# Calendar No. 130

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

**S.** 1224

To enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public heath concerns, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 29, 2019

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JUNE 28 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 2019

Reported by Mr. GRAHAM, with an amendment and an amendment to the title [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public heath concerns, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Stop Significant and
3	Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of
4	New Generics Act" or the "Stop STALLING Act".
5	SEC. 2. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT
6	AGAINST SHAM PETITIONS.
7	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
8	(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
9	means the Federal Trade Commission.
10	(2) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term "cov-
11	ered application" means an application filed pursu-
12	ant to subsection (b)(2) or (j) of section 505 of the
13	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
14	355) or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service
15	Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)).
16	(3) COVERED PETITION.—The term "covered
17	petition" means a petition, or a supplement to a pe-
18	tition, filed under section 505(q) of the Federal
19	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)).
20	(4) PERSON.—The term "person"—
21	(A) means an individual or entity; and
22	(B) includes—
23	(i) a director, officer, employee, agent,
24	representative, successor, and assign of an
25	entity;

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1	(ii) a joint venture, subsidiary, part-
2	nership, division, group, and affiliate con-
3	trolled by an entity; and

4 (iii) a director, officer, employee,
5 agent, representative, successor, and assign
6 of a joint venture, subsidiary, partnership,
7 division, group, and affiliate controlled by
8 an entity.

9 (5) SERIES OF COVERED PETITIONS.—The
10 term "series of covered petitions" means any group
11 of more than 1 covered petition.

12 (6) SHAM.—The term "sham" means a covered 13 petition that is objectively baseless and that at-14 tempts to use a governmental process, as opposed to 15 the outcome of that process, to interfere with the 16 business of a competitor, or a series of covered peti-17 tions that attempts to use a governmental process, 18 as opposed to the outcome of that process, to inter-19 fere with the business of a competitor.

(b) VIOLATION.—A person submitting or causing the
submission of a covered petition or a series of covered petitions that is a sham shall be liable for engaging in an
unfair method of competition under section 5(a)(1) of the
Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)).

25 (c) CIVIL ACTION.

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission has rea-2 son to believe that the submission of a covered peti-3 tion or a series of covered petitions constitutes a vio-4 lation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), the Commission 5 6 may commence a civil action to recover a civil pen-7 alty and seek other appropriate relief in a district 8 court of the United States against any person that 9 submitted or caused to be submitted such covered 10 petition or such series of covered petitions, including 11 successors or assigns.

12 (2) PRESUMPTION.—In a civil action under 13 paragraph (1), a covered petition shall be presumed 14 to be part of a series of covered petitions that is a 15 sham under subsection (b) of this section if the See-16 retary of Health and Human Services has deter-17 mined that the covered petition was submitted with 18 the primary purpose of delaying the approval of a 19 covered application and was part of a series of cov-20 ered petitions, and has referred such determination 21 to the Federal Trade Commission in writing, with a 22 reasoned basis for the determination.

23 (3) EXCEPTION.—The presumption in para24 graph (2) shall not apply if the defendant estab25 lishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the

1	series of covered petitions that includes the covered
2	petition referred to the Commission by the Secretary
3	of Health and Human Services is not a sham.
4	(4) CIVIL PENALTY.—In an action under para-
5	graph (1), any person that has been found liable for
6	a violation of section $5(a)(1)$ of the Federal Trade
7	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)) shall be sub-
8	ject to a civil penalty for each violation of not more
9	than the greater of—
10	(A) any revenue earned from the sale by
11	such person of any drug product, referenced in
12	a covered application that was the subject of a
13	covered petition or a series of covered petitions
14	that is a sham, during the period in which the
15	covered petition or series of covered petitions
16	was under review by the Secretary of Health
17	and Human Services; or
18	(B) \$50,000 for each calendar day that
19	each covered petition that is a sham or that was
20	part of a series of covered petitions that is a
21	sham was under review by the Secretary of
22	Health and Human Services.
23	(5) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section
24	shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the applica-

bility of the antitrust laws as defined in subsection

(a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.
 12(a)), and of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that it applies to unfair methods of competition.

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The civil pen-5 6 alty provided in this subsection is in addition to, and 7 not in lieu of, any other remedies provided by Fed-8 eral law, including under section 16 of the Clayton 9 Act (15 U.S.C. 26) or under section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53(b)). 10 11 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to af-12 fect any authority of the Commission under any 13 other provision of law.

14 (d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any
15 covered petition submitted on or after the date of enact16 ment of this Act.

#### 17 SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.

18 If any provision of this Act or the application of such 19 provision to any person or circumstance is held to be un-20 constitutional, the remainder of this Act and the applica-21 tion of the provisions of such Act to any person or cir-22 cumstance shall not be affected.

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Stop Significant and
3 Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of
4 New Generics Act" or the "Stop STALLING Act".

5 SEC. 2. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT 6 AGAINST SHAM PETITIONS.

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
9 means the Federal Trade Commission.

10 (2) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term "covered
11 application" means an application filed pursuant to
12 subsection (b)(2) or (j) of section 505 of the Federal
13 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or sec14 tion 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42
15 U.S.C. 262(k)).

16 (3) COVERED PETITION.—The term "covered pe17 tition" means a petition, or a supplement to a peti18 tion, filed under section 505(q) of the Federal Food,
19 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)).

- 20 (4) PERSON.—The term "person"—
- 21 (A) means an individual or entity; and
- 22 (B) includes—

23 (i) a successor and an assign of an en-

24 tity; and

1	(ii) a joint venture, subsidiary, part-
2	nership, division, group, and affiliate con-
3	trolled by an entity, and
4	(iii) a successor and an assign of a
5	joint venture, subsidiary, partnership, divi-
6	sion, group, and affiliate controlled by an
7	entity.
8	(5) Series of covered petitions.—The term
9	"series of covered petitions" means any group of more
10	than 1 covered petition relating to the same covered
11	application.
12	(6) Sham.—The term "sham" means a covered
13	petition that is objectively baseless and that attempts
14	to use a governmental process, as opposed to the out-
15	come of that process, to interfere with the business of
16	a competitor, or a series of covered petitions that at-
17	tempts to use a governmental process, as opposed to
18	the outcome of that process, to interfere with the busi-
19	ness of a competitor.
20	(b) VIOLATION.—A person submitting or causing the
21	submission of a covered petition or a series of covered peti-
22	tions that is a sham shall be liable for engaging in an un-
23	fair method of competition under section $5(a)(1)$ of the Fed-
24	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)).

25 (c) CIVIL ACTION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission has reason 2 to believe that the submission of a covered petition or 3 a series of covered petitions constitutes a violation of 4 section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), the Commission may commence 5 6 a civil action to recover a civil penalty and seek other 7 appropriate relief in a district court of the United 8 States against any person that submitted or caused to 9 be submitted such covered petition or such series of 10 covered petitions, including successors or assigns. 11 (2) PRESUMPTION.—In a civil action under 12 paragraph (1), a covered petition shall be presumed 13 to be part of a series of covered petitions that is a 14 sham under subsection (b) of this section if— 15 (A) the Secretary of Health and Human Services— 16 17 (i) has determined that the covered pe-18 tition was submitted with the primary pur-19 pose of delaying the approval of a covered 20 application; and 21 (ii) has referred such determination to 22 the Federal Trade Commission in writing, 23 including a reasoned basis for the deter-24 *mination; and* 

1	(B) the covered petition was part of a series
2	of covered petitions.
3	(3) EXCEPTION.—The presumption in paragraph
4	(2) shall not apply if the defendant establishes, by a
5	preponderance of the evidence, that the series of cov-
6	ered petitions that includes the covered petition re-
7	ferred to the Commission by the Secretary of Health
8	and Human Services is not a sham.
9	(4) Civil penalty.—In an action under para-
10	graph (1), any person that has been found liable for
11	a violation of section $5(a)(1)$ of the Federal Trade
12	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. $45(a)(1)$ ) shall be subject
13	to a civil penalty for each violation of not more than
14	the greater of—
15	(A) any revenue earned from the sale by
16	such person of any drug product, referenced in
17	a covered application that was the subject of a
18	covered petition or a series of covered petitions
19	that is a sham, during the period in which the
20	covered petition or series of covered petitions was
21	under review by the Secretary of Health and
22	Human Services; or
23	(B) \$50,000 for each calendar day that each
24	covered petition that is a sham or that was part
25	of a series of covered petitions that is a sham

1	was under review by the Secretary of Health and
2	Human Services.
3	(5) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section

4 shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the applica5 bility of the antitrust laws as defined in subsection
6 (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.
7 12(a)), and of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that it applies
9 to unfair methods of competition.

10 (6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The civil penalty 11 provided in this subsection is in addition to, and not 12 in lieu of, any other remedies provided by Federal 13 law, including under section 16 of the Clayton Act 14 (15 U.S.C. 26) or under section 13(b) of the Federal 15 Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53(b)). Nothing in 16 this paragraph shall be construed to affect any au-17 thority of the Commission under any other provision 18 of law.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any
covered petition submitted on or after the date of enactment
of this Act.

#### 22 SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or the application of such
provision to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the application

- 1 of the provisions of such Act to any person or circumstance
- 2 shall not be affected.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.".

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