

HR 3579

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jul 28, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. (Jul 28, 2017)

Latest Action: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. (Jul 28, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/3579>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Jul 28, 2017
Rep. Moore, Gwen [D-WI-4]	D · WI		Jul 28, 2017
Rep. Kuster, Ann M. [D-NH-2]	D · NH		Nov 8, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Appropriations Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 28, 2017
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 28, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Act

This bill provides \$5 billion in supplemental appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the Public Health Emergency Fund.

The bill designates the funds as an emergency requirement, and provides that the funds are only available if the President subsequently designates the funds. (Emergency spending is exempt from discretionary spending limits and other budget enforcement rules.)

HHS may use the funds provided by this bill to acquire products such as drugs, vaccines and other biological products, and medical devices for deposit into the Strategic National Stockpile.

The bill amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to exempt the Public Health Emergency Fund from sequestration, which is a process of automatic, usually across-the-board spending reductions under which budgetary resources are permanently cancelled to enforce specific budget policy goals.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 28, 2017:** Introduced in House
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