

S 2076

PASTEUR Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jun 16, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jun 16, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/2076>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Bennet, Michael F. [D-CO]

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

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Young, Todd [R-IN]	R · IN		Jun 16, 2021
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Apr 4, 2022
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 4, 2022
Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]	D · PA		Dec 14, 2022
Sen. Hickenlooper, John W. [D-CO]	D · CO		Dec 14, 2022
Sen. Rounds, Mike [R-SD]	R · SD		Dec 15, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 16, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 6000	Related bill	Jan 4, 2022: Referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research.
117 HR 3932	Identical bill	Aug 2, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Pioneering Antimicrobial Subscriptions To End Up surging Resistance Act of 2021 or the PASTEUR Act of 2021

This bill authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to enter into subscription contracts for critical-need antimicrobial drugs, provides \$11 billion in appropriations for activities under the bill, and contains other related provisions.

A manufacturer of a Food and Drug Administration-approved antimicrobial drug may apply to HHS to have the drug designated as a critical-need antimicrobial, and HHS may enter into a subscription contract for such a critical-need antimicrobial. The bill imposes certain requirements related to such contracts, including a mechanism to lower payments under the contract in certain instances to limit the manufacturer's revenue from the drug.

Furthermore, HHS and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shall award grants to support efforts to encourage the appropriate use of antimicrobial drugs and efforts to combat antimicrobial resistance. The CDC shall also track and assess data relating to antibacterial resistance and human antibiotic use and make such data publicly available.

HHS shall also establish a Committee on Critical Need Antimicrobials. The committee shall develop a list of prioritized infections for which new antimicrobial drug development is needed, among other duties.

Within six years of the bill's enactment, the Government Accountability Office shall report to Congress a study on the bill's effectiveness in developing priority antimicrobial drugs.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 16, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
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