

HR 3583

Never Again International Outbreak Prevention Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: May 28, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. (Nov 1, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3583>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]

Party: Republican • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Lamb, Conor [D-PA-17]	D · PA		May 28, 2021
Rep. Buchanan, Vern [R-FL-16]	R · FL		Jun 1, 2021
Rep. Gottheimer, Josh [D-NJ-5]	D · NJ		Jun 4, 2021
Rep. Van Drew, Jefferson [R-NJ-2]	R · NJ		Jun 4, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	May 28, 2021
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	May 28, 2021
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	May 28, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 7457	Related bill	Nov 1, 2022: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.
117 S 1987	Related bill	Jun 9, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Never Again International Outbreak Prevention Act

This bill establishes measures related to international accountability for outbreaks of novel viruses and diseases.

The Department of State must establish lists of countries based on the procedures and standards each country has implemented to (1) identify outbreaks and monitor diseases, and (2) ensure that novel viruses and diseases are timely reported.

The President must take specified action with respect to countries that are deemed capable of implementing such procedures and standards but have not done so. The President may also sanction government officials of such countries.

Foreign state sovereign immunity is waived in any case seeking damages against a foreign state for (1) injury or death in the United States caused by a state's failure to abide by such procedures and standards, or (2) intentionally misleading the international community or the World Health Organization (WHO) regarding the outbreak or spread of a health concern that leads to a pandemic.

The President must facilitate (1) an international investigation and report on the response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), and (2) an international audit of the WHO relating to its actions in response to COVID-19.

The U.S. Representative to the United Nations (U.N.) must request that the U.N. (1) review the WHO's response to COVID-19, and (2) recommend actions to improve future responses and ensure WHO accountability for identified failures. The Representative shall seek a global ban on wet markets (markets where animals of uncertified origin and health are sold in unhygienic conditions, dead or alive, for human consumption).

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.
- **May 28, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **May 28, 2021:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Reform, 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.