

S 64

Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jan 9, 2019

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 9, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/64>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]	R · IA		Jan 9, 2019
Sen. Ernst, Joni [R-IA]	R · IA		Jan 28, 2019
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Jan 28, 2019
Sen. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND]	R · ND		Mar 28, 2019
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Apr 10, 2019
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Jun 5, 2019
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		Jun 5, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 9, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 2375	Related bill	Dec 24, 2020: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 576.
116 S 3384	Related bill	Mar 3, 2020: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
116 S 1801	Related bill	Jun 12, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
116 HR 1344	Related bill	Mar 25, 2019: Referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law.

Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act

This bill authorizes the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to initiate proceedings against parties to any agreement resolving or settling a patent infringement claim in connection with the sale of a drug or biological product. Such an agreement is presumed to have anticompetitive effects and is a violation of this bill if the filer of the generic drug or biosimilar application receives anything of value and agrees to limit or forego research, development, manufacturing, marketing, or sales of the generic drug or biosimilar.

An agreement is exempted if the only consideration granted to the generic manufacturer is (1) the right to market its product prior to the expiration of any statutory exclusivity, (2) a payment for reasonable litigation expenses, or (3) a covenant not to sue on any claim that the generic drug or biosimilar infringes a patent. An agreement is also exempt if the agreement's pro-competitive benefits outweigh the anticompetitive effects.

When a generic or biosimilar drug manufacturer enters into an agreement with another drug manufacturer related to the manufacturing, marketing, or sale of a drug, the manufacturers must certify that the material they have given the FTC concerning the agreement contains the complete agreement and any agreements related to that main agreement, including descriptions of any oral agreements or representations.

The bill imposes penalties for violations of this bill, including the forfeiture of the 180-day marketing exclusivity period for a generic drug.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 9, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
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