

S 1355

PASTEUR Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Apr 27, 2023

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. (Apr 27, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/1355>

Sponsor

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

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

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Young, Todd [R-IN]	R · IN		Apr 27, 2023
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Jun 1, 2023
Sen. Hickenlooper, John W. [D-CO]	D · CO		Jun 1, 2023
Sen. Rounds, Mike [R-SD]	R · SD		Jun 1, 2023
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Sep 5, 2023
Sen. Vance, J. D. [R-OH]	R · OH		Nov 2, 2023
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Dec 13, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 27, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 2940	Identical bill	Dec 17, 2024: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Pioneering Antimicrobial Subscriptions To End Upsurging Resistance Act of 2023 or the PASTEUR Act of 2023

This bill authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to enter into subscription contracts for critical-need antimicrobial drugs, provides \$6 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

- **Apr 27, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
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