(3) of title 16, Code of Federal  
24           Regulations, or any successor thereto, of  
25           the NDA holder is incorporated as of the

1 date that the NDA is filed with the Com-  
2 missioner of Food and Drugs; or

3 “(iii) the United States Court of Ap-  
4 peals for the circuit in which the ultimate  
5 parent entity of the ANDA filer is incor-  
6 porated as of the date that the ANDA is  
7 filed with the Commissioner of Food and  
8 Drugs.

9 “(B) TREATMENT OF FINDINGS.—In a  
10 proceeding for judicial review of a final order of  
11 the Commission, the findings of the Commis-  
12 sion as to the facts, if supported by evidence,  
13 shall be conclusive.

14 “(e) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section  
15 shall be construed to modify, impair, or supersede the ap-  
16 plicability of the antitrust laws as defined in subsection  
17 (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.  
18 12(a)), and of section 5 of this Act to the extent that sec-  
19 tion 5 applies to unfair methods of competition. Nothing  
20 in this section shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the  
21 right of an ANDA filer to assert claims or counterclaims  
22 against any person, under the antitrust laws or other laws  
23 relating to unfair competition.

24 “(f) PENALTIES.—

1           “(1) FORFEITURE.—Each party that violates or  
2           assists in the violation of this section shall forfeit  
3           and pay to the United States a civil penalty suffi-  
4           cient to deter violations of this section, but in no  
5           event greater than 3 times the value received by the  
6           party that is reasonably attributable to the violation  
7           of this section. If no such value has been received by  
8           the NDA holder, the penalty to the NDA holder  
9           shall be sufficient to deter violations, but in no event  
10          greater than 3 times the value given to the ANDA  
11          filer reasonably attributable to the violation of this  
12          section. Such penalty shall accrue to the United  
13          States and may be recovered in a civil action  
14          brought by the Commission, in its own name by any  
15          of its attorneys designated by it for such purpose, in  
16          a district court of the United States against any  
17          party that violates this section. In such actions, the  
18          United States district courts are empowered to grant  
19          mandatory injunctions and such other and further  
20          equitable relief as they deem appropriate.

21               “(2) CEASE AND DESIST.—

22               “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission has  
23               issued a cease and desist order with respect to  
24               a party in an administrative adjudicative pro-  
25               ceeding under the authority of subsection

(a)(1), an action brought pursuant to paragraph (1) may be commenced against such party at any time before the expiration of 1 year after such order becomes final pursuant to section 5(g).

“(B) EXCEPTION.—In an action under subparagraph (A), the findings of the Commission as to the material facts in the administrative adjudicative proceeding with respect to the violation of this section by a party shall be conclusive unless—

“(i) the terms of such cease and desist order expressly provide that the Commission’s findings shall not be conclusive; or

“(ii) the order became final by reason of section 5(g)(1), in which case such finding shall be conclusive if supported by evidence.

“(3) CIVIL PENALTY.—In determining the amount of the civil penalty described in this section, the court shall take into account—

“(A) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation;

1 “(B) with respect to the violator, the de-  
2 gree of culpability, any history of violations, the  
3 ability to pay, any effect on the ability to con-  
4 tinue doing business, profits earned by the  
5 NDA holder, compensation received by the  
6 ANDA filer, and the amount of commerce af-  
7 fected; and

8 “(C) other matters that justice requires.

9 “(4) REMEDIES IN ADDITION.—Remedies pro-  
10 vided in this subsection are in addition to, and not  
11 in lieu of, any other remedy provided by Federal  
12 law. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to  
13 affect any authority of the Commission under any  
14 other provision of law.

15 “(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 “(1) AGREEMENT.—The term ‘agreement’  
17 means anything that would constitute an agreement  
18 under section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1)  
19 or section 5 of this Act.

20 “(2) AGREEMENT RESOLVING OR SETTLING A  
21 PATENT INFRINGEMENT CLAIM.—The term ‘agree-  
22 ment resolving or settling a patent infringement  
23 claim’ includes any agreement that is entered into  
24 within 30 days of the resolution or the settlement of  
25 the claim, or any other agreement that is contingent

1       upon, provides a contingent condition for, or is oth-  
2       erwise related to the resolution or settlement of the  
3       claim.

4               “(3) ANDA.—The term ‘ANDA’ means an ab-  
5       breviated new drug application filed under section  
6       505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act  
7       (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) or a new drug application filed  
8       under section 505(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug,  
9       and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(b)(2)).

10              “(4) ANDA FILER.—The term ‘ANDA filer’  
11       means a party that owns or controls an ANDA filed  
12       with the Commission of Food and Drugs or has the  
13       exclusive rights under such ANDA to distribute the  
14       ANDA product.

15              “(5) ANDA PRODUCT.—The term ‘ANDA  
16       product’ means the product to be manufactured  
17       under the ANDA that is the subject of the patent  
18       infringement claim.

19              “(6) DRUG PRODUCT.—The term ‘drug prod-  
20       uct’ has the meaning given such term in section  
21       314.3(b) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or  
22       any successor regulation).

23              “(7) NDA.—The term ‘NDA’ means a new  
24       drug application filed under section 505(b) of the

1 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
2 355(b)).

3 “(8) NDA HOLDER.—The term ‘NDA holder’  
4 means—

5 “(A) the holder of an approved NDA appli-  
6 cation for a drug product;

7 “(B) a person owning or controlling en-  
8 forcement of the patent listed in the Approved  
9 Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence  
10 Evaluations (commonly known as the ‘FDA Or-  
11 ange Book’) in connection with the NDA; or

12 “(C) the predecessors, subsidiaries, divi-  
13 sions, groups, and affiliates controlled by, con-  
14 trolling, or under common control with any of  
15 the entities described in subparagraphs (A) and  
16 (B) (such control to be presumed by direct or  
17 indirect share ownership of 50 percent or great-  
18 er), as well as the licensees, licensors, succes-  
19 sors, and assigns of each of the entities.

20 “(9) PARTY.—The term ‘party’ means any per-  
21 son, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity.

22 “(10) PATENT INFRINGEMENT.—The term  
23 ‘patent infringement’ means infringement of any  
24 patent or of any filed patent application, extension,  
25 reissue, renewal, division, continuation, continuation

1 in part, reexamination, patent term restoration, pat-  
2 ents of addition, and extensions thereof.

3 “(11) PATENT INFRINGEMENT CLAIM.—The  
4 term ‘patent infringement claim’ means any allega-  
5 tion made to an ANDA filer, whether or not in-  
6 cluded in a complaint filed with a court of law, that  
7 its ANDA or ANDA product may infringe any pat-  
8 ent held by, or exclusively licensed to, the NDA  
9 holder of the drug product.

10 “(12) STATUTORY EXCLUSIVITY.—The term  
11 ‘statutory exclusivity’ means those prohibitions on  
12 the approval of drug applications under clauses (ii)  
13 through (iv) of section 505(c)(3)(E) (5- and 3-year  
14 data exclusivity), section 527 (orphan drug exclu-  
15 sivity), or section 505A (pediatric exclusivity) of the  
16 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
17 355(c)(3)(E), 360cc, 355a).”.

18 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 27 of the Federal  
19 Trade Commission Act, as added by this section, shall  
20 apply to all agreements described in section 27(a)(1) of  
21 that Act entered into after June 17, 2013. Section 27(f)  
22 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as added by this  
23 section, shall apply to agreements entered into on or after  
24 the date of enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 402. 180-DAY EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD AMENDMENTS RE-**  
 2 **GARDING FIRST APPLICANT STATUS.**

3 (a) AMENDMENTS TO FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND  
 4 COSMETIC ACT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 505(j)(5)(B) of the  
 6 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
 7 355(j)(5)(B)) is amended—

8 (A) in clause (iv)(II)—

9 (i) by striking item (bb); and

10 (ii) by redesignating items (cc) and  
 11 (dd) as items (bb) and (cc), respectively;  
 12 and

13 (B) by adding at the end the following:

14 “(v) FIRST APPLICANT DEFINED.—As used in  
 15 this subsection, the term ‘first applicant’ means an  
 16 applicant—

17 “(I)(aa) that, on the first day on which a  
 18 substantially complete application containing a  
 19 certification described in paragraph  
 20 (2)(A)(vii)(IV) is submitted for approval of a  
 21 drug, submits a substantially complete applica-  
 22 tion that contains and lawfully maintains a cer-  
 23 tification described in paragraph (2)(A)(vii)(IV)  
 24 for the drug; and

1 “(bb) that has not entered into a disquali-  
 2 fying agreement described under clause  
 3 (vii)(II); or

4 “(II)(aa) for the drug that is not described  
 5 in subclause (I) and that, with respect to the  
 6 applicant and drug, each requirement described  
 7 in clause (vi) is satisfied; and

8 “(bb) that has not entered into a disquali-  
 9 fying agreement described under clause  
 10 (vii)(II).

11 “(vi) REQUIREMENT.—The requirements de-  
 12 scribed in this clause are the following:

13 “(I) The applicant described in clause  
 14 (v)(II) submitted and lawfully maintains a cer-  
 15 tification described in paragraph (2)(A)(vii)(IV)  
 16 or a statement described in paragraph  
 17 (2)(A)(viii) for each unexpired patent for which  
 18 a first applicant described in clause (v)(I) had  
 19 submitted a certification described in paragraph  
 20 (2)(A)(vii)(IV) on the first day on which a sub-  
 21 stantially complete application containing such  
 22 a certification was submitted.

23 “(II) With regard to each such unexpired  
 24 patent for which the applicant described in  
 25 clause (v)(II) submitted a certification de-

scribed in paragraph (2)(A)(vii)(IV), no action for patent infringement was brought against such applicant within the 45-day period specified in paragraph (5)(B)(iii); or if an action was brought within such time period, such an action was withdrawn or dismissed by a court (including a district court) without a decision that the patent was valid and infringed; or if an action was brought within such time period and was not withdrawn or so dismissed, such applicant has obtained the decision of a court (including a district court) that the patent is invalid or not infringed (including any substantive determination that there is no cause of action for patent infringement or invalidity, and including a settlement order or consent decree signed and entered by the court stating that the patent is invalid or not infringed).

“(III) If an applicant described in clause (v)(I) has begun commercial marketing of such drug, the applicant described in clause (v)(II) does not begin commercial marketing of such drug until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the applicant described in clause (v)(I) began such commercial marketing.”.

1           (2)     CONFORMING     AMENDMENT.—Section  
 2     505(j)(5)(D)(i)(IV) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
 3     Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)(D)(i)(IV)) is  
 4     amended by striking “The first applicant” and in-  
 5     serting “The first applicant, as defined in subpara-  
 6     graph (B)(v)(I),”.

7     (b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by sub-  
 8     section (a) shall apply only with respect to an application  
 9     filed under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
 10    Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) to which the amendments  
 11    made by section 1102(a) of the Medicare Prescription  
 12    Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Pub-  
 13    lic Law 108–173) apply.

14   **SEC. 403. 180-DAY EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD AMENDMENTS RE-**  
 15                   **GARDING AGREEMENTS TO DEFER COMMER-**  
 16                   **CIAL MARKETING.**

17     (a) AMENDMENTS TO FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND  
 18     COSMETIC ACT.—

19           (1) LIMITATIONS ON AGREEMENTS TO DEFER  
 20     COMMERCIAL     MARKETING     DATE.—Section  
 21     505(j)(5)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-  
 22     metic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)(B)), as amended by  
 23     section 402, is further amended by adding at the  
 24     end the following:

1           “(vii) AGREEMENT BY FIRST APPLICANT TO  
2       DEFER COMMERCIAL MARKETING; LIMITATION ON  
3       ACCELERATION OF DEFERRED COMMERCIAL MAR-  
4       KETING DATE.—

5           “(I) AGREEMENT TO DEFER APPROVAL OR  
6       COMMERCIAL MARKETING DATE.—An agree-  
7       ment described in this subclause is an agree-  
8       ment between a first applicant and the holder  
9       of the application for the listed drug or an  
10      owner of one or more of the patents as to which  
11      any applicant submitted a certification quali-  
12      fying such applicant for the 180-day exclusivity  
13      period whereby that applicant agrees, directly  
14      or indirectly, (aa) not to seek an approval of its  
15      application that is made effective on the earliest  
16      possible date under this subparagraph, subpara-  
17      graph (F) of this paragraph, section 505A, or  
18      section 527, (bb) not to begin the commercial  
19      marketing of its drug on the earliest possible  
20      date after receiving an approval of its applica-  
21      tion that is made effective under this subpara-  
22      graph, subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, sec-  
23      tion 505A, or section 527, or (cc) to both items  
24      (aa) and (bb).

1                   “(II) AGREEMENT THAT DISQUALIFIES AP-  
 2                   PLICANT FROM FIRST APPLICANT STATUS.—An  
 3                   agreement described in this subclause is an  
 4                   agreement between an applicant and the holder  
 5                   of the application for the listed drug or an  
 6                   owner of one or more of the patents as to which  
 7                   any applicant submitted a certification quali-  
 8                   fying such applicant for the 180-day exclusivity  
 9                   period whereby that applicant agrees, directly  
 10                  or indirectly, not to seek an approval of its ap-  
 11                  plication or not to begin the commercial mar-  
 12                  keting of its drug until a date that is after the  
 13                  expiration of the 180-day exclusivity period  
 14                  awarded to another applicant with respect to  
 15                  such drug (without regard to whether such 180-  
 16                  day exclusivity period is awarded before or after  
 17                  the date of the agreement).

18                  “(viii) LIMITATION ON ACCELERATION.—If an  
 19                  agreement described in clause (vii)(I) includes more  
 20                  than 1 possible date when an applicant may seek an  
 21                  approval of its application or begin the commercial  
 22                  marketing of its drug—

23                         “(I) the applicant may seek an approval of  
 24                         its application or begin such commercial mar-  
 25                         keting on the date that is the earlier of—

1           “(aa) the latest date set forth in the  
2           agreement on which that applicant can re-  
3           ceive an approval that is made effective  
4           under this subparagraph, subparagraph  
5           (F) of this paragraph, section 505A, or  
6           section 527, or begin the commercial mar-  
7           keting of such drug, without regard to any  
8           other provision of such agreement pursu-  
9           ant to which the commercial marketing  
10          could begin on an earlier date; or

11          “(bb) 180 days after another first ap-  
12          plicant begins commercial marketing of  
13          such drug; and

14          “(II) the latest date set forth in the agree-  
15          ment on which that applicant can receive an ap-  
16          proval that is made effective under this sub-  
17          paragraph, subparagraph (F) of this paragraph,  
18          section 505A, or section 527, or begin the com-  
19          mercial marketing of such drug, without regard  
20          to any other provision of such agreement pursu-  
21          ant to which commercial marketing could begin  
22          on an earlier date, shall be the date used to de-  
23          termine whether an applicant is disqualified  
24          from first applicant status pursuant to clause  
25          (vii)(II).”.

1           (2) NOTIFICATION OF FDA.—Section 505(j) of  
2       the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21  
3       U.S.C. 355(j)) is amended by adding at the end the  
4       following:

5       “(11)(A) The holder of an abbreviated application  
6       under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary a noti-  
7       fication that includes—

8           “(i)(I) the text of any agreement entered into  
9       by such holder described under paragraph  
10      (5)(B)(vii)(I); or

11          “(II) if such an agreement has not been re-  
12      duced to text, a written detailed description of such  
13      agreement that is sufficient to disclose all the terms  
14      and conditions of the agreement; and

15          “(ii) the text, or a written detailed description  
16      in the event of an agreement that has not been re-  
17      duced to text, of any other agreements that are con-  
18      tingent upon, provide a contingent condition for, or  
19      are otherwise related to an agreement described in  
20      clause (i).

21      “(B) The notification described under subparagraph  
22      (A) shall be submitted not later than 10 business days  
23      after execution of the agreement described in subpara-  
24      graph (A)(i). Such notification is in addition to any notifi-  
25      cation required under section 1112 of the Medicare Pre-

1 scription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of  
2 2003.

3 “(C) Any information or documentary material filed  
4 with the Secretary pursuant to this paragraph shall be ex-  
5 empt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United  
6 States Code, and no such information or documentary ma-  
7 terial may be made public, except as may be relevant to  
8 any administrative or judicial action or proceeding. Noth-  
9 ing in this paragraph is intended to prevent disclosure to  
10 either body of the Congress or to any duly authorized com-  
11 mittee or subcommittee of the Congress.”.

12 (3) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Section 301(e) of the  
13 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
14 331(e)) is amended by striking “505 (i) or (k)” and  
15 inserting “505 (i), (j)(11), or (k)”.

16 (b) INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT.—Section 271(e) of  
17 title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the  
18 end the following:

19 “(7) The exclusive remedy under this section for an  
20 infringement of a patent for which the Secretary of Health  
21 and Human Services has published information pursuant  
22 to subsection (b)(1) or (c)(2) of section 505 of the Federal  
23 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall be an action brought  
24 under this subsection within the 45-day period described

1 in subsection (j)(5)(B)(iii) or (c)(3)(C) of section 505 of  
2 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.”.

3 (c) APPLICABILITY.—

4 (1) LIMITATIONS ON ACCELERATION OF DE-  
5 FERRED COMMERCIAL MARKETING DATE.—The  
6 amendment made by subsection (a)(1) shall apply  
7 only with respect to—

8 (A) an application filed under section  
9 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-  
10 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) to which the  
11 amendments made by section 1102(a) of the  
12 Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and  
13 Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–  
14 173) apply; and

15 (B) an agreement described under section  
16 505(j)(5)(B)(vii)(I) of the Federal Food, Drug,  
17 and Cosmetic Act (as added by subsection  
18 (a)(1)) executed after the date of enactment of  
19 this Act.

20 (2) NOTIFICATION OF FDA.—The amendments  
21 made by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a)  
22 shall apply only with respect to an agreement de-  
23 scribed under section 505(j)(5)(B)(vii)(I) of the  
24 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by

1 subsection (a)(1)) executed after the date of enact-  
 2 ment of this Act.

3 **SEC. 404. INCREASING GENERIC DRUG COMPETITION.**

4 (a) LISTING OF GENERIC DRUGS AT LIST OF BEING  
 5 IN SHORTAGE.—Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug,  
 6 and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by  
 7 inserting after section 506E the following:

8 **“SEC. 506E–1. LISTING OF GENERIC DRUGS.**

9 “(a) DATABASE FOR MANUFACTURERS OF GENERIC  
 10 DRUGS.—The Commissioner shall—

11 “(1) not later than 9 months after the date of  
 12 enactment of the Improving Access To Affordable  
 13 Prescription Drugs Act, publish a complete, up-to-  
 14 date list on the Internet website of the Food and  
 15 Drug Administration of all generic drugs (including  
 16 drug trade name, active pharmaceutical ingredient  
 17 manufacturer, active finished dosage form manufac-  
 18 turer, any contract manufacturing organization, the  
 19 date the authorized generic drug entered the market,  
 20 and marketing status);

21 “(2) designate each drug on the list that is a  
 22 sole-source drug; and

23 “(3) maintain a confidential list of the identity  
 24 and address of each manufacturer and labeler asso-  
 25 ciated with a drug reported under this section, and

1 publicly report on the Web site only the city and  
2 State or country of each such manufacturer and la-  
3 beler.

4 “(b) PUBLIC HEALTH EXCEPTION.—The Commis-  
5 sioner may choose not to make information collected under  
6 subsection (a) publicly available if the Secretary deter-  
7 mines that disclosure of such information would adversely  
8 affect the public health (such as by increasing the possi-  
9 bility of hoarding or other disruption of the availability  
10 of drug products to patients).

11 “(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Commissioner shall notify  
12 relevant Federal agencies, including the Centers for Medi-  
13 care & Medicaid Services and the Federal Trade Commis-  
14 sion, when the Commissioner first publishes the informa-  
15 tion under subsection (a) that the information has been  
16 published and will be updated regularly.

17 “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 “(1) The term ‘manufacturer’ means a person  
19 engaged in the manufacture of an active pharma-  
20 ceutical ingredient or finished dosage form, as de-  
21 fined in section 744A.

22 “(2) The term ‘sole-source’ means—

23 “(A) A drug for which there is only one  
24 approved manufacturer listed in the active sec-  
25 tion of the Approved Drug Products With

1           Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (com-  
2           monly known as the ‘FDA Orange Book’); and

3           “(B) for which there are no blocking pat-  
4           ents or exclusivities that may receive expedited  
5           review, except where the drug was approved  
6           pursuant to a suitability petition under section  
7           505(j)(2)(C).”.

8           (b) REPORT ON CONTRACTS.—Section 510(j) of the  
9   Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360(j))  
10 is amended by adding at the end the following:

11          “(5) Each person who registers with the Secretary  
12 under this section shall report to the Secretary any con-  
13 tract with a contract manufacturing organization with re-  
14 spect to any drug such person manufactures, distributes,  
15 or compounds, including the start date and end date of  
16 such contract.”.

17          (c) DISCONTINUANCE OR INTERRUPTION IN THE  
18 PRODUCTION OF LIFE-SAVING DRUGS.—Section 506C(a)  
19 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
20 356c(a)) is amended by striking “of a drug—” and all  
21 that follows through the end of paragraph (2) and insert-  
22 ing “of a drug”.

23          (d) DECREASE IN MANUFACTURERS OF DRUGS.—  
24 Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

1 (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after sec-  
 2 tion 506C–1 the following:

3 **“SEC. 506C–2. DECREASE IN MANUFACTURERS OF GENERIC**  
 4 **DRUGS.**

5 “(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that  
 6 the number of manufacturers of a drug approved under  
 7 section 505 or a biological product licensed under section  
 8 351 is less than 2, the Secretary may—

9 “(1) with respect to a manufacturer with fewer  
 10 than 500 employees, including employees of affiliates  
 11 of the manufacturer, waive the prescription drug ap-  
 12 plication fees under sections 736(a), 744B(a), or  
 13 744H(a);

14 “(2) expedite the review of applications for the  
 15 drug under section 505(j) or section 351(k) of the  
 16 Public Health Service Act until the number of man-  
 17 ufacturers of the drug is at least 4; and

18 “(3) after consultation with the Federal Trade  
 19 Commission to ensure that the manufacturer has not  
 20 engaged in anticompetitive tactics to remove other  
 21 manufacturers from the market in order to  
 22 incentivize such a contract, establish and prioritize  
 23 purchase contracts with manufacturers who are  
 24 holders of applications approved under section  
 25 505(j) or section 351(k) of the Public Health Serv-

1 ice Act for the drug but who are not currently man-  
 2 ufacturing such drug.

3 “(b) GUIDELINES FOR PURCHASE CONTRACTS.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pro-  
 5 mulgate regulations to establish guidelines for the  
 6 drugs with respect to which the Secretary may es-  
 7 tablish purchase contracts in accordance with sub-  
 8 section (a)(3). Such guidelines shall provide that any  
 9 such purchase contract may be only with respect to  
 10 a drug that is listed as an essential medicine by the  
 11 World Health Organization, or another external enti-  
 12 ty, as the Secretary may specify, that meets evi-  
 13 dence-based standards as the Secretary may require.

14 “(2) PRICING.—If a manufacturer enters into  
 15 purchase contract in accordance with subsection  
 16 (a)(3), the Secretary, in cooperation with the Office  
 17 of the Inspector General, shall establish a limit on  
 18 the retail price at which the drug may be made  
 19 available to consumers in the United States.”.

20 **SEC. 405. DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR ADVER-**  
 21 **TISING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chap-  
 23 ter 1 of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
 24 (relating to items not deductible) is amended by adding  
 25 at the end the following new section:

1 **“SEC. 280I. DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR DIRECT-**  
2 **TO-CONSUMER ADVERTISING OF PRESCRIP-**  
3 **TION DRUGS.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed  
5 under this chapter for expenses relating to direct-to-con-  
6 sumer advertising of prescription drugs for any taxable  
7 year.

8 “(b) DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER ADVERTISING.—For  
9 purposes of this section, the term ‘direct-to-consumer ad-  
10 vertising’ means any dissemination, by or on behalf of a  
11 sponsor of a prescription drug product (as such term is  
12 defined in section 735(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
13 Cosmetic Act), of an advertisement which—

14 “(1) is in regard to such prescription drug  
15 product, and

16 “(2) primarily targeted to the general public,  
17 including through—

18 “(A) publication in journals, magazines,  
19 other periodicals, and newspapers,

20 “(B) broadcasting through media such as  
21 radio, television, telephone communication sys-  
22 tems, direct mail, and billboards,

23 “(C) dissemination on the Internet (includ-  
24 ing social media); and

“Sec. 280I. Disallowance of deduction for direct-to-consumer advertising of prescription drugs.”.

## 12 SEC. 406. PRODUCT HOPPING.

(2) the term “drug” has the meaning given that term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321); and

(A) a manufacturer reformulates a drug or biological product in such a way that allows the manufacturer to submit a new drug application

1 under section 505(b) of the Federal Food,  
2 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(b)) or  
3 new application for a license under section  
4 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42  
5 U.S.C. 262(a)) with respect to such new formu-  
6 lation;

7 (B) the new formulation described in sub-  
8 paragraph (A) is intended for the treatment of  
9 the same medical condition as the drug or bio-  
10 logical product that was reformulated; and

11 (C) actions are taken to reduce or elimi-  
12 nate demand for the original drug or biological  
13 product.

14 (b) REPORT.—The Federal Trade Commission shall  
15 submit to Congress a report on the extent to which—

16 (1) manufacturers of drugs and biological prod-  
17 ucts engage in product hopping, including an anal-  
18 ysis of the timing of the introduction of the reformu-  
19 lated product relative to the market entry of a drug  
20 approved under section 505(j) of the Federal Food,  
21 Drug, and Cosmetic Act or biological product li-  
22 censed under section 351(k) of the Public Health  
23 Service Act, the types of changes made in the new  
24 product, the patents and market exclusivities award-

1 ed to reformulated products, and the various forms  
2 of product hopping manufacturers employ;

3 (2) manufacturers assess the profitability of a  
4 new product based whether it launches before (or  
5 how long before) generic entry occurs on the original  
6 product;

7 (3) the effect of product-hopping behavior on  
8 consumers, including the total estimated annual cost  
9 to consumers of physicians prescribing the sub-  
10 stituted drug in place of a generic version of the  
11 original product;

12 (4) the effect of product-hopping on insurance  
13 prices and availability, including cost increases and  
14 coverage reductions attributable to the economic  
15 losses described in paragraph (3);

16 (5) product hopping affects manufacturer prof-  
17 its, revenues, unit sales, and prices; and

18 (6) product hopping affects the unit sales, man-  
19 ufacturer profits, and prices of the generic version of  
20 the original product.

○