### 108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 5404

To prohibit price gouging during a shortage of a covered vaccine.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 19, 2004

Mr. Kucinich introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

## A BILL

To prohibit price gouging during a shortage of a covered vaccine.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Fair Vaccine Price
- 5 Act of 2004".
- SEC. 2. PROHIBITION AGAINST PRICE GOUGING DURING A
- 7 SHORTAGE OF A COVERED VACCINE.
- 8 (a) Prohibition.—No person shall introduce or de-
- 9 liver for introduction into interstate commerce any covered
- 10 vaccine with a price in violation of this section.

1	(b) Unlawful Price.—The price of a covered vac-
2	cine is in violation of this section if—
3	(1) at the time the vaccine is offered for sale
4	at such price—
5	(A) there is in effect a declaration of a
6	shortage of the vaccine under subsection (c); or
7	(B) the seller knows or has substantial
8	reason to believe there will be a shortage of the
9	vaccine within a period of 60 days, and not
10	later than the end of such period there is in ef-
11	fect a declaration of a shortage of the vaccine
12	under subsection (c); and
13	(2) the price of the vaccine per dose is at least
14	150 percent of the baseline price of the vaccine per
15	dose (as determined under subsection (d)).
16	(c) Declaration of Vaccine Shortage.—For any
17	period for which the Secretary of Health and Human
18	Services determines there will be a shortage of a covered
19	vaccine, the Secretary may declare a shortage of that vac-
20	cine for purposes of this Act.
21	(d) Baseline Price Determination.—
22	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
23	the baseline price of a covered vaccine per dose is—
24	(A) the average price of the brand of vac-
25	cine per dose offered for sale by the seller on

- the date that is 60 days before the effective date of the applicable declaration under subsection (c);
  - (B) if the seller did not offer for sale the brand of vaccine on the date described in subparagraph (A), the average price of the brand of vaccine per dose offered by the seller during the 12-month period preceding such date; or
  - (C) if the seller did not offer for sale the brand of vaccine on the date described in paragraph (1)(A) or during the period described in paragraph (1)(B), the price determined by the Secretary under paragraph (3).
  - (2) EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary finds that the average price of a covered vaccine is substantially different at the time of a declaration of a shortage of that vaccine under subsection (c) than the average price of the vaccine during the 12-month period preceding such declaration because of factors wholly unrelated to the causes of the shortage, the Secretary may determine an appropriate baseline price of the vaccine.
  - (3) TIMING OF DETERMINATIONS BY SEC-RETARY.—At the time of declaring a shortage of a covered vaccine under subsection (c), the Secretary

shall determine an appropriate baseline price of the vaccine per dose for purposes of paragraph (1)(C) and, if applicable, for purposes of paragraph (2).

### (e) Penalties.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 days, fined in the amount described in paragraph (2), or both. Each violation of subsection (a) respecting a separate dose of a covered vaccine constitutes a separate offense.
- (2) AMOUNT.—The amount of a fine under paragraph (1) shall be, for each dose of covered vaccine sold at a price in violation of this section, 3 times the amount of the difference between such price and the applicable baseline price.

#### (f) CITIZEN SUITS.—

(1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any person may commence a civil action on his own behalf to compel compliance with subsection (a) against any person (including the United States and any other governmental instrumentality or agency to the extent permitted by the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution) for any alleged violation of subsection (a). The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the

- 1 amount in controversy or the citizenship of the par-2 ties, to compel compliance with such subsection.
  - (2) Notice required.—No action may be commenced under this subsection—
    - (A) prior to 30 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the alleged violation (in such manner as the Secretary may require) to the Secretary and to each alleged violator of subsection (a); or
    - (B) if the Secretary or the Attorney General of the United States has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a criminal or civil action in a court of the United States to require each such alleged violator to comply with subsection (a), but in any such civil action in a court of the United States any person may intervene as a matter of right.
  - (3) Intervention.—In any action under this subsection, the Secretary or the Attorney General of the United States, if not a party, may intervene as a matter of right.
  - (4) AWARD OF COSTS.—The court, in issuing any final order in any action brought under this subsection, may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees) to any

1	party whenever the court determines such an award
2	is appropriate.
3	(g) Action for Damages.—If a person purchases
4	a covered vaccine at a price in violation of this section
5	the person may bring a civil action against the seller of
6	the vaccine in a district court of the United States to re-
7	cover—
8	(1) the amount that is 3 times the amount of
9	the difference between such price and the applicable
10	baseline price; and
11	(2) the costs of the action (including reasonable
12	attorney and expert witness fees).
13	(h) No Preemption.—Nothing in this Act shall be
14	construed as—
15	(1) affecting the authority of a State to regu-
16	late the distribution and sale of vaccines; or
17	(2) restricting the right of any person (or class
18	of persons) under any statute or common law to
19	seek enforcement of a requirement relating to the
20	distribution or sale of a vaccine or to seek any other
21	relief.
22	(i) Definitions.—For purposes of this Act:
23	(1) The term "covered vaccine" means a vac-
24	cine intended to prevent or mitigate the effects of in-
25	fluenza or any biological terrorist agent.

- 1 (2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
- 2 of Health and Human Services.

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