S 2362

Drug Shortage Prevention Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Health
Introduced: Jul 18, 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. (Jul 18, 2023)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/2362

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]
Party: Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Jul 18, 2023
Sen. Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK]	R · AK		Jul 18, 2023
Sen. Smith, Tina [D-MN]	D · MN		Jul 18, 2023
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		Jul 18, 2023
Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]	D · MI		Dec 18, 2024
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Dec 18, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 18, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 2333	Related bill	**Sep 6, 2023:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 202.

Summary (as of Jul 18, 2023)

Drug Shortage Prevention Act of 2023

This bill requires drug manufacturers to notify the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) if there is an increased demand, export restriction, or other circumstance that may result in a shortage of certain critical drugs.

Currently, drug manufacturers are required to notify the FDA in the event of a discontinuation or interruption in the supply of prescription drugs that are life-supporting, life-sustaining, or used for a debilitating disease or condition, including those used in medical emergencies, surgeries, or public health emergencies.

The bill requires drug manufacturers to also notify the FDA if there is an increased demand, export restriction, or other circumstance that may result in a meaningful shortfall or delay in meeting the demand for such drugs. Manufacturers must notify the FDA as soon as possible but no later than 10 days after the onset of the relevant circumstance. The notice must include the reasons for the increased demand, the expected duration, and any other information the FDA requires. The bill's requirements apply to both prescription and nonprescription drugs.

Drug manufacturers must also report twice a year (rather than annually) information on the quantities of drugs produced; manufacturers must also provide the names of the suppliers of corresponding active ingredients.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 18, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 18, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.