I

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5874

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to increase criminal penalties for the sale or trade of prescription drugs knowingly caused to be adulterated or misbranded, to establish recall authority regarding drugs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 11, 2014

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

---

A BILL

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to increase criminal penalties for the sale or trade of prescription drugs knowingly caused to be adulterated or misbranded, to establish recall authority regarding drugs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as ''Tim Fagan's Law'' or the ''Counterfeit Drug Enforcement Act of 2014''.

SEC. 2. SALE OR TRADE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS KNOWINGLY CAUSED TO BE ADULTERATED OR MISBRANDED; MISREPRESENTATION AS APPROVED DRUGS.

(a) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Section 303(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:

''(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) or (2), in the case of a person who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 301 with respect to a drug that is subject to section 503(b)(1)(B), if the person knowingly caused the drug to be adulterated or misbranded and sells or trades the drug, or the person purchases or trades for the drug knowing or having reason to know that the drug was knowingly caused to be adulterated or misbranded, the person shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.

''(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) or (2), in the case of a person who violates section 301(d) with respect to a drug, if the person caused the drug to be misrepresented as a drug that is subject to section 503(b)(1)(B) and for which an approved application is in effect under section 505 and the person sells or trades the drug, or the person purchases or trades for the drug knowing or having reason to know that the drug was knowingly

caused to be so misrepresented, the person shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.''.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION BY MANUFACTURERS.—Section 505(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(k)) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

''(6) A manufacturer of a drug that receives or otherwise becomes aware of information that reasonably suggests that a violation described in paragraph (3) or (4) of section 303(a) may have occurred with respect to the drug shall report such information to the Secretary not later than 48 hours after first receiving or otherwise becoming aware of the information.''.

SEC. 3. USE OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR PREVENTING COUNTERFEITING OF DRUGS.

Section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(dd) If it is a drug and it is not manufactured in accordance with any regulations of the Secretary requiring the use of technologies that the Secretary has determined are technically feasible and will assist in preventing violations of this Act to which paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 303(a) apply (relating to the knowing adulteration or

misbranding of drugs and the knowing misrepresentation of drugs).''.

SEC. 4. COUNTERFEIT DRUGS; INCREASED FUNDING FOR INSPECTIONS, EXAMINATIONS, AND INVESTIGATIONS.

For the purpose of increasing the capacity of the Food and Drug Administration to conduct inspections, examinations, and investigations under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to violations described in paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 303(a) of such Act, there is authorized to be appropriated $60,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2018, in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.

SEC. 5. PUBLIC EDUCATION REGARDING COUNTERFEIT DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall carry out a program to educate the public and health care professionals on counterfeit drugs, including techniques to identify drugs as counterfeit.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (a), there is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2018, in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.

SEC. 6. RECALL AUTHORITY REGARDING DRUGS.

Subchapter A of chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 506F the following section:

"SEC. 506G. RECALL AUTHORITY.

"(a) ORDER TO CEASE DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG; NOTIFICATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary finds that a drug intended for human use may constitute a threat to the public health, the Secretary shall issue an order requiring the appropriate person (including the manufacturers, importers, distributors, or retailers of the drug)—

"(A) to immediately cease distribution of the drug; and

"(B) to immediately notify health professionals of the order and to instruct such professionals to cease administering, distributing, selling, or prescribing the drug.

"(2) INFORMAL HEARING.—An order under paragraph (1) shall provide the person subject to the order with an opportunity for an informal hearing, to be held not later than 10 days after the date of the issuance of the order, on the actions required by the order and on whether the order should be amended to require a recall of the drug involved. If,

after providing an opportunity for such a hearing, the Secretary determines that inadequate grounds exist to support the actions required by the order, the Secretary shall vacate the order.

''(b) ORDER TO RECALL DRUG.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after providing an opportunity for an informal hearing under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary determines that the order should be amended to include a recall of the drug with respect to which the order was issued, the Secretary shall, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), amend the order to require a recall. The Secretary shall specify a timetable in which the drug recall will occur and shall require periodic reports to the Secretary describing the progress of the recall.

''(2) CERTAIN ACTIONS.—An amended order under paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall not require recall of a drug from individuals; and

''(B) shall provide for notice to individuals subject to the risks associated with the use of the drug.

''(3) ASSISTANCE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.—In providing the notice required by paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary may use the assistance

of health professionals who administered the drug involved to individuals or prescribed the drug for individuals. If a significant number of such individuals cannot be identified, the Secretary shall notify such individuals pursuant to section 705(b).''.

SEC. 7. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS WITH RESPECT TO PREVENTING THREATS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(h) The Secretary and the Attorney General shall develop and implement a procedure through which the Chief Counsel in the Food and Drug Administration is authorized to issue subpoenas regarding investigations under this Act of acts or omissions that may constitute a threat to the public health, including investigations of alleged violations to which paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (a) apply and alleged violations with respect to which the Secretary is considering the use of authorities under section 304.''.

○