## Calendar No. 89

113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 959

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to compounding drugs.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 15, 2013

Mr. Harkin (for himself, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Franken, Ms. Mikulski, and Ms. Warren) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

June 19, 2013

Reported by Mr. HARKIN, with an amendment and an amendment to the title [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to compounding drugs.

- 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; REFERENCES IN ACT.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality and Account-
- 6 ability Act".

1	(b) References in Act.—Except as otherwise spec-
2	ified, amendments made by this Act to a section or other
3	provision of law are amendments to such section or other
4	provision of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
5	(21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).
6	SEC. 2. REGULATION OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL DRUG
7	COMPOUNDING.
8	(a) Clarification of New Drug and New Ani-
9	MAL DRUG STATUS.—For purposes of the Federal Food,
10	Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), the
11	terms "new drug" (as defined in section 201(p) of such
12	Act) and "new animal drug" (as defined in section 201(v)
13	of such Act) shall include a compounded human drug and
14	a compounded animal drug, respectively.
15	(b) REGULATION OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL DRUG
16	Compounding.—Section 503A (21 U.S.C. 353a) is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"SEC. 503A. HUMAN AND ANIMAL DRUG COMPOUNDING.
19	<del>"(a)</del> Scope.—
20	"(1) Compounding.—In this section, the terms
21	'compounding' and 'compound'—
22	"(A) include—
23	"(i) the combining, admixing, mixing,
24	diluting, reconstituting, or otherwise alter-
25	ing of a marketed drug;

1	<del>"(ii) compounding a drug from a bulk</del>
2	drug substance; and
3	"(iii) repackaging, as defined in sub-
4	section $(b)(5)$ ; and
5	"(B) exclude mixing, reconstituting, or
6	other such acts with respect to a marketed drug
7	that are limited to and performed solely in ac-
8	cordance with specific directions for such acts
9	contained in approved labeling provided by a
10	drug's manufacturer, when performed upon re-
11	ceipt of a prescription order for an identified in-
12	dividual patient.
13	"(2) DISPENSING NOT A SALE.—In this section,
14	the terms 'sell' or 'resale' do not include dispensing
15	to patients, or, in the case of animal drugs, to the
16	individual responsible for providing care for the ani-
17	mal for which the drug is intended, in accordance
18	with State law, including any fee associated with
19	such dispensing.
20	"(3) Exemptions.—This section shall not
21	apply to—
22	"(A) medical gases;
23	"(B) animal drugs that are subject to reg-
24	ulation as biological products by the Secretary

1	of Agriculture under the Act commonly known
2	as the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act; or
3	"(C) human blood and blood components
4	for transfusion.
5	"(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
6	"(1) Compounding Manufacturer.—
7	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term
8	'compounding manufacturer' means a facility at
9	one geographic location or address—
10	"(i) that compounds any sterile drug
11	product without receiving a prescription
12	order for such sterile drug product prior to
13	beginning compounding, and distributes or
14	offers to sell such compounded sterile drug
15	product in interstate commerce; or
16	"(ii) that repackages any preservative-
17	free sterile drug product or pools any ster-
18	ile drug products, except as provided in
19	paragraph (7)(B).
20	"(B) EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES.—Notwith-
21	standing subparagraph (A)(ii), a facility shall
22	not be considered a compounding manufacturer
23	if such facility—

1	"(i) repackages drugs in accordance
2	with section 506F or the final guidance de-
3	scribed in section 506F(d); and
4	"(ii) does not otherwise meet the defi-
5	nition of compounding manufacturer under
6	subparagraph (A).
7	"(2) POOLING; POOLS.—The terms 'pooling'
8	and 'pool'—
9	"(A) mean taking a single drug approved
10	under section 505 or 512, conditionally ap-
11	proved under section 571, included on the index
12	established under section 572(a)(1), or licensed
13	under section 351 of the Public Health Service
14	Act from the container in which it is distributed
15	by the original manufacturer and combining it
16	with the same drug from one or more other
17	containers without or before further manipu-
18	lating the product (such as by diluting it or
19	mixing it with another, different drug or
20	<del>drugs);</del>
21	"(B) do not include combining the drug
22	from two or more separate containers of the
23	same drug when a single container of the drug
24	is not sufficient to prepare a single dose for ad-
25	ministration to an individual patient: and

1 "(C) do not include combining the drug
2 from two or more separate containers of compo3 nent products of a total parenteral nutrition
4 product, if such pooling, and labeling and use
5 of the finished total parenteral nutrition prod6 uet, comply with State pharmacy law.

"(3) PRACTITIONER.—The term 'practitioner' includes a physician, veterinarian, or any other person that is authorized to prescribe medication under State law.

"(4) PRESCRIPTION; PRESCRIPTION ORDER.—
The term 'prescription' or 'prescription order' means a prescription or prescription order, as defined under applicable State law, that complies with requirements applicable under such State law.

"(5) Repackage or 'repackaging' means taking a drug approved under section 505 or 512, conditionally approved under section 571, included on the index established under section 572(a)(1), or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act from the container in which it is distributed by the original manufacturer and placing it in a different container of the same or smaller size without further manipulating the drug (such as by diluting it or

1	mixing it with another, different drug or drugs), un-
2	less such repackaging is done pursuant to a pre-
3	scription for an identified individual patient.
4	"(6) STERLE DRUG PRODUCT.—The term
5	'sterile drug product' means a drug that is—
6	"(A) intended for parenteral administra-
7	<del>tion;</del>
8	"(B) an ophthalmic or inhalation drug; or
9	"(C) required to be sterile under Federal
10	or State law.
11	"(7) Traditional compounder.—
12	"(A) In General.—The term 'traditional
13	compounder' means an entity—
14	"(i) wherein a drug is compounded
15	<del>by</del> —
16	"(I) a licensed pharmacist, or
17	other pharmacy personnel (to the ex-
18	tent permitted under State law), in a
19	State-licensed pharmacy or a Federal
20	facility; or
21	"(H) a licensed physician or li-
22	censed veterinarian, to the extent per-
23	mitted under State law;
24	<del>"(ii) that—</del>

1	"(I) compounds a drug upon re-
2	ceipt of a prescription order for an
3	identified individual patient; or
4	"(H) compounds a drug in lim-
5	ited quantities before receipt of a pre-
6	scription order for an identified indi-
7	vidual patient, to the extent permitted
8	under State law, if such compounding
9	is based on a history of the licensed
10	pharmacist, licensed physician, or li-
11	censed veterinarian receiving prescrip-
12	tion orders for the compounding of
13	the drug, which orders have been gen-
14	erated solely within an established re-
15	lationship between the licensed phar-
16	macist, licensed physician, or licensed
17	veterinarian and—
18	"(aa) such individual patient
19	for whom the prescription order
20	will be provided, or, in the case
21	of an animal drug, such indi-
22	vidual responsible for providing
23	care for the animal for which the
24	drug is ordered; or

1	"(bb) the licensed physician,
2	licensed veterinarian, or other li-
3	censed practitioner who will write
4	such prescription order; and
5	"(iii) that does not meet the definition
6	of a compounding manufacturer under
7	paragraph (1).
8	"(B) Exceptions.—
9	"(i) Hospitals and Health sys-
10	TEMS.—
11	"(I) In General.—A pharmacy
12	within a hospital, veterinary hospital,
13	or health system that compounds a
14	drug and dispenses such drug (which
15	may include interstate shipment)
16	within such hospital or health system
17	or ships such drug for dispensing to
18	patients with an established relation-
19	ship with the hospital or health sys-
20	tem (which may include interstate
21	shipment), or that repackages preserv-
22	ative-free sterile drug product or pools
23	sterile drug products, shall be consid-
24	ered a traditional compounder if such

1		pharmacy otherwise meets the defini-
2		tion under subparagraph (A).
3		"(H) HEALTH SYSTEM DE-
4		FINED.—For purposes of this sub-
5		paragraph, the term 'health system'
6		means two or more hospitals or veteri-
7		nary hospitals that are owned and op-
8		erated by the same entity and that
9		share access to databases with drug
10		order information for patients or ani-
11		mals, as applicable. A health system
12		includes both the inpatient and out-
13		patient facilities of hospitals within
14		the health system.
15		"(ii) PET AND RADIOPHARMA-
16		CEUTICALS.—A pharmacy that compounds
17		positron emission tomography drugs or
18		radiopharmaceuticals shall be considered a
19		traditional compounder if it does not com-
20		pound other drugs that would cause it to
21		be a compounding manufacturer described
22		in paragraph $(1)(A)$ .
23	<del>"(e)</del>	EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN REQUIRE-
24	MENTS.—	

1	"(1) Drugs compounded by traditional
2	COMPOUNDERS.—Sections $501(a)(2)(B)$ , $502(f)(1)$ ,
3	505 (in the case of a human drug), section 512 (in
4	the ease of an animal drug), and section 351 of the
5	Public Health Service Act (in the case of a biological
6	product) shall not apply to a compounded drug if
7	such drug—
8	"(A) is compounded by a traditional
9	compounder that is in compliance with this sec-
10	tion; and
11	"(B) meets the requirements of this sec-
12	tion applicable to drugs compounded by tradi-
13	tional compounders.
14	"(2) Drugs compounded by compounding
15	MANUFACTURERS.—Sections 502(f)(1), 505 (in the
16	ease of a human drug), section 512 (in the ease of
17	an animal drug), and section 351 of the Public
18	Health Service Act (in the case of a biological prod-
19	uet) shall not apply to a compounded prescription
20	drug if such drug—
21	"(A) is compounded by a compounding
22	manufacturer—
23	"(i) that is not licensed as a phar-
24	macy in any State; and

1	"(ii) that is in compliance with this
2	section; and
3	"(B) meets the requirements of this sec-
4	tion applicable to drugs compounded by
5	compounding manufacturers.
6	"(d) Drugs That May Not Be Compounded.—
7	"(1) In General.—The following drugs may
8	not be compounded, except under conditions speci-
9	fied by the Secretary:
10	"(A) Drugs that are demonstrably
11	DIFFICULT TO COMPOUND.—A drug or category
12	of drugs that presents demonstrable difficulties
13	for compounding, which may include a complex
14	dosage form or biological product, as designated
15	by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2).
16	"(B) MARKETED DRUGS.—A drug, other
17	than a biological product, that is a copy of a
18	marketed drug approved under 505 or 512,
19	conditionally approved under section 571, or in-
20	eluded on the index established under section
21	572(a)(1), except as provided in paragraph $(3)$ .
22	"(C) BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.—A drug
23	that is a biological product, except as provided
24	in paragraph (4).

1	"(D) Drugs removed for safety and
2	EFFICACY.—A drug that appears on a list pub-
3	lished by the Secretary in the Federal Register
4	of drugs that have been withdrawn or removed
5	from the market because such drug or compo-
6	nents of such drug have been found to be un-
7	safe or not effective, subject to paragraph (5).
8	"(2) Drugs that are demonstrably dif-
9	FICULT TO COMPOUND.
10	"(A) In General.—The Secretary may
11	promulgate a regulation that designates drugs
12	or categories of drugs that are demonstrably
13	difficult to compound that may not be com-
14	pounded, or that may be compounded only
15	under conditions specified by the Secretary.
16	Such regulation—
17	"(i) may include the designation of
18	drugs or categories of drugs that are com-
19	plex dosage forms or biological products,
20	such as extended release products, metered
21	dose inhalers, transdermal patches, and
22	sterile liposomal products; and
23	"(ii) shall specify, for each drug in-
24	eluded on the list, whether the prohibition

1	or condition applies to the use of the drug
2	in humans, animals, or both.
3	"(B) Interim List.—
4	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Before the effec-
5	tive date of the regulation promulgated
6	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary
7	may designate drugs that are complex dos-
8	age forms or biological products that can-
9	not be compounded by—
10	"(I) publishing a notice of such
11	drugs proposed for designation, in-
12	cluding the rationale for such designa-
13	tion, in the Federal Register;
14	"(II) providing a period of not
15	less than 60 days for comment on the
16	notice; and
17	"(III) publishing a notice in the
18	Federal Register designating the
19	drugs that are complex dosage forms
20	and biological products that cannot be
21	compounded.
22	"(ii) Sunset.—Any notice provided
23	under clause (i) shall cease to have force or
24	effect on the date that is 5 years after the
25	date of enactment of the Pharmaceutical

1	Compounding Quality and Accountability
2	Act or on the effective date of the final
3	regulation under subparagraph (A), which-
4	ever is earlier.
5	"(3) Exceptions regarding marketed
6	<del>DRUGS.</del>
7	"(A) In GENERAL.—A drug (other than a
8	biological product) that is a copy of a marketed
9	drug approved under 505 or 512, conditionally
10	approved under section 571, or included on the
11	index established under section 572(a)(1), in-
12	cluding variations of such drug compounded
13	from bulk substances, may be compounded only
14	<del>if—</del>
15	"(i)(I) the compounded variation pro-
16	duces for the patient a clinical difference
17	between the compounded drug and such
18	marketed drug, as determined by the pre-
19	scribing practitioner, and, prior to begin-
20	ning compounding a variation of such
21	drug, the facility compounding the vari-
22	ation receives a prescription order speci-
23	fying that the variation may be com-
24	<del>pounded; or</del>

1	"(II)(aa) such marketed drug, at the
2	time of compounding a copy of such drug
3	and at the time of distribution of the com-
4	pounded drug, is on the drug shortage list
5	under section 506E (in the case of a
6	human drug), on the Current Drug Short-
7	ages list for veterinary products main-
8	tained on the Internet Web site of the
9	Food and Drug Administration (in the
10	ease of an animal drug), or in the Sec-
11	retary's sole discretion, has otherwise been
12	identified by the Secretary as in shortage
13	such as in a specific region or on a drug
14	shortage list maintained by a private
15	party; and
16	"(bb) the traditional compounder or
17	the compounding manufacturer notifies the
18	Secretary not later than 3 calendar days
19	after beginning the compounding, unless
20	the Secretary waives the notice require-
21	ment; and
22	"(ii) in the case of a marketed drug
23	approved under section 505 that is subject
24	to a risk evaluation and mitigation strat-
25	egy approved with elements to assure safe

1	use pursuant to section 505-1, the entity
2	compounding the drug demonstrates to the
3	Secretary that the entity will utilize con-
4	trols that are comparable to the controls
5	applicable under the relevant risk evalua-
6	tion and mitigation strategy.
7	"(B) Exclusion.—For purposes of this
8	paragraph, repackaging a marketed drug ap-
9	proved under section 505, 512, conditionally ap-
10	proved under section 571, or included on the
11	index established under section 572(a)(1), does
12	not make the repackaged drug a copy of such
13	marketed drug.
14	"(4) Exceptions regarding biological
15	PRODUCTS.—A drug that is a biological product may
16	be compounded only if—
17	"(A) such drug is compounded from a li-
18	censed biological product and the compounding
19	does not involve combining or mixing the li-
20	eensed biological product with—
21	"(i) a bulk drug substance; or
22	"(ii) another, different drug or drugs
23	approved under 505 or 512, conditionally
24	approved under section 571, included on
25	the index established under section

572(a)(1), or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, unless the compounding is limited to the combining, mixing, or diluting of licensed allergenic products; and

"(B)(i) with respect to a traditional compounder, the compounded biological product produces for the patient a clinical difference between the compounded drug and the licensed biological product, as determined by the prescribing practitioner, and, prior to beginning compounding such drug, the facility compounding the variation receives a prescription order specifying that the biological product may be compounded;

"(ii) with respect to a compounding manufacturer, the compounded variation biological product produces for the patient a clinical difference between the compounded drug and the licensed biological product, as determined by a licensed practitioner responsible for the patient's care in a health care entity that provides medical services through licensed prescribers directly to patients, and, prior to beginning compounding such drug, the compounding man-

1	ufacturer receives a duly authorized medical
2	order from a hospital or health system speci-
3	fying that the biological product may be com-
4	pounded; or
5	"(iii) the compounded biological product is
6	an allergenie product.
7	"(5) REQUIREMENT REGARDING DRUGS RE-
8	MOVED FOR SAFETY OR EFFICACY.—The list pub-
9	lished by the Secretary in the Federal Register of
10	drugs that have been withdrawn or removed from
11	the market, as described in paragraph (1)(D), shall
12	specify whether a human drug on such list may, not-
13	withstanding the inclusion on such list, be com-
14	pounded for use in animals. The Secretary shall up-
15	date the lists described in subparagraphs (D) and
16	(E) of subsection (e)(2), as appropriate, to conform
17	with the list described in paragraph (1)(D).
18	"(e) Quality of Drug Ingredients.—
19	"(1) Human Drugs.—A traditional
20	compounder or a compounding manufacturer shall—
21	"(A) compound a human drug using only
22	bulk drug substances (as defined in regulations
23	of the Secretary published at section
24	207.3(a)(4) of title 21, Code of Federal Regula-
25	tions (or any successor regulations))—

1	<u>"(i) that—</u>
2	"(I) comply with the standards of
3	an applicable United States Pharma
4	copocia or National Formulary mono-
5	graph, if a monograph exists and has
6	not been identified under paragraph
7	(6), and the United States Pharma-
8	<del>copocia chapters on pharmacy</del>
9	compounding;
10	"(II) if such a monograph does
11	not exist, are drug substances that
12	are components of drugs approved by
13	the Secretary; or
14	"(III) if such a monograph does
15	not exist and the drug substance is
16	not a component of a drug approved
17	by the Secretary, that appear on a list
18	developed by the Secretary through
19	regulations issued by the Secretary;
20	"(ii) that are manufactured by an es-
21	tablishment that is registered under see-
22	tion 510 (including a foreign establishment
23	that is registered under section 510(i));
24	and

1	"(iii) that are accompanied by valid
2	certificates of analysis for each specific lot
3	of bulk drug substance; and
4	"(B) use ingredients (other than bulk drug
5	substances) that comply with the standards of
6	an applicable United States Pharmacopoeia or
7	National Formulary monograph, if a mono-
8	graph exists and has not been identified under
9	paragraph (6), and with the United States
10	Pharmacopoeia chapter on pharmacy
11	compounding.
12	"(2) Animal drugs.—A traditional
13	compounder or a compounding manufacturer shall—
14	"(A) compound an animal drug using only
15	bulk drug substances (as defined in regulations
16	of the Secretary published at section
17	207.3(a)(4) of title 21, Code of Federal Regula-
18	tions (or any successor regulations)) that—
19	"(i) are manufactured by an establish-
20	ment that is registered under section 510
21	(including a foreign establishment that is
22	registered under section 510(i)); and
23	"(ii) are accompanied by valid certifi-
24	eates of analysis for each specific lot of
25	bulk drug substance;

1	"(B) use ingredients (other than bulk drug
2	substances) that comply with the standards of
3	an applicable United States Pharmacopoeia or
4	National Formulary monograph, if a mono-
5	graph exists and has not been identified under
6	paragraph (6), and with the United States
7	Pharmacopoeia chapters on pharmacy
8	compounding;
9	"(C) in the case of a compounded animal
10	drug for use in non-food-producing minor spe-
11	eies, use bulk substances that—
12	"(i) comply with the standards of an
13	applicable United States Pharmacopoeia or
14	National Formulary monograph, if a
15	monograph exists and has not been identi-
16	fied under paragraph (6), and with the
17	United States Pharmacopoeia chapters on
18	pharmacy compounding;
19	"(ii) if such a monograph does not
20	exist, are drug substances that are compo-
21	nents of drugs approved by the Secretary;
22	<del>Ol'</del>
23	"(iii) if such a monograph does not
24	exist and the drug substance is not a com-
25	ponent of a drug approved by the Sec-

1	retary, that appear on a list developed by
2	the Secretary through regulations issued
3	by the Secretary;
4	"(D) in the case of a compounded animal
5	drug for use in non-food-producing major spe-
6	cies, beginning on the date of publication of the
7	list established in accordance with paragraph
8	(3)(A), shall use bulk substances that are in-
9	eluded on such list, subject to paragraph
10	(3)(C); and
11	"(E) in the case of a compounded animal
12	drug for use in food-producing major and minor
13	species, shall use bulk substances that are in-
14	cluded on a list established by the Secretary of
15	bulk substances acceptable for use in
16	compounding a drug for one or more such spe-
17	eies, in accordance with paragraph (4).
18	"(3) Non-food-producing major species
19	LISTING PROCEDURE.—
20	"(A) In GENERAL.—Not later than 30
21	days after the effective date of the Pharma-
22	ceutical Compounding Quality and Account-
23	ability Act, the Secretary shall establish a list
24	of bulk substances acceptable for compounding
25	a drug for use in non-food-producing major spe-

1	cies, and any conditions applicable to such use,
2	and may also identify bulk substances that the
3	Secretary has determined not acceptable for
4	compounding with respect to a drug for use in
5	such species.
6	"(B) PROCEDURE.—In developing and up-
7	dating the list under subparagraph (A), the
8	Secretary shall—
9	"(i) publish a notice in the Federal
10	Register identifying bulk substances pro-
11	posed as acceptable and any bulk sub-
12	stance determine to be unacceptable, and
13	the rationale for such proposed designa-
14	<del>tions;</del>
15	"(ii) provide a period of not less than
16	30 days for comment on the notice; and
17	"(iii) publish a notice in the Federal
18	Register designating the bulk substances
19	acceptable, and any bulk substances deter-
20	mined to be unacceptable, and the ration-
21	ale for such designations and determina-
22	tions.
23	"(C) Notification.—Upon initial publica-
24	tion of the list under subparagraph (B)(iii), any
25	traditional compounder or compounding manu-

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facturer that has received and filled a prescription in the 60 days prior to such publication for a compounded drug for a non-food-producing major species from a bulk substance not addressed in the notice (either as acceptable or unacceptable), and that reasonably expect to receive and fill another prescription for such a drug for such species within 60 days after such publication, may notify the Secretary of such bulk substance within 30 days of such publication, in a manner to be determined by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register on or before publication of the list under subparagraph (B)(iii). A traditional compounder or compounding manufacturer that provides such notice shall not be subject to the restriction in paragraph (2)(D) until such time as the Secretary designates such bulk substance as acceptable or determines it to be unacceptable pursuant to the process described in subparagraph (B)(iii).

"(D) Modification of List.—The Secretary may amend the list at any time, in accordance with process described in subparagraph (B).

1	"(E) Criteria.—In evaluating bulk sub-
2	stances for purposes of subparagraph (B), the
3	Secretary shall consider, among other factors—
4	"(i) the safety of the bulk substance;
5	"(ii) historical use of the substance in
6	pharmacy compounding;
7	"(iii) evidence of the effectiveness of
8	the bulk substance or lack of effectiveness;
9	"(iv) whether any drug approved
10	under section 505 or 512, conditionally ap-
11	proved under section 571, or included on
12	the index established under section
13	572(a)(1), can be used on label, or any
14	drug approved under section 505 or 512
15	ean be used in an extralabel manner in ac-
16	cordance with section paragraphs (4) and
17	(5) of section 512(a), to treat the applica-
18	ble condition in the identified species; and
19	"(v) whether a compounded drug ap-
20	propriate to treat the applicable condition
21	in the identified species could be obtained
22	by manipulating a drug approved under
23	505 or 512, conditionally approved under
24	section 571, or included on the index es-
25	tablished under section 572(a)(1).

1	"(4) Food-producing animals listing pro-
2	CEDURE.—In establishing a list of designated bulk
3	substances acceptable for use in compounding a
4	drug for use in food-producing major and minor spe-
5	eies under paragraph (2), and any conditions appli-
6	eable to such use, the Secretary shall—
7	"(A) publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
8	ister identifying bulk substances proposed as
9	acceptable and any bulk substance determine to
10	be unacceptable, and the rationale for such des-
11	<del>ignations;</del>
12	"(B) provide a period of not less than 30
13	days for comment on the notice; and
14	"(C) publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
15	ister designating the bulk substances acceptable
16	for use in compounding a drug for use in food-
17	producing major and minor species, and the ra-
18	tionale for such designations.
19	"(5) WITHDRAWAL PERIODS.—The require-
20	ments for establishing substantially extended with-
21	drawal periods in accordance with section 530.20 of
22	title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any suc-
23	cessor regulations) shall apply to compounded ani-
24	mal drugs for use in food-producing animals that

are compounded using bulk substances.

25

1	"(6) Identification by secretary.—
2	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the
3	existence of an applicable monograph under
4	subparagraph (A)(i)(I) or (B) of paragraph (1)
5	or subparagraph (B) or (C)(i) of paragraph (2)
6	the Secretary may identify bulk substances that
7	the Secretary determines, based on public
8	health concerns, may not be used in
9	compounding a drug.
10	"(B) PROCEDURE.—In identifying the bulk
11	substances that may not be used in
12	compounding, the Secretary shall—
13	"(i) publish a notice of such bulk sub-
14	stances proposed for identification in the
15	Federal Register;
16	"(ii) provide a period of not less than
17	60 days for comment on the notice;
18	"(iii) publish a notice in the Federal
19	Register identifying the bulk substances
20	that may not be used in compounding a
21	<del>drug;</del> and
22	"(iv) state whether the bulk is not
23	suitable for compounding of human drugs
24	animal drugs, or both.

1	<del>''(f)</del>	REQUIREMENTS REGARDING WHOLESALING
2	AND I	LABELING APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL
3	Compou	NDERS AND COMPOUNDING MANUFACTURERS.—
4		"(1) In General.—A compounded drug—
5		"(A) may not be sold by an entity other
6		than the compounding manufacturer or tradi-
7		tional compounder that compounded the drug;
8		"(B) compounded by a compounding man-
9		ufacturer may not be sold to an entity other
10		than a health care entity that provides medical
11		services through licensed prescribers directly to
12		patients or animals, or a network of such pro-
13		viders, except that a compounding manufac-
14		turer may transfer without profit a compounded
15		sterile drug to a licensed pharmacy if—
16		"(i) the licensed pharmacy falls under
17		the same corporate ownership as the
18		compounding manufacturer;
19		"(ii) the transfer of such compounded
20		sterile drug is solely for the purpose of dis-
21		pensing the compounded sterile drug to the
22		end user, who has been instructed by the
23		prescribing physician to self-administer
24		such compounded sterile drug;

1 "(iii) as of the date of enactment of
the Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality
and Accountability Act, the compoundin
4 manufacturer is an entity that provide
5 pharmacy benefits management services of
6 behalf of a health benefits plan;
7 <u>"(iv) the compounding manufacture</u>
8 identifies itself to the Secretary upon reg
9 istering under subsection (g)(2) as an enti
0 ty that qualifies for the exemption unde
1 this subparagraph, and provides docu
2 mentation of the compounding of suc
drugs as of the date of enactment of th
4 Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality an
5 Accountability Act, in a manner describe
6 by the Secretary; and
7 <u>"(v) the compounding manufacture</u>
8 receives confirmation from the Secretary
9 that the compounding manufacturer quali
of fies for the exemption under this subpara
1 graph and the sterile drug or drugs fo
2 which the exemption applies; and
3 "(C) in the case of a compounded dru
sold to a health care entity described in sub
5 paragraph (B), shall be labeled 'not for resale

1	"(2) ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION.—The ad-
2	vertising and promotion of compounded drugs shall
3	not be false or misleading in any particular.
4	"(g) OTHER REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO
5	Compounding Manufacturers.—
6	"(1) Licensed pharmacist oversight.—A
7	compounding manufacturer shall ensure that a phar-
8	macist licensed in the State where the compounding
9	manufacturer is located exercises direct supervision
10	over the operations of the compounding manufac-
11	<del>turer.</del>
12	"(2) Registration of compounding manu-
13	FACTURERS AND REPORTING OF DRUGS.—
14	"(A) REGISTRATION OF COMPOUNDING
15	MANUFACTURERS.—
16	"(i) Annual registration.—During
17	the period beginning on October 1 and
18	ending on December 31 each year, each
19	compounding manufacturer shall register
20	with the Secretary its name, place of busi-
21	ness, and unique facility identifier (which
22	shall conform to the requirements for the
23	unique facility identifier established under
24	section 510), and a point of contact e-mail
25	address.

1	"(ii) New compounding manufac-
2	TURERS.—Each compounding manufac-
3	turer, upon first engaging in the oper-
4	ations described in subsection (b)(1), shall
5	immediately register with the Secretary
6	and provide the information described
7	under clause (i). The Secretary shall estab-
8	lish a timeline for registration for the first
9	year following the effective date of the
10	Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality and
11	Accountability Act. In no case may reg-
12	istration be required until at least 60 days
13	following publication of the timeline in the
14	Federal Register.
15	"(iii) Additional facilities.—Each
16	compounding manufacturer duly registered
17	in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) shall
18	immediately identify to the Secretary any
19	additional facility that engages in the ac-
20	tivities described in subsection (b)(1) and
21	that is owned or operated in any State by
22	the person that owns or operates the
23	compounding manufacturer.
24	"(iv) Availability of registration
25	FOR INSPECTION—The Secretary shall

1	make available for inspection, to any per-
2	son so requesting, any registration filed
3	pursuant to this subparagraph, except that
4	any drug reporting information submitted
5	pursuant to this subparagraph and the in-
6	formation accompanying such reporting
7	shall be exempt from such inspection, un-
8	less the Secretary finds that such an ex-
9	emption would be inconsistent with the
10	protection of the public health.
11	"(B) Drug reporting by compounding
12	MANUFACTURERS.—
13	"(i) In General.—Each compound
14	ing manufacturer who registers with the
15	Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall
16	submit to the Secretary, once during the
17	month of June of each year and once dur-
18	ing the month of December of each year,
19	a report—
20	"(I) identifying the drugs com-
21	pounded by such compounding manu-
22	facturer during the previous 6-month
23	<del>period; and</del>
24	"(H) with respect to each drug
25	identified under subclause (I), pro-

1	viding the active ingredient, the
2	source of such active ingredient, the
3	National Drug Code number of the
4	source drug or bulk active ingredient,
5	the strength of the active ingredient
6	per unit, the dosage form and route of
7	administration, the package descrip-
8	tion, the number of individual units
9	produced, the National Drug Code
10	number of the final product, and
11	which conforms to other applicable re-
12	quirements identified by the Secretary
13	in accordance with clause (ii).
14	"(ii) FORM.—Each report under
15	elause (i) shall be prepared in such form
16	and manner as the Secretary may pre-
17	scribe by regulation or guidance.
18	"(C) ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION AND RE-
19	PORTING.—Registrations and drug reporting
20	under this paragraph (including the submission
21	of updated information) shall be submitted to
22	the Secretary by electronic means unless the
23	Secretary grants a request for waiver of such
24	requirement because use of electronic means is

not reasonable for the person requesting waiver.

25

1	"(D) RISK-BASED INSPECTION FRE-
2	QUENCY.—
3	"(i) In General.—Compounding
4	manufacturers shall be subject to inspec-
5	tion pursuant to section 704.
6	"(ii) RISK-BASED SCHEDULE.—The
7	Secretary, acting through one or more offi-
8	cers or employees duly designated by the
9	Secretary, shall inspect compounding man-
10	ufacturers described in clause (i) in accord-
11	ance with a risk-based schedule established
12	by the Secretary.
13	"(iii) RISK FACTORS.—In establishing
14	the risk-based schedule under clause (ii),
15	the Secretary shall inspect compounding
16	manufacturers according to the known
17	safety risks of such compounding manufac-
18	turers, which shall be based on the fol-
19	lowing factors:
20	"(I) The compliance history of
21	the compounding manufacturer.
22	"(H) The record, history, and na-
23	ture of recalls linked to the
24	compounding manufacturer.

1	"(III) The inherent risk of the
2	drug compounded at the compounding
3	manufacturer.
4	"(IV) The inspection frequency
5	and history of the compounding man-
6	ufacturer, including whether the
7	compounding manufacturer has been
8	inspected pursuant to section 704
9	within the last 4 years.
10	"(V) Any other criteria deemed
11	necessary and appropriate by the Sec-
12	retary for purposes of allocating in-
13	spection resources.
14	"(3) Adverse event reporting.—
15	"(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
16	"(i) ADVERSE EVENT.—The term 'ad-
17	verse event' means any health-related event
18	associated with the use of a compounded
19	drug that is adverse, including—
20	"(I) an event occurring in the
21	course of the use of the drug in pro-
22	fessional practice;
23	"(H) an event occurring from an
24	overdose of the drug, whether acci-
25	dental or intentional;

1	"(III) an event occurring from
2	abuse of the drug;
3	"(IV) an event occurring from
4	withdrawal of the drug; and
5	"(V) any failure of expected
6	pharmacological action of the drug.
7	"(ii) Serious adverse event.—The
8	term 'serious adverse event' means an ad-
9	verse event that—
10	"(I) results in—
11	<del>"(aa)</del> death;
12	<del>"(bb)</del> an adverse drug event
13	that places the patient at imme-
14	diate risk of death from the ad-
15	verse drug event as it occurred
16	(not including an adverse drug
17	event that might have caused
18	death had it occurred in a more
19	severe form);
20	"(ce) inpatient hospitaliza-
21	tion or prolongation of existing
22	hospitalization;
23	"(dd) a persistent or signifi-
24	eant incapacity or substantial

1	disruption of the ability to con-
2	duct normal life functions; or
3	"(ee) a congenital anomaly
4	or birth defect; or
5	"(II) based on appropriate med-
6	ical judgment, may jeopardize the pa-
7	tient and may require a medical or
8	surgical intervention to prevent an
9	outcome described in subclause (I).
10	"(B) Reports.—
11	"(i) ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING RE-
12	QUIREMENT.—
13	"(I) 15-day report.—If a
14	compounding manufacturer becomes
15	aware of any serious adverse event,
16	such manufacturer shall submit re-
17	ports of each instance to the Sec-
18	retary as soon as practicable, but in
19	no case later than 15 calendar days
20	after the initial receipt of the applica-
21	ble information. Such manufacturer
22	shall investigate and submit to the
23	Secretary followup reports for each
24	such instance not later than 15 cal-
25	endar days after receipt of new infor-

1 mation or as requested by the Sec-2 retary. Unless and until the Secretary 3 establishes the content and format of 4 adverse event reports by guidance or 5 regulation, reports shall be submitted 6 in accordance with the content and 7 format requirements under section 8 310.305 of title 21, Code of Federal 9 Regulations (or any successor regula-10 tions) (in the case of human drugs), 11 section 600.80 of title 21, Code of 12 Federal Regulations (or any successor 13 regulations) (in the case of biological 14 products), or section 514.80 of title 15 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or 16 any successor regulations) (in the case 17 of animal drugs). 18 <del>"(H)</del> ANNUAL REPORT. 19 Compounding manufacturers that re-20 port serious adverse events shall sub-21 mit in December of each year a nar-22 rative summary of any analysis of 23 each report submitted under subclause 24 (I), including a history of actions

taken during the year because of each

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1 report, using the content, format, and 2 manner established by the Secretary 3 by guidance or regulation. Until such 4 time as the Secretary publishes such 5 guidance regulation, each Or 6 compounding manufacturer shall re-7 tain such summaries as part of the 8 records to be maintained in accord-9 ance with subparagraph (C). 10 "(ii) Product quality reporting 11 REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 3 calendar 12 days after the compounding manufacturer 13 becomes aware of information pertaining 14 to sterility, stability, or other product qual-15 ity concerns that could result in serious 16 adverse events, the compounding manufac-17 turer shall submit to the Secretary a prod-18 uct quality report, in a form and manner 19 established by the Secretary by guidance or 20 regulation. 21 <del>"(C)</del> **MAINTENANCE**  $\Theta$ F RECORDS.—A 22

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1	title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any
2	successor regulation), or as otherwise directed
3	by the Secretary in regulations.
4	"(4) Labeling of Drugs.—
5	"(A) Label.—The label of a drug com-
6	pounded by a compounding manufacturer shall
7	include—
8	"(i) the statement 'This is a com-
9	pounded drug.' or a reasonable comparable
10	alternative statement (as specified by the
11	Secretary) that identifies the drug as a
12	compounded drug;
13	"(ii) the name, address, and phone
14	number of the applicable compounding
15	manufacturer; and
16	"(iii) with respect to the compounded
17	<del>drug-</del>
18	"(I) the lot or batch number;
19	"(H) the established name of the
20	medication;
21	"(III) the dosage form and
22	strength;
23	"(IV) the statement of quantity
24	or volume, as appropriate;

1	"(V) in the case of a drug in-
2	tended for use in a food-producing
3	animal, the withdrawal period estab-
4	lished pursuant to subsection (e)(5) to
5	ensure that no residues from the com-
6	pounded drug can be detected in edi-
7	ble tissues of the treated animal;
8	"(VI) the date that the drug was
9	compounded;
10	"(VII) the expiration date;
11	"(VIII) storage and handling in-
12	structions;
13	"(IX) the National Drug Code
14	number, if available;
15	"(X) the 'not for resale' state-
16	ment required as required by sub-
17	section $(f)(1)(C)$ ; and
18	"(XI) subject to subparagraph
19	(B)(i), a list of active and inactive in-
20	gredients, identified by established
21	name and the quantity or proportion
22	of each ingredient.
23	"(B) Container —The container from
24	which the individual units of a drug com-
25	pounded by a compounding manufacturer are

1	removed for dispensing or for administration
2	(such as a plastic bag containing individual
3	product syringes) shall include—
4	"(i) the information described under
5	subparagraph (A)(iii)(XI), if there is not
6	space on the label for such information;
7	"(ii) the following information to fa-
8	cilitate adverse event reporting:
9	www.fda.gov/medwatch and 1-800-FDA-
10	<del>1088; and</del>
11	"(iii) the directions for use, including
12	dosage and administration, as appropriate.
13	"(C) Additional information.—The
14	label and labeling of a drug compounded by a
15	compounding manufacturer shall include any
16	other information as determined necessary and
17	specified in regulations promulgated by the Sec-
18	retary.
19	"(h) Compounding Manufacturer Establish-
20	MENT AND REINSPECTION FEES.—
21	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
22	"(A) the term 'affiliate' has the meaning
23	given such term in section 735(11);
24	"(B) the term 'gross annual sales' means
25	the total worldwide gross annual sales, in

1	United States dollars, for a compounding man-
2	ufacturer, including the sales of all the affiliates
3	of the compounding manufacturer; and
4	"(C) the term 'reinspection' means, with
5	respect to a compounding manufacturer, one or
6	more inspections conducted under section 704
7	subsequent to an inspection conducted under
8	such provision which identified noncompliance
9	materially related to an applicable requirement
10	of this Act, specifically to determine whether
11	compliance has been achieved to the Secretary's
12	satisfaction.
13	"(2) Establishment and reinspection
14	FEES. For fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent
15	fiscal year, the Secretary shall, in accordance with
16	this subsection, assess and collect—
17	"(A) an annual establishment fee from
18	each compounding manufacturer to cover in-
19	spection-related costs relating to inspections of
20	drug compounders for such year; and
21	"(B) a reinspection fee from each
22	compounding manufacturer subject to a rein-
23	spection in such fiscal year.
24	"(3) ESTABLISHMENT AND REINSPECTION FEE
25	SETTING.—The Secretary shall establish the estab-

1	lishment and reinspection fee to be collected under
2	this subsection for each fiscal year, based on the
3	methodology described in paragraph (4) and shall
4	publish such fee in a Federal Register notice not
5	later than 60 days before the start of each such
6	<del>year.</del>
7	"(4) Amount of establishment and rein-
8	SPECTION FEE.—
9	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
10	subparagraph (D), the amount of the annual
11	establishment fee and the reinspection fee (if
12	applicable) under paragraph (2) for each
13	compounding manufacturer in a fiscal year
14	shall be equal to the sum of—
15	"(i)(I) \$15,000 per compounding
16	manufacturer, multiplied by
17	"(H) the inflation adjustment factor
18	described in subparagraph (B); plus
19	"(ii) the small business adjustment
20	factor described in subparagraph (C).
21	"(B) Inflation adjustment factor.—
22	"(i) In General.—For fiscal year
23	2015 and subsequent fiscal years, the reve-
24	nues established in subparagraph (A) shall
25	be adjusted by the Secretary by notice.

1	published in the Endand Desigtor for a
	published in the Federal Register, for a
2	fiscal year by the amount equal to the sum
3	<del>of</del>
4	<del>"(I)</del> one;
5	"(II) the average annual percent
6	change in the cost, per full-time equiv-
7	alent position of the Food and Drug
8	Administration, of all personnel com-
9	pensation and benefits paid with re-
10	spect to such positions for the first 3
11	years of the preceding 4 fiscal years,
12	multiplied by the proportion of per-
13	sonnel compensation and benefits
14	costs to total costs of an average full-
15	time equivalent position of the Food
16	and Drug Administration for the first
17	3 years of the preceding 4 fiscal
18	<del>years, and</del>
19	"(III) the average annual percent
20	change that occurred in the Consumer
21	Price Index for urban consumers
22	(U.S. City Average; Not Seasonally
23	Adjusted; All items; Annual Index) for
24	the first 3 years of the preceding 4
25	years of available data multiplied by

1	the proportion of all costs other than
2	personnel compensation and benefits
3	costs to total costs of an average full-
4	time equivalent position of the Food
5	and Drug Administration for the first
6	3 years of the preceding 4 fiscal
7	<del>years.</del>
8	"(ii) Compounded Basis.—The ad-
9	<del>justment</del> made each fiscal year under
10	elause (i) shall be added on a compounded
11	basis to the sum of all adjustments made
12	each fiscal year after fiscal year 2014
13	<del>under elause (i).</del>
14	"(C) SMALL BUSINESS ADJUSTMENT FAC-
15	TOR.—The small business adjustment factor de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be an
17	amount established by the Secretary for each
18	fiscal year based on the Secretary's estimate
19	<del>of</del>
20	"(i) the number of small businesses
21	that will pay a reduced establishment fee
22	for such fiscal year; and
23	"(ii) the adjustment to the establish-
24	ment fee necessary to achieve total fees
25	equaling the total fees that the Secretary

1	would have collected if no entity qualified
2	for the small business exception in sub-
3	<del>paragraph</del> (D).
4	"(D) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL BUSI-
5	NESSES.—
6	"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a
7	compounding manufacturer with gross an-
8	nual sales of \$1,000,000 or less in the 12
9	months ending June 1 of the fiscal year
10	immediately preceding the fiscal year in
11	which the fees under this subsection are
12	assessed, the amount of the establishment
13	fee and reinspection fee under paragraph
14	(2) for a fiscal year shall be equal to ½ of
15	the amount calculated under subparagraph
16	(A)(i) in such fiscal year.
17	"(ii) Application.—The Secretary
18	may require a small business to apply for
19	the exception under this subparagraph by
20	certifying its gross annual sales for the 12
21	months ending June 1 of the fiscal year
22	immediately preceding the fiscal year in
23	which fees under this subsection are as-
24	sessed. Any such application must be sub-
25	mitted to the Secretary prior to August 1

for the following fiscal year. Any statement or representation made to the Secretary shall be subject to section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

lishing the small business adjustment factor under subparagraph (C) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide for the crediting of fees from the previous year to the next year if the Secretary overestimated the amount of the small business adjustment factor for such previous fiscal year, and consider the need to account for any adjustment of fees and such other factors as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(5) USE OF FEES.—The Secretary shall make all of the fees collected pursuant to subparagraph (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) available solely to pay for the inspection-related costs (including re-inspec-

"(6) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds received by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement and not supplant any other Federal funds available to carry out the activities described in this subsection.

tion) for the oversight of drug compounding.

Fees authorized under this subsection shall be collected and available for obligation only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts. Such fees are authorized to remain available until expended. Such sums as may be necessary may be transferred from the Food and Drug Administration salaries and expenses appropriation account without fiscal year limitation to such appropriation account for salaries and expenses with such fiscal year limitation. The sums transferred shall be available solely for the purpose of paying the inspection-related costs (including reinspection) for the oversight of drug compounding.

### "(8) Collection of Fees.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT FEE.—A compounding manufacturer shall remit the establishment fee due under this subsection in a fiscal year when submitting a registration pursuant to subsection (g) for such fiscal year.

"(B) REINSPECTION FEE. The Secretary shall specify in the Federal Register notice described in paragraph (3) the manner in which reinspection fees assessed under this subsection shall be collected and the timeline for payment

1	of such fees. Such a fee shall be collected after
2	the Secretary has conducted a reinspection of
3	the compounding manufacturer involved.
4	"(C) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PAY FEES.—
5	"(i) REGISTRATION.—A compounding
6	manufacturer shall not be considered reg-
7	istered under subsection (g) in a fiscal year
8	until the date that the compounding manu-
9	facturer remits the establishment fee under
10	this subsection for such fiscal year.
11	"(ii) Misbranding.—All drugs com-
12	pounded by a compounding manufacturer
13	for which any establishment fee or rein-
14	spection fee has not been paid as required
15	by this subsection shall be deemed mis-
16	branded under section 502(cc) until the
17	fees owed for such compounding manufac-
18	turer under this subsection have been paid.
19	"(D) Collection of unpaid fees.—In
20	any case where the Secretary does not receive
21	payment of a fee assessed under this subsection
22	within 30 days after it is due, such fee shall be
23	treated as a claim of the United States Govern-
24	ment subject to provisions of subchapter H of
25	chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

1 "(9) Annual report to congress.—Not 2 later than 120 days after each fiscal year in which 3 fees are assessed and collected under this subsection, 4 the Secretary shall submit a report to the Com-5 mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions 6 of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and 7 Commerce of the House of Representatives, to in-8 clude a description of fees assessed and collected for 9 each year, a summary description of entities paying 10 the fees, and the number of inspections and re-11 inspections of such entities performed each year.

"(10) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
For fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent fiscal year, there is authorized to be appropriated for fees under this subsection an amount equivalent to the total amount of fees assessed for such fiscal year under this subsection.

18 "(i) ACTION BY SECRETARY REGARDING COM-19 PLAINTS FROM STATE BOARDS OF PHARMACY.—

"(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate a point of contact and establish a format and procedure for a State Board of Pharmacy to notify the Secretary if it appears to a State Board of Pharmacy that an entity licensed by a State as a pharmacy that an entity licensed by a State as a pharmacy that

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- 1 macy is required to be registered with the Secretary
  2 as a compounding manufacturer.
- 3 "(2) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary deter-4 mines that such an entity described in paragraph (1) 5 is required to be registered with the Secretary as a 6 compounding manufacturer, the Secretary shall 7 transmit such determination to the State Board of 8 Pharmacy in the State in which the entity is located, 9 and to the State Board of Pharmacy in the notifying 10 State, if different, within 15 days of such determina-11 tion.
- 12 "(3) EFFECT. The Secretary shall encourage 13 direct communications between States regarding tra-14 ditional compounders. Nothing in this subsection 15 shall expand the Secretary's authority over or re-16 sponsibility for traditional compounding.
- "(j) PRESCRIPTION ORDER REFERENCE.—For pur-18 poses of this section, reference to a prescription order for 19 an identified individual patient includes, in the case of ani-20 mal drugs, a prescription order for a specific herd or flock 21 (or other identified group) of animals.".
- 22 (e) Prohibited Act.—Section 301 (21 U.S.C. 331)
  23 is amended—
- 24 (1) in subsection (e), by striking "417, 416, 503A(g), 504"; and inserting "417, 416, 503A(g), 504"; and

- 1 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- 2 "(cee) The resale of a compounded drug that is la-
- 3 beled 'not for resale' as required by section 503A.".
- 4 (d) REPORT BY GAO.—Not later than November 1,
- 5 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
- 6 conduct study and submit to Congress a report regarding
- 7 the impact of this Act (and the amendments made by this
- 8 Act) on the safety of animal drug compounding and the
- 9 availability of safe and effective drugs for animals.
- 10 SEC. 3. OTHER REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO
- 11 **COMPOUNDING MANUFACTURERS.**
- 12 (a) Labeling.—Section 502 (21 U.S.C. 352) is
- 13 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 14 "(bb) If it is a compounded drug and the labeling
- 15 does not include the information as required by sub-
- 16 sections (f)(1)(C) and (g)(4) of section 503A, as applica-
- 17 ble.
- 18 "(ce) If it is a drug, and it was compounded by a
- 19 compounding manufacturer for which fees have not been
- 20 paid as required by section 503A(g).".
- 21 (b) Application of Inspection Requirements to
- 22 Compounding Manufacturers.—Section 704(a)(2)
- 23 (21 U.S.C. 374(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end
- 24 the following flush text:

- 1 "The exemption in subparagraph (A) does not apply with
- 2 respect to compounding manufacturers (as such term is
- 3 defined in section 503A).".
- 4 (c) Adulteration of Compounded Animal
- 5 Drugs Containing Drug Residues.—Section
- 6 402(a)(2)(C) is amended by striking "512;" and inserting
- 7 "512; or (iii) any residue from a compounded animal
- 8 <del>drug;".</del>

#### 9 SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION.

- 10 In promulgating any regulations to implement this
- 11 Act (and the amendments made by this Act), the Sec-
- 12 retary of Health and Human Services shall—
- 13 (1) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking that
- includes the proposed regulation;
- 15 (2) provide a period of not less than 60 days
- for comments on the proposed regulation; and
- 17 (3) publish the final regulation not more than
- 18 18 months following publication of the proposed rule
- and not less than 30 days before the effective date
- 20 of such final regulation.

## 21 **SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

- 22 This Act (and the amendments made by this Act)
- 23 shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date
- 24 of enactment of this Act.

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Pharmaceutical Quality,
- 3 Security, and Accountability Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. REFERENCES IN ACT; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 5 (a) References in Act.—Except as otherwise speci-
- 6 fied, amendments made by this Act to a section or other
- 7 provision of law are amendments to such section or other
- 8 provision of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
- 9 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).
- 10 (b) Table of Contents of this
- 11 Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title.
  - Sec. 2. References in Act; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—HUMAN DRUG COMPOUNDING

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Regulation of human drug compounding.
- Sec. 103. Other requirements.
- $Sec.\ 104.\ Implementation.$
- Sec. 105. Effective date.

#### TITLE II—DRUG SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Pharmaceutical distribution supply chain.
- Sec. 203. Enhanced drug distribution security.
- Sec. 204. National licensure standards for prescription drug wholesale distributors.
- Sec. 205. National licensure standards for third-party logistics providers; uniform national policy.
- Sec. 206. Penalties.
- Sec. 207. Conforming amendment.
- Sec. 208. Savings clause.

1	TITLE I—HUMAN DRUG
2	<b>COMPOUNDING</b>
3	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Pharmaceutical
5	Compounding Quality and Accountability Act".
6	SEC. 102. REGULATION OF HUMAN DRUG COMPOUNDING.
7	(a) Clarification of New Drug Status.—For pur-
8	poses of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21
9	U.S.C. 301 et seq.), the term "new drug" (as defined in
10	section 201(p) of such Act) shall include a compounded
11	human drug.
12	(b) Regulation of Human Drug Compounding.—
13	Section 503A (21 U.S.C. 353a) is amended to read as fol-
14	lows:
15	"SEC. 503A. HUMAN DRUG COMPOUNDING.
16	"(a) Scope.—
17	"(1) Compounding.—In this section, the terms
18	'compounding' and 'compound'—
19	"(A) include—
20	"(i) the combining, admixing, mixing,
21	diluting, reconstituting, or otherwise alter-
22	ing of a marketed drug;
23	"(ii) compounding a drug from a bulk
24	drug substance; and
25	"(iii) repackaging; and

1	"(B) exclude mixing, reconstituting, or
2	other such acts with respect to a marketed drug
3	that are limited to and performed in accordance
4	with specific directions for such acts contained
5	in approved labeling provided by a drug's manu-
6	facturer, when performed based upon a prescrip-
7	tion order for an identified individual patient.
8	"(2) Administration and dispensing not a
9	SALE.—In this section, the terms 'sell' or 'resale' do
10	not include—
11	"(A) circumstances in which drug is ad-
12	ministered to a patient or provided to a patient
13	who has been instructed to self-administer the
14	drug;
15	"(B) the dispensing of a drug pursuant to
16	a prescription executed in accordance with sec-
17	$tion \ 503(b)(1); \ or$
18	"(C) any fee associated with such adminis-
19	tration, provision, or dispensing of the drug.
20	"(3) Inapplicability to certain drugs.—
21	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
22	section, the activities described in paragraph (1)
23	shall not be considered 'compounding' if such ac-
24	tivities are conducted in whole or in part with
25	respect to a drug described in subparagraph (B).

1	"(B) Excluded drugs de-
2	scribed in this subparagraph are the following:
3	"(i) Blood and blood components for
4	transfusion.
5	"(ii) Medical gases, as defined in sec-
6	tion 575.
7	"(4) Animal drugs for human use.—Nothing
8	in this section shall be construed to permit the use of
9	animal drugs in compounding a drug for human use.
10	"(b) Definitions.—In this section:
11	"(1) Compounding manufacturer.—
12	"(A) In general.—The term 'compounding
13	manufacturer' means a facility at one geo-
14	graphic location or address—
15	"(i) that compounds any sterile drug
16	without receiving a prescription order for
17	an identified individual patient for such
18	sterile drug prior to beginning
19	compounding, and distributes or offers to
20	sell such compounded sterile drug in inter-
21	state commerce; or
22	"(ii) that repackages any preservative-
23	free sterile drug or engages in sterile pool-
24	ing.
25	"(B) Exclusions.—

1	"(i) Excluded activities.—Notwith-
2	$standing\ subparagraph\ (A)(ii),\ a\ facility$
3	shall not be considered a compounding
4	manufacturer if such facility—
5	"(I) repackages drugs in accord-
6	ance with section 506 $F$ or the final
7	$guidance\ described\ in\ section\ 506F(d)$
8	once the final guidance is published;
9	and
10	"(II) does not otherwise meet the
11	definition of compounding manufac-
12	$turer\ under\ subparagraph\ (A).$
13	"(ii) Compounding nuclear phar-
14	MACY.—The term 'compounding manufac-
15	turer' shall not include a compounding nu-
16	clear pharmacy.
17	"(2) Compounding nuclear pharmacy.—The
18	term 'compounding nuclear pharmacy' means an en-
19	tity that—
20	"(A) is a State-licensed pharmacy or a Fed-
21	eral facility;
22	"(B) holds a license currently in effect from
23	the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or from a
24	State pursuant to an agreement with such com-

1	mission under section 274 of the Atomic Energy
2	Act of 1954; and
3	"(C) does not compound non-radioactive
4	drugs that would cause the entity to be a
5	compounding manufacturer described in para-
6	$graph\ (1)(A).$
7	"(3) Copy.—The term 'copy' means an identical
8	or nearly identical version of a drug.
9	"(4) Practitioner.—The term 'practitioner' in-
10	cludes a physician or any other person that is author-
11	ized to prescribe medication under State law.
12	"(5) Radioactive drug.—The term 'radioactive
13	drug'—
14	"(A) means any substance defined as a drug
15	in section $201(g)(1)$ that exhibits spontaneous
16	disintegration of unstable nuclei with the emis-
17	sion of nuclear particles or photons and includes
18	any nonradioactive reagent kit or nuclide regen-
19	erator which is intended to be used in the prepa-
20	ration of any such substance but does not include
21	drugs such as carbon-containing compounds or
22	potassium-containing salts which contain trace
23	quantities of naturally occurring radionuclides;
24	and

1	"(B) includes a 'radioactive biological prod-
2	uct,' which means a biological product which is
3	labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to
4	be labeled with a radionuclide.
5	"(6) Repackage or repackaging.—The term
6	'repackage' or 'repackaging'—
7	"(A) means taking a drug approved under
8	section 505 or licensed under section 351 of the
9	Public Health Service Act from the container in
10	which it is distributed by the original manufac-
11	turer and placing it in a different container of
12	the same or smaller size without further manipu-
13	lating the drug (such as by diluting it or mixing
14	it with another, different drug or drugs); and
15	"(B) does not include removing the drug
16	from its original container for immediate ad-
17	ministration to an identified individual patient,
18	such as withdrawing a drug into a syringe for
19	immediate injection or filling a cassette for im-
20	mediate use within a drug delivery device.
21	"(7) Sterile drug.—The term 'sterile drug'
22	means a drug that is—
23	"(A) intended for parenteral administra-
24	tion;

1	"(B) an ophthalmic or oral inhalation drug
2	in aqueous format; or
3	"(C) required to be sterile under Federal or
4	$State\ law.$
5	"(8) Sterile pooling.—The term 'sterile pool-
6	ing'—
7	"(A) means taking a single sterile drug ap-
8	proved under section 505 from the container in
9	which it is distributed by the original manufac-
10	turer and combining it with the same sterile
11	drug from one or more other containers without
12	or before further manipulating the product (such
13	as by diluting it or mixing it with another, dif-
14	ferent drug or drugs);
15	"(B) does not include combining the drug
16	from two or more separate containers of the same
17	drug when a single container of the drug is not
18	sufficient to prepare a single dose for adminis-
19	tration to an individual patient; and
20	"(C) does not include combining a single
21	drug from two or more separate containers of
22	component products of a parenteral nutrition
23	product, if such pooling, labeling, and use of the
24	finished parenteral nutrition product, comply
25	with State pharmacy law.

1	"(9) Traditional compounder.—
2	"(A) In General.—The term 'traditional
3	compounder' means a facility operating pursu-
4	ant to State law—
5	"(i) wherein a drug is compounded
6	by—
7	"(I) a licensed pharmacist in a
8	State-licensed pharmacy or a licensed
9	Federal facility; or
10	"(II) a licensed physician;
11	"(ii) that—
12	"(I) compounds a drug upon re-
13	ceipt of a prescription order for an
14	identified individual patient; or
15	"(II) compounds a drug in lim-
16	ited quantities before receipt of a pre-
17	scription order for an identified indi-
18	vidual patient, if such compounding is
19	based on a history of the licensed phar-
20	macist or licensed physician receiving
21	prescription orders for the
22	compounding of the drug, which orders
23	have been generated solely within an
24	established relationship between the li-

1	censed pharmacist or licensed physi-
2	cian and—
3	"(aa) such individual pa-
4	tient for whom the prescription
5	order will be provided; or
6	"(bb) the licensed physician
7	or other licensed practitioner who
8	will write such prescription order;
9	and
10	"(iii) that does not meet the definition
11	of a compounding manufacturer under
12	paragraph (1).
13	"(B) Exceptions.—
14	"(i) Hospitals and health sys-
15	TEMS.—A pharmacy within a hospital or
16	health system shall be considered a tradi-
17	tional compounder if such pharmacy other-
18	wise meets the definition under subpara-
19	graph (A) and if, with respect to a drug
20	compounded by such pharmacy, the only ac-
21	tivity conducted by the pharmacy is to dis-
22	pense or administer such drug (which may
23	include interstate shipment) solely to a pa-
24	tient of such hospital or health system.

1	"(ii) Health system defined.—The
2	term 'health system'—
3	"(I) means an entity that owns
4	and operates—
5	"(aa) one hospital; or
6	"(bb) two or more hospitals
7	that have common access to data-
8	bases with drug order information
9	for patients; and
10	"(II) includes only the inpatient,
11	outpatient, and ambulatory facilities
12	wholly owned and operated by such en-
13	tity, and accredited by a national ac-
14	creditation body recognized by the Sec-
15	retary.
16	"(c) Exemptions From Certain Requirements.—
17	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
18	in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), a compounded drug
19	shall be subject to all the requirements of this Act ap-
20	plicable to new drugs.
21	"(2) Drugs compounded by traditional
22	COMPOUNDERS.—Sections $501(a)(2)(B)$ , $502(f)(1)$ ,
23	and 505 of this Act and section 351 of the Public
24	Health Service Act shall not apply to a compounded
25	drug if such drug—

1	"(A) is compounded by a traditional
2	compounder that is in compliance with this sec-
3	tion; and
4	"(B) meets the requirements of this section
5	applicable to drugs compounded by traditional
6	compounders.
7	"(3) Drugs compounded by compounding
8	MANUFACTURERS.—Sections 502(f)(1) and 505 of this
9	Act and section 351 of the Public Health Service Act
10	shall not apply to a compounded prescription drug,
11	if such prescription drug—
12	"(A) is compounded by a compounding
13	manufacturer—
14	"(i) that is not licensed as a pharmacy
15	in any State; and
16	"(ii) that is in compliance with this
17	section; and
18	"(B) meets the requirements of this section
19	applicable to drugs compounded by compounding
20	manufacturers.
21	"(4) Drugs compounded by compounding nu-
22	CLEAR PHARMACIES.—Sections $501(a)(2)(B)$ ,
23	502(f)(1), and 505 of this Act and section 351 of the
24	Public Health Service Act shall not apply to a com-

1	pounded radioactive drug if such drug is com-
2	pounded—
3	"(A) by a licensed pharmacist in a
4	$compounding \ nuclear \ pharmacy;$
5	"(B) solely using a radioactive drug ap-
6	proved under section 505 or licensed under sec-
7	tion 351 of the Public Health Service Act, and
8	one or more ingredients in compliance with sub-
9	section $(e)(1)(B)$ ; and
10	"(C) in compliance with the United States
11	Pharmacopoeia chapters on pharmacy
12	compounding.
13	"(d) Drugs That May Not Be Compounded.—
14	"(1) In general.—The following drugs may not
15	be compounded:
16	"(A) Drugs that are demonstrably
17	DIFFICULT TO COMPOUND.—A drug or category
18	of drugs that presents demonstrable difficulties
19	for compounding, which may include a complex
20	dosage form or biological product, as designated
21	by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2).
22	"(B) Marketed drugs.—A drug (other
23	than a biological product) that is a copy of a
24	marketed drug approved under 505 or a vari-

1	ation of such drug compounded from bulk drug
2	substances, except as provided in paragraph (3).
3	"(C) Biological products.—A drug that
4	is a biological product, except as provided in
5	paragraph (4).
6	"(D) Drugs subject to risk evaluation
7	and mitigation strategy.—A copy or vari-
8	ation of a drug approved under section 505 or
9	licensed under section 351 of the Public Health
10	Service Act that is the subject of a risk evalua-
11	tion and mitigation strategy approved with ele-
12	ments to assure safe use pursuant to section
13	505-1, except provided in paragraph (5).
14	"(E) Drugs removed for safety and
15	EFFICACY.—A drug that appears on a list pub-
16	lished by the Secretary in the Federal Register of
17	drugs that have been withdrawn or removed from
18	the market because such drug or components of
19	such drug have been found to be unsafe or not ef-
20	fective.
21	"(2) Drugs that are demonstrably dif-
22	FICULT TO COMPOUND.—
23	"(A) In General.—The Secretary may
24	promulgate a regulation that designates drugs or
25	categories of drugs that are demonstrably dif-

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ficult to compound that may not be compounded, or that may be compounded only under conditions specified by the Secretary. Such regulation may include the designation of drugs or categories of drugs that are complex dosage forms or biological products, such as extended release products, metered dose inhalers, transdermal patches, and sterile liposomal products.

# "(B) Interim list.—

"(i) In general.—Before the effective date of the regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may designate drugs or categories of drugs that demonstrable difficulties present for compounding, which may include complex dosage forms or biological products that cannot be compounded, except under conditions specified by the Secretary, by—

> "(I) publishing a notice of such drugs or categories of drugs proposed for designation, including the rationale for such designation, in the Federal Register;

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1	"(II) providing a period of not
2	less than 60 calendar days for com-
3	ment on the notice; and
4	"(III) publishing a notice in the
5	Federal Register designating such
6	drugs or categories of drugs that can-
7	not be compounded, including the ra-
8	tionale for such designation.
9	"(ii) Sunset.—Any notice provided
10	under clause (i) shall cease to have force or
11	effect on the date that is 5 years after the
12	date of enactment of the Pharmaceutical
13	Compounding Quality and Accountability
14	Act or on the effective date of the final regu-
15	lation under subparagraph (A), whichever
16	is earlier.
17	"(C) Consultation with stake-
18	HOLDERS.—Prior to establishing the lists de-
19	scribed in this paragraph, the Secretary shall
20	consult with relevant stakeholders including
21	pharmacists, professional associations, patient
22	and public health advocacy groups, manufactur-
23	ers and physicians about the need for the com-
24	pounded drugs to be included or excluded from
25	$the\ lists.$

1	"(D) UPDATES TO DIFFICULT TO COM-
2	POUND LIST.—Five years after the effective date
3	of the regulation described in subparagraph (A),
4	and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall
5	publish a Federal Register notice seeking public
6	input about the need for the compounded drugs
7	to be included or excluded from the list described
8	in subparagraph (A). Nothing in the previous
9	sentence prohibits notifications or submissions
10	before or during any 5-year period described
11	under such sentence regarding the need for the
12	compounded drugs to be included or excluded
13	from the list.
14	"(3) Exceptions regarding marketed
15	DRUGS.—
16	"(A) In general.—A drug (other than a
17	biological product) that is a copy of a marketed
18	drug approved under 505, including variations
19	of such drug compounded from bulk drug sub-
20	stances, may be compounded only if—
21	"(i) the compounded variation pro-
22	duces for the individually identified patient
23	a clinical difference between the com-
24	pounded drug and such marketed drug, as
25	determined by the prescribing practitioner,

and, prior to beginning compounding suc	ch
2 variation, the traditional compounde	er
compounding the variation receives a pre	e-
4 scription order for an identified individue	al
5 patient specifying that the variation may b	be
6 compounded; or	
7 "(ii)(I) such marketed drug, at the	he
8 time of compounding a copy of such dru	ıg
and at the time of distribution of the com	n-
pounded drug, is on the drug shortage lis	st
1 under section 506E, or has otherwise bee	$^{\circ}n$
identified by the Secretary, in the Sec	c-
retary's sole discretion, as in shortage, suc	ch
4 as in a specific region or on a drug shortag	ge
list maintained by a private party;	
6 "(II) the facility compounding th	he
drug notifies the Secretary not later than	3
8 calendar days after beginning th	he
9 compounding; and	
"(III) in the case of a compounding	ig
1 manufacturer, the compounding manufac	c-
turer has registered under subsection $(g)(2)$	2)
as an entity that intends to compound pur	r-
4 suant to this paragraph and notifies th	he

1	Secretary at least 14 calendar days prior to
2	beginning the compounding.
3	"(B) Notice waiver.—The Secretary may
4	waive a notice required under subparagraph
5	(A)(ii).
6	"(C) Exclusion.—For purposes of this
7	paragraph, repackaging a marketed drug ap-
8	proved under section 505 does not make the re-
9	packaged drug a copy of such marketed drug,
10	unless the repackaged drug is also a marketed
11	drug approved under section 505.
12	"(4) Exceptions regarding biological prod-
13	UCTS.—
14	"(A) In general.—A drug that is a vari-
15	ation of a licensed biological product may be
16	compounded only if—
17	" $(i)(I)$ such compounded variation is
18	compounded solely using a licensed biologi-
19	cal product, or solely using a licensed bio-
20	logical product and one or more ingredients
21	in compliance with subsection $(e)(1)(B)$ ; or
22	"(II) in the case of a licensed aller-
23	genic product, such variation is com-
24	pounded solely using one or more licensed
25	allergenic products, or solely using one or

1	more licensed allergenic products and one or
2	more ingredients in compliance with sub-
3	section $(e)(1)(B)$ ;
4	"(ii) such compounded variation pro-
5	duces for the patient a clinical difference be-
6	tween such compounded variation and the
7	licensed biological product, as determined
8	by—
9	"(I) the prescribing practitioner
10	(in the case of a variation compounded
11	by a traditional compounder); or
12	"(II) a licensed practitioner re-
13	sponsible for the patient's care in a
14	health care entity that provides med-
15	ical services through licensed practi-
16	tioners directly to patients (in the case
17	of a variation compounded by a
18	$compounding \ manufacturer);$
19	"(iii) prior to beginning
20	compounding—
21	"(I) except as provided in sub-
22	paragraph (B), the traditional
23	compounder receives a prescription
24	order for an identified individual pa-
25	tient specifying that the biological

1	product may be compounded for an
2	identified individual patient; or
3	"(II) the compounding manufac-
4	turer receives a duly authorized med-
5	ical order from a health care entity
6	that provides medical services through
7	licensed practitioners directly to pa-
8	tients, specifying that the biological
9	product may be compounded based on
10	such order for an identified patient or
11	patients; and
12	"(iv) in the case of a radioactive bio-
13	logical product, the compounded variation
14	is compounded by a compounding nuclear
15	pharmacy in accordance with subsection
16	(b)(2).
17	"(B) Special rule for pediatric
18	USES.—A traditional compounder that is a hos-
19	pital or health system may begin compounding
20	a drug that is a variation of a licensed biological
21	product prior to receiving a prescription order
22	as required under subparagraph (A)(iii) if—
23	"(i) such compounded variation is a
24	diluted or repackaged variation of the li-

1	censed biological product for emergent use
2	in pediatric patients; and
3	"(ii) such compounded variation pro-
4	duces for the patient a clinical difference be-
5	tween such compounded variation and the
6	licensed biological product, as determined
7	by a licensed practitioner responsible for the
8	patient's care in the hospital or health sys-
9	tem.
10	"(C) Inapplicability.—Clauses (ii) and
11	(iii) of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a
12	compounded allergenic product.
13	"(D) Pooling.—Notwithstanding any other
14	provision of this section, sterile pooling of a bio-
15	logical product is not permitted.
16	"(5) Requirement for drugs that have
17	RISK EVALUATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES.—
18	"(A) In general.—A copy or variation of
19	a drug approved under section 505 or biological
20	product licensed under section 351 of the Public
21	Health Service Act that is the subject of a risk
22	evaluation and mitigation strategy approved
23	with elements to assure safe use pursuant to sec-
24	tion 505-1, may be compounded only if—

1	"(i) the entity compounding the copy
2	or variation receives a prescription order
3	for an identified individual patient speci-
4	fying that the drug or biological product
5	may be compounded; and
6	"(ii) the entity compounding the copy
7	or variation demonstrates to the Secretary,
8	prior to beginning compounding, that the
9	entity will utilize controls that are com-
10	parable to the controls applicable under the
11	relevant risk evaluation and mitigation
12	strategy for the approved drug or licensed
13	$biological\ product.$
14	"(B) Effect.—Nothing in this paragraph
15	shall be construed to permit compounding a copy
16	or variation of a drug other than as permitted
17	in paragraphs (3) and (4).
18	"(e) Quality of Drug Ingredients.—
19	"(1) Human drugs.—A traditional compounder
20	or a compounding manufacturer shall—
21	"(A) if compounding a drug from bulk drug
22	substances (as defined in regulations of the Sec-
23	retary published at section 207.3(a)(4) of title
24	21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any suc-
25	cessor regulations)), use only bulk substances—

1	"(i) that—
2	"(I) comply with the standards of
3	an applicable United States Pharma-
4	copoeia or National Formulary mono-
5	graph, if a monograph exists and has
6	not been identified under paragraph
7	(2);
8	"(II) if such a monograph does
9	not exist, are drug substances that are
10	components of drugs approved by the
11	Secretary; or
12	"(III) if such a monograph does
13	not exist and the drug substance is not
14	a component of a drug approved by the
15	Secretary, that appear on a list devel-
16	oped by the Secretary through regula-
17	tions issued by the Secretary;
18	"(ii) that are manufactured by an es-
19	tablishment that is registered under section
20	510 (including a foreign establishment that
21	is registered under section $510(i)$ ; and
22	"(iii) that are accompanied by valid
23	certificates of analysis for each specific lot
24	of bulk drug substance;

1	"(B) use ingredients (other than bulk drug
2	substances) that comply with the standards of an
3	applicable United States Pharmacopoeia or Na-
4	tional Formulary monograph, if a monograph
5	exists and has not been identified under para-
6	graph (2); and
7	"(C) in the case of a traditional
8	compounder, comply with the standards of the
9	United States Pharmacopoeia chapters on phar-
10	macy compounding.
11	"(2) Identification by secretary.—
12	"(A) In General.—Notwithstanding the
13	existence of an applicable monograph under sub-
14	paragraph $(A)(i)(I)$ or $(B)$ of paragraph $(1)$ , the
15	Secretary may identify bulk substances that the
16	Secretary determines, based on public health con-
17	cerns, may not be used in compounding a drug.
18	"(B) Procedure.—In identifying the bulk
19	substances that may not be used in
20	compounding, the Secretary shall—
21	"(i) publish a notice of such bulk sub-
22	stances proposed for identification in the
23	Federal Register, including the rationale for
24	such proposal;

1	"(ii) provide a period of not less than
2	60 calendar days for comment on the notice;
3	and
4	"(iii) publish a notice in the Federal
5	Register identifying the bulk substances that
6	may not be used in compounding a drug.
7	"(f) Requirements Regarding Wholesaling and
8	Labeling Applicable to Traditional Compounders
9	AND COMPOUNDING MANUFACTURERS.—A compounded
10	drug—
11	"(1) may not be sold by an entity other than the
12	compounding manufacturer or traditional
13	compounder that compounded the drug;
14	"(2) compounded by a compounding manufac-
15	turer may not be sold or transferred to an entity
16	other than a health care entity that provides medical
17	services through licensed practitioners directly to pa-
18	tients, or a network of such providers, except that a
19	compounding manufacturer may transfer without
20	profit a compounded sterile drug to a licensed phar-
21	macy if—
22	"(A) as of the date of enactment of the
23	Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality and Ac-
24	countability Act, and at the time of such trans-
25	fer, the licensed pharmacy falls under the same

1	corporate ownership as the compounding manu-
2	facturer;
3	"(B) the transfer of such compounded sterile
4	drug is solely for the purpose of dispensing the
5	compounded sterile drug to the end user, who has
6	been instructed by the prescribing physician to
7	self-administer such compounded sterile drug;
8	"(C) as of the date of enactment of the
9	Pharmaceutical Compounding Quality and Ac-
10	countability Act, and at the time of such trans-
11	fer, the compounding manufacturer is an entity
12	wholly owned by an entity that provides phar-
13	macy benefits management services on behalf of
14	a health benefits plan;
15	"(D) the compounding manufacturer identi-
16	fies itself to the Secretary upon registering under
17	subsection $(g)(2)$ as an entity that qualifies for
18	the exception under this paragraph, and provides
19	documentation of the compounding of such drugs
20	as of the date of enactment of the Pharma-
21	ceutical Compounding Quality and Account-
22	ability Act, in a manner described by the Sec-
23	retary; and
24	"(E) the compounding manufacturer re-
25	ceives confirmation from the Secretary that the

1	compounding manufacturer qualifies for the ex-
2	ception under this paragraph and the sterile
3	drug or drugs for which the exemption applies;
4	and
5	"(3) in the case of a compounded drug offered for
6	sale, shall be labeled 'not for resale'.
7	"(g) Other Requirements Applicable to
8	Compounding Manufacturers.—
9	"(1) Licensed pharmacist oversight.—A
10	compounding manufacturer shall ensure that a phar-
11	macist licensed in the State where the compounding
12	manufacturer is located exercises direct supervision
13	over the operations of the compounding manufacturer.
14	"(2) Registration of compounding manufac-
15	TURERS AND REPORTING OF DRUGS.—
16	"(A) REGISTRATION OF COMPOUNDING MAN-
17	UFACTURERS.—
18	"(i) Annual registration.—During
19	the period beginning on October 1 and end-
20	ing on December 31 each year, each
21	compounding manufacturer shall register
22	with the Secretary its name, place of busi-
23	ness, and unique facility identifier (which
24	shall conform to the requirements for the
25	unique facility identifier established under

1 section 510), and a point of contact e-mail 2 address, and shall indicate whether the compounding manufacturer intends to com-3 4 pound drug in shortage pursuant to sub-5 section (d)(3)(A)(ii). 6 "(ii) New compounding manufac-7 TURERS.—Each compounding manufac-8 turer, upon first engaging in the operations 9 described in subsection (b)(1), shall imme-10 diately register with the Secretary and pro-11 vide the information described under clause 12 (i). The Secretary shall establish a timeline 13 for registration for the first year following 14 the effective date of the Pharmaceutical 15 Compounding Quality and Accountability 16 Act. In no case may registration be required 17 until at least 60 calendar days following 18 publication of the timeline in the Federal

Register.

"(iii) AVAILABILITY OF REGISTRATION
FOR INSPECTION.—The Secretary shall
make available for inspection, to any person
so requesting, any registration filed pursuant to this subparagraph.

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1	"(B) Drug reporting by compounding
2	MANUFACTURERS.—
3	"(i) In general.—Each compounding
4	manufacturer who registers with the Sec-
5	retary under subparagraph (A) shall submit
6	to the Secretary, once during the month of
7	June of each year and once during the
8	month of December of each year, a report—
9	"(I) identifying the drugs com-
10	pounded by such compounding manu-
11	facturer during the previous 6-month
12	period; and
13	"(II) with respect to each drug
14	identified under subclause (I), pro-
15	viding the active ingredient, the source
16	of such active ingredient, the National
17	Drug Code number, if available, of the
18	source drug or bulk active ingredient,
19	the strength of the active ingredient per
20	unit, the dosage form and route of ad-
21	ministration, the package description,
22	the number of individual units pro-
23	duced, the National Drug Code number
24	of the final product, if assigned.

1	"(ii) Form.—Each report under clause
2	(i) shall be prepared in such form and man-
3	ner as the Secretary may prescribe by regu-
4	lation or guidance.
5	"(iii) Confidentiality.—Reports sub-
6	mitted pursuant to this subparagraph shall
7	be exempt from inspection under subpara-
8	graph (A)(iii), unless the Secretary finds
9	that such an exemption would be incon-
10	sistent with the protection of the public
11	health.
12	"(C) Electronic registration and re-
13	PORTING.—Registrations and drug reporting
14	under this paragraph (including the submission
15	of updated information) shall be submitted to the
16	Secretary by electronic means unless the Sec-
17	retary grants a request for waiver of such re-
18	quirement because use of electronic means is not
19	reasonable for the person requesting waiver.
20	"(D) RISK-BASED INSPECTION FRE-
21	QUENCY.—
22	"(i) In General.—Compounding
23	manufacturers shall be subject to inspection
24	pursuant to section 704.

1	"(ii) RISK-BASED SCHEDULE.—The
2	Secretary, acting through one or more offi-
3	cers or employees duly designated by the
4	Secretary, shall inspect compounding man-
5	ufacturers described in clause (i) in accord-
6	ance with a risk-based schedule established
7	by the Secretary.
8	"(iii) RISK FACTORS.—In establishing
9	the risk-based schedule under clause (ii), the
10	Secretary shall inspect compounding manu-
11	facturers according to the known safety
12	risks of such compounding manufacturers,
13	which shall be based on the following fac-
14	tors:
15	"(I) The compliance history of the
16	compounding manufacturer.
17	"(II) The record, history, and na-
18	ture of recalls linked to the
19	compounding manufacturer.
20	"(III) The inherent risk of the
21	drug compounded at the compounding
22	manufacturer.
23	"(IV) The inspection frequency
24	and history of the compounding manu-
25	facturer, including whether the

1	compounding manufacturer has been
2	inspected pursuant to section 704 with-
3	in the last 4 years.
4	"(V) Whether the compounding
5	manufacturer has registered under sub-
6	section $(g)(2)$ as an entity that intends
7	to compound pursuant to subsection
8	(d)(3)(A)(ii).
9	"(VI) Any other criteria deemed
10	necessary and appropriate by the Sec-
11	retary for purposes of allocating in-
12	$spection\ resources.$
13	"(3) Adverse event reporting.—
14	"(A) Definitions.—In this paragraph:
15	"(i) Adverse event.—The term 'ad-
16	verse event' means any health-related event
17	associated with the use of a compounded
18	drug that is adverse, including—
19	"(I) an event occurring in the
20	course of the use of the drug in profes-
21	$sional\ practice;$
22	"(II) an event occurring from an
23	overdose of the drug, whether acci-
24	$dental\ or\ intentional;$

1	"(III) an event occurring from
2	abuse of the drug;
3	"(IV) an event occurring from
4	withdrawal of the drug; and
5	"(V) any failure of expected phar-
6	macological action of the drug.
7	"(ii) Serious adverse event.—The
8	term 'serious adverse event' means an ad-
9	verse event that—
10	"(I) results in—
11	"(aa) death;
12	"(bb) an adverse drug event
13	that places the patient at imme-
14	diate risk of death from the ad-
15	verse drug event as it occurred
16	(not including an adverse drug
17	event that might have caused
18	death had it occurred in a more
19	$severe\ form);$
20	"(cc) inpatient hospitaliza-
21	tion or prolongation of existing
22	hospitalization;
23	"(dd) a persistent or signifi-
24	cant incapacity or substantial

1	disruption of the ability to con-
2	duct normal life functions; or
3	"(ee) a congenital anomaly
4	or birth defect; or
5	"(II) based on appropriate med-
6	ical judgment, may jeopardize the pa-
7	tient and may require a medical or
8	surgical intervention to prevent an
9	outcome described in subclause (I).
10	"(B) Reports.—
11	"(i) Adverse event reporting re-
12	QUIREMENT.—
13	"(I) 15-DAY REPORT.—If a
14	compounding manufacturer becomes
15	aware of any serious adverse event,
16	such manufacturer shall submit reports
17	of each instance to the Secretary as
18	soon as practicable, but in no case
19	later than 15 calendar days after the
20	initial receipt of the applicable infor-
21	mation. Such manufacturer shall in-
22	vestigate and submit to the Secretary
23	followup reports for each such instance
24	not later than 15 calendar days after
25	receipt of new information or as re-

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quested by the Secretary. Unless and until the Secretary establishes the content and format of adverse event reports by guidance or regulation, reports shall be submitted in accordance with the content and format requirements under section 310.305 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations) or section 600.80 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

"(II) ANNUAL REPORT.— Compounding manufacturers that report serious adverse events shall submit in December of each year a narrative summary of any analysis of each report submitted under subclause (I), including a history of actions taken during the year because of each report, using the content, format, and manner established by the Secretary by guidance or regulation. Until such time as the Secretary publishes such guidance or regulation, each compounding manufacturer shall retain such summaries

1	as part of the records to be maintained
2	in accordance with subparagraph (C).
3	"(ii) Product quality reporting
4	REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 3 calendar
5	days after the compounding manufacturer
6	becomes aware of information pertaining to
7	sterility, stability, or other product quality
8	concerns that could result in serious adverse
9	events, the compounding manufacturer shall
10	submit to the Secretary a product quality
11	report, in a form and manner established
12	by the Secretary by guidance or regulation.
13	"(C) Maintenance of records.—A
14	compounding manufacturer shall maintain for a
15	period of 10 years records of all serious adverse
16	drug events known to the compound manufac-
17	turer in accordance with section 314.80(i) of title
18	21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any suc-
19	cessor regulation), or as otherwise directed by the
20	Secretary in regulations.
21	"(4) Labeling of drugs.—
22	"(A) Label.—The label of a drug com-
23	pounded by a compounding manufacturer shall
24	include—

1	"(i) the statement 'This is a com-
2	pounded drug.' or a reasonable comparable
3	alternative statement (as specified by the
4	Secretary) that prominently identifies the
5	drug as a compounded drug;
6	"(ii) the name, address, and phone
7	number of the applicable compounding
8	manufacturer; and
9	"(iii) with respect to the compounded
10	drug—
11	"(I) the lot or batch number;
12	"(II) the established name of the
13	medication;
14	"(III) the dosage form and
15	strength;
16	"(IV) the statement of quantity or
17	volume, as appropriate;
18	"(V) the date that the drug was
19	compounded;
20	"(VI) the expiration date;
21	"(VII) storage and handling in-
22	structions;
23	"(VIII) the National Drug Code
24	number, if available;

1	"(IX) the 'not for resale' statement
2	as required by subsection (f)(3); and
3	"(X) subject to subparagraph
4	(B)(i), a list of active and inactive in-
5	gredients, identified by established
6	name and the quantity or proportion
7	$of\ each\ ingredient.$
8	"(B) Container from
9	which the individual units of a drug com-
10	pounded by a compounding manufacturer are re-
11	moved for dispensing or for administration (such
12	as a plastic bag containing individual product
13	syringes) shall include—
14	"(i) the information described under
15	subparagraph $(A)(iii)(X)$ , if there is not
16	space on the label for such information;
17	"(ii) the following information to fa-
18	cilitate adverse event reporting:
19	www.fda.gov/medwatch and 1-800-FDA-
20	1088; and
21	"(iii) the directions for use, including,
22	as appropriate, dosage and administration.
23	"(C) Additional information.—The label
24	and labeling of a drug compounded by a
25	compounding manufacturer shall include any

1	other information as determined necessary and
2	specified in regulations promulgated by the Sec-
3	retary.
4	"(h) Compounding Manufacturer Establishment
5	and Reinspection Fees.—
6	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
7	"(A) the term 'affiliate' has the meaning
8	given such term in section 735(11);
9	"(B) the term 'gross annual sales' means the
10	total worldwide gross annual sales, in United
11	States dollars, for a compounding manufacturer,
12	including the sales of all the affiliates of the
13	compounding manufacturer; and
14	"(C) the term 'reinspection' means, with re-
15	spect to a compounding manufacturer, 1 or more
16	inspections conducted under section 704 subse-
17	quent to an inspection conducted under such
18	provision which identified noncompliance mate-
19	rially related to an applicable requirement of
20	this Act, specifically to determine whether com-
21	pliance has been achieved to the Secretary's sat-
22	is faction.
23	"(2) Establishment and reinspection
24	FEES —

1	"(A) In GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2015
2	and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary
3	shall, in accordance with this subsection, assess
4	and collect—
5	"(i) an annual establishment fee from
6	each compounding manufacturer; and
7	"(ii) a reinspection fee from each
8	compounding manufacturer subject to a re-
9	inspection in such fiscal year.
10	"(B) Multiple reinspections.—A
11	compounding manufacturer subject to multiple
12	reinspections in a fiscal year shall be subject to
13	a reinspection fee for each reinspection.
14	"(3) Establishment and reinspection fee
15	SETTING.—The Secretary shall establish the establish-
16	ment and reinspection fee to be collected under this
17	subsection for each fiscal year, based on the method-
18	ology described in paragraph (4) and shall publish
19	such fee in a Federal Register notice not later than
20	60 calendar days before the start of each such year.
21	"(4) Amount of establishment fee and re-
22	INSPECTION FEE.—
23	"(A) In general.—For each compounding
24	manufacturer in a fiscal year—

1	"(i) except as provided in subpara-
2	graph (D), the amount of the annual estab-
3	lishment fee under paragraph (2) shall be
4	equal to the sum of—
5	"(I) \$15,000, multiplied by the
6	inflation adjustment factor described
7	in subparagraph (B); plus
8	"(II) the small business adjust-
9	ment factor described in subparagraph
10	(C); and
11	"(ii) the amount of any reinspection
12	fee (if applicable) under paragraph (2) shall
13	be equal to \$15,000, multiplied by the infla-
14	tion adjustment factor described in subpara-
15	graph(B).
16	"(B) Inflation adjustment factor.—
17	"(i) In general.—For fiscal year
18	2015 and subsequent fiscal years, the fee
19	amounts established in subparagraph (A)
20	shall be adjusted by the Secretary by notice,
21	published in the Federal Register, for a fis-
22	cal year by the amount equal to the sum
23	of—
24	"(I) one;

"(II) the average annual percent 1 2 change in the cost, per full-time equiv-3 alent position of the Food and Drug 4 Administration, of all personnel com-5 pensation and benefits paid with re-6 spect to such positions for the first 3 7 years of the preceding 4 fiscal years, 8 multiplied by the proportion of per-9 sonnel compensation and benefits costs 10 to total costs of an average full-time 11 equivalent position of the Food and 12 Drug Administration for the first 3 13 years of the preceding 4 fiscal years; 14 and 15 "(III) the average annual percent 16 change that occurred in the Consumer 17 Price Index for urban consumers (U.S. 18 City Average; Not Seasonally Adjusted; 19 All items; Annual Index) for the first 20 3 years of the preceding 4 years of 21 available data multiplied by the pro-22 portion of all costs other than per-23 sonnel compensation and benefits costs 24 to total costs of an average full-time

equivalent position of the Food and

1	Drug Administration for the first 3
2	years of the preceding 4 fiscal years.
3	"(ii) Compounded basis.—The ad-
4	justment made each fiscal year under clause
5	(i) shall be added on a compounded basis to
6	the sum of all adjustments made each fiscal
7	year after fiscal year 2014 under clause (i).
8	"(C) Small business adjustment fac-
9	TOR.—The small business adjustment factor re-
10	ferred to subparagraph $(A)(i)(II)$ shall be an
11	amount established by the Secretary for each fis-
12	cal year based on the Secretary's estimate of—
13	"(i) the number of small businesses
14	that will pay a reduced establishment fee for
15	such fiscal year; and
16	"(ii) the adjustment to the establish-
17	ment fee necessary to achieve total fees
18	equaling the total fees that the Secretary
19	would have collected if no entity qualified
20	for the small business exception in subpara-
21	graph(D).
22	"(D) Exception for small busi-
23	NESSES.—
24	"(i) In general.—In the case of a
25	compounding manufacturer with gross an-

1	nual sales of \$1,000,000 or less in the 12
2	months ending April 1 of the fiscal year im-
3	mediately preceding the fiscal year in which
4	the fees under this subsection are assessed,
5	the amount of the establishment fee under
6	paragraph (2) for a fiscal year shall be
7	equal to $1/3$ of the amount calculated under
8	$subparagraph\ (A)(i)(I)$ in such fiscal year.
9	"(ii) APPLICATION.—To qualify for the
10	exception under this subparagraph, a small
11	business shall submit to the Secretary a
12	written request for such exception, in a for-
13	mat specified by the Secretary in guidance,
14	certifying its gross annual sales for the 12
15	months ending April 1 of the fiscal year im-
16	mediately preceding the fiscal year in which
17	fees under this subsection are assessed. Any
18	such application must be submitted to the
19	Secretary not later than April 30 for the
20	following fiscal year. Any statement or rep-
21	resentation made to the Secretary shall be
22	subject to section 1001 of title 18, United
23	States Code.
24	"(E) Crediting of fees.—In establishing
25	the small business adjustment factor under sub-

- paragraph (C) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide for the crediting of fees from the previous year to the next year if the Secretary overestimated the amount of the small business adjustment factor for such previous fiscal year, and consider the need to account for any adjustment of fees and such other factors as the Secretary determines appropriate.
  - "(5) USE OF FEES.—The Secretary shall make all of the fees collected pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(A) available solely to pay for the costs of oversight of compounding manufacturers.
  - "(6) Supplement not supplement to this subsection shall be used to supplement and not supplement any other Federal funds available to carry out the activities described in this section.
  - "(7) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—
    Fees authorized under this subsection shall be collected and available for obligation only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts. Such fees are authorized to remain available until expended. Such sums as may be necessary may be transferred from the Food and Drug Administration salaries and expenses appropriation account

1	without fiscal year limitation to such appropriation
2	account for salaries and expenses with such fiscal
3	year limitation. The sums transferred shall be avail-
4	able solely for the purpose of paying the costs of over-
5	sight of compounding manufacturers.
6	"(8) Collection of fees.—
7	"(A) Establishment fee.—A
8	compounding manufacturer shall remit the es-
9	tablishment fee due under this subsection in a
10	fiscal year when submitting a registration pur-
11	suant to subsection (g) for such fiscal year.
12	"(B) Reinspection fee.—The Secretary
13	shall specify in the Federal Register notice de-
14	scribed in paragraph (3) the manner in which
15	reinspection fees assessed under this subsection
16	shall be collected and the timeline for payment of
17	such fees. Such a fee shall be collected after the
18	Secretary has conducted a reinspection of the
19	$compounding\ manufacturer\ involved.$
20	"(C) Effect of failure to pay fees.—
21	"(i) Registration.—A compounding
22	manufacturer shall not be considered reg-
23	istered under subsection (g) in a fiscal year
24	until the date that the compounding manu-

1	facturer remits the establishment fee under
2	this subsection for such fiscal year.
3	"(ii) Misbranding.—All drugs manu-
4	factured, prepared, propagated, com-
5	pounded, or processed by a compounding
6	manufacturer for which any establishment
7	fee or reinspection fee has not been paid as
8	required by this subsection shall be deemed
9	misbranded under section 502(cc) until the
10	fees owed for such compounding manufac-
11	turer under this subsection have been paid.
12	"(D) Collection of unpaid fees.—In
13	any case where the Secretary does not receive
14	payment of a fee assessed under this subsection
15	within 30 calendar days after it is due, such fee
16	shall be treated as a claim of the United States
17	Government subject to provisions of subchapter
18	II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.
19	"(9) Annual report to congress.—Not later
20	than 120 calendar days after each fiscal year in
21	which fees are assessed and collected under this sub-
22	section, the Secretary shall submit a report to the
23	Committee on Health Education Labor and Pensions
24	of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Com-
25	merce of the House of Representatives, to include a

1	description of fees assessed and collected for each year,
2	a summary description of entities paying the fees,
3	and the number of inspections and reinspections of
4	such entities performed each year.

- 5 "(10) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
  6 For fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent fiscal year,
  7 there is authorized to be appropriated for fees under
  8 this subsection an amount equivalent to the total
  9 amount of fees assessed for such fiscal year under this
  10 subsection.
- 11 "(i) Action by Secretary Regarding Complaints
  12 From State Boards of Pharmacy.—
  - "(1) IDENTIFICATION OF COMPOUNDING MANU-FACTURERS.—The Secretary shall encourage States to identify to the Secretary facilities that are licensed by a State as a pharmacy that appear to be entities that are required to be registered with the Secretary as a compounding manufacturer.
    - "(2) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate a point of contact and establish a format and procedure for a State Board of Pharmacy to notify the Secretary if it appears to a State Board of Pharmacy that an entity licensed by a State as a pharmacy is required to be registered with the Secretary as a compounding manufacturer.

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1	"(3) Determination.—If the Secretary deter-
2	mines that such an entity described in paragraph (2)
3	is required to be registered with the Secretary as a
4	compounding manufacturer, the Secretary shall
5	transmit such determination to the State Board of
6	Pharmacy in the State in which the entity is located,
7	and to the State Board of Pharmacy in the notifying
8	State, if different, within 15 calendar days of such de-
9	termination and shall make such determination pub-
10	licly available on the Internet Web site of the Food
11	and Drug Administration.
12	"(4) Effect.—The Secretary shall encourage di-
13	rect communications between States regarding tradi-
14	tional compounders. Nothing in this subsection shall
15	expand the Secretary's authority over or responsi-
16	bility for traditional compounders.".
17	(c) Prohibited Act.—Section 301 (21 U.S.C. 331)
18	is amended—
19	(1) in subsection (e), by striking "417, 416, 504"
20	and inserting "417, 416, 503A(g), 504"; and
21	(2) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(ccc)(1) The resale of a compounded drug that is la-
23	beled 'not for resale' as required by section 503A.
24	"(2) The failure to register in accordance with sub-
25	section (a) of section 503A or the failure to submit a report

- 1 as required by subsection (g)(2)(B) or (g)(3) of such sec-
- 2 *tion*.".
- 3 (d) Report by GAO.—Not later than November 1,
- 4 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
- 5 conduct a study and submit to Congress a report on the
- 6 safety of animal drug compounding and the availability of
- 7 safe and effective drugs for animals.
- 8 SEC. 103. OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- 9 (a) LABELING.—Section 502 (21 U.S.C. 352) is
- 10 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 11 "(bb) If it is a compounded drug and the labeling does
- 12 not include the information as required by subsections (f)(3)
- 13 and (g)(4) of section 503A, as applicable.
- 14 "(cc) If the advertising or promotion of a compounded
- 15 drug is false or misleading in any particular.
- 16 "(dd) If it is a drug, and it was manufactured, pre-
- 17 pared, propagated, compounded, or processed by a
- 18 compounding manufacturer for which fees have not been
- 19 paid as required by section 503A(g).".
- 20 (b) Application of Inspection Requirements to
- 21 Compounding Manufacturers.—Section 704(a)(2) (21
- 22 U.S.C. 374(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 23 lowing flush text:

1	"The exemption in subparagraph (A) does not apply with
2	respect to compounding manufacturers (as such term is de-
3	fined in section 503A).".
4	SEC. 104. IMPLEMENTATION.
5	(a) Consultation With Stakeholders.—In imple-
6	menting this title (and the amendments made by this title),
7	the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall consult
8	with relevant stakeholders including pharmacists, profes-
9	sional associations, patient and public health advocacy
10	groups, manufacturers and physicians.
11	(b) Regulations.—In promulgating any regulations
12	to implement this title (and the amendments made by this
13	title), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—
14	(1) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking that
15	includes the proposed regulation;
16	(2) provide a period of not less than 60 calendar
17	days for comments on the proposed regulation; and
18	(3) publish the final regulation not more than 18
19	months following publication of the proposed rule and
20	not less than 30 calendar days before the effective date
21	of such final regulation.
22	SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.
23	This title (and the amendments made by this title)

24 shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date

1	TITLE II—DRUG SUPPLY CHAIN
2	SECURITY
3	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Drug Supply Chain
5	Security Act".
6	SEC. 202. PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION SUPPLY CHAIN.
7	Chapter V (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following:
9	$"Subchapter \ H-\!$
10	Supply Chain
11	"SEC. 581. DEFINITIONS.
12	"In this subchapter:
13	"(1) Authorized.—The term 'authorized'
14	means—
15	"(A) in the case of a manufacturer or re-
16	packager, having a valid registration in accord-
17	ance with section 510;
18	"(B) in the case of a wholesale distributor,
19	having a valid license under State law or section
20	583, in accordance with section 582(a)(6) and
21	complying with the licensure reporting require-
22	ments under section 503(e), as amended by the
23	Drug Supply Chain Security Act;
24	"(C) in the case of a third-party logistics
25	provider, having a valid license under State law

1	or section $584(a)(1)$ , in accordance with section
2	582(a)(7) and complying with the licensure re-
3	porting requirements under section 584(b); and
4	"(D) in the case of a dispenser, having a
5	valid license under State law.
6	"(2) Dispenser.—The term 'dispenser'—
7	"(A) means a retail pharmacy, hospital
8	pharmacy, a group of chain pharmacies under
9	common ownership and control that do not act
10	as a wholesale distributor, or any other person
11	authorized by law to dispense or administer pre-
12	scription drugs, and the affiliated warehouses or
13	distribution centers of such entities under com-
14	mon ownership and control that do not act as a
15	wholesale distributor; and
16	"(B) does not include a person who dis-
17	penses only products to be used in animals in
18	accordance with section $512(a)(5)$ .
19	"(3) Disposition.—The term 'disposition', with
20	respect to a product within the possession or control
21	of an entity, means the removal of such product from
22	the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, which
23	may include disposal or return of the product for dis-
24	posal or other appropriate handling and other ac-

tions, such as retaining a sample of the product for

- further additional physical examination or laboratory analysis of the product by a manufacturer or regulatory or law enforcement agency.
  - "(4) DISTRIBUTE OR DISTRIBUTION.—The term 'distribute' or 'distribution' means the sale, purchase, trade, delivery, handling, storage, or receipt of a product, and does not include the dispensing of a product pursuant to a prescription executed in accordance with section 503(b)(1) or the dispensing of a product approved under section 512(b).
    - "(5) Exclusive distributor' means the wholesale distributor that directly purchased the product from the manufacturer and is the sole distributor of that manufacturer's product to a subsequent repackager, wholesale distributor, or dispenser.
    - "(6) Homogeneous case.—The term homogeneous case' means a sealed case containing only product that has a single National Drug Code number belonging to a single lot.
  - "(7) ILLEGITIMATE PRODUCT.—The term 'illegitimate product' means a product for which credible evidence shows that the product—
- 24 "(A) is counterfeit, diverted, or stolen;

1	"(B) is intentionally adulterated such that
2	the product would result in serious adverse
3	health consequences or death to humans;
4	"(C) is the subject of a fraudulent trans-
5	action; or
6	"(D) appears otherwise unfit for distribu-
7	tion such that the product could result in serious
8	adverse health consequence or death to humans.
9	"(8) Licensed.—The term 'licensed' means—
10	"(A) in the case of a wholesale distributor,
11	having a valid license in accordance with section
12	503(e) or section 582(a)(6), as applicable;
13	"(B) in the case of a third-party logistics
14	provider, having a valid license in accordance
15	with section 584(a) or section 582(a)(7), as ap-
16	plicable; and
17	"(C) in the case of a dispenser, having a
18	valid license under State law.
19	"(9) Manufacturer.—
20	"(A) In general.—The term 'manufac-
21	turer' means, with respect to a product—
22	"(i) a person that holds an application
23	approved under section 505 or a license
24	issued under section 351 of the Public
25	Health Service Act for such product, or if

1	such product is not the subject of an ap-
2	proved application or license, the person
3	who manufactured the product;
4	"(ii) a co-licensed partner of the per-
5	son described in clause (i) that obtains the
6	product directly from a person described in
7	this clause or clause (i) or (iii); or
8	"(iii) an affiliate of a person described
9	in clause (i) or (ii) that receives the product
10	directly from a person described in this
11	clause or clause (i) or (ii).
12	"(B) Affiliate.—For purposes of this
13	paragraph, the term 'affiliate' means a member
14	of an affiliated group, as that term is defined in
15	section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or
16	a member of a group of corporations that would
17	constitute an affiliated group, as so defined, but
18	for the fact that one or more members of the
19	group is a corporation described in section
20	1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
21	"(10) PACKAGE.—
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'package'
23	means the smallest individual saleable unit of
24	product for distribution by a manufacturer or

1 repackager that is intended by the manufacturer 2 for ultimate sale to the dispenser of such product.

"(B) Individual sale-able unit is the smallest container of product introduced into commerce by the manufacturer or repackager that is intended by the manufacturer or repackager for individual sale to a dispenser.

"(11) Prescription drug for human was arbitat to see

tion drug' means a drug for human use subject to section 503(b)(1).

"(12) Product.—The term 'product' means a prescription drug in a finished dosage form for administration to a patient without substantial further manufacturing (such as capsules, tablets. and lyophilized products before reconstitution), but for purposes of section 582, does not include blood or blood components intended for transfusion, radioactive drugs or radioactive biological products (as defined in section 600.3(ee) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations) that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or by a State pursuant to an agreement with such Commission under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2021), an intravenous product described in clause xiv, xv, or xvi

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- of paragraph (23), any medical gas (as defined in section 575), or a drug compounded in compliance with section 503A.
  - "(13) PRODUCT IDENTIFIER.—The term 'product identifier' means a standardized graphic that includes, in both human-readable form and on a machine-readable data carrier that conforms to the standards developed by a widely-recognized international standards development organization, the standardized numerical identifier, lot number, and expiration date of the product.
    - "(14) QUARANTINE.—The term 'quarantine' means the storage or identification of a product, to prevent distribution or transfer of the product, in a physically separate area clearly identified for such use or through other procedures.
    - "(15) Repackager.—The term 'repackager' means a person who owns or operates an establishment that repacks and relabels a product or package for further sale.
    - "(16) Return.—The term 'return' means providing product to the authorized immediate trading partner from which such product was purchased, or to a returns processor or reverse logistics provider for handling of such product.

"(17) Returns processor or reverse logistics—The term 'returns processor' or 'reverse logistics provider' means a person who owns or operates an establishment that dispositions or otherwise processes saleable or nonsaleable product received from an authorized trading partner such that the product may be processed for credit to the purchaser, manufacturer, or seller or disposed of for no further distribution.

"(18) Specific patient need' refers to the transfer of a product from one pharmacy to another to fill a prescription for an identified patient. Such term does not include the transfer of a product from one pharmacy to another for the purpose of increasing or replenishing stock in anticipation of a potential need.

"(19) STANDARDIZED NUMERICAL IDENTIFIER.—
The term 'standardized numerical identifier' means a set of numbers or characters used to uniquely identify each package or homogenous case that is composed of the National Drug Code that corresponds to the specific product (including the particular package configuration) combined with a unique alphanumeric serial number of up to 20 characters.

1	"(20) Suspect product.—The term 'suspect
2	product' means a product for which there is reason to
3	believe that such product—
4	"(A) is potentially counterfeit, diverted, or
5	stolen;
6	"(B) is potentially intentionally adulterated
7	such that the product would result in serious ad-
8	verse health consequences or death to humans;
9	"(C) is potentially the subject of a fraudu-
10	lent transaction; or
11	"(D) appears otherwise unfit for distribu-
12	tion such that the product would result in seri-
13	ous adverse health consequences or death to hu-
14	mans.
15	"(21) Third-party logistics provider.—The
16	term 'third-party logistics provider' means an entity
17	that provides or coordinates warehousing, or other lo-
18	gistics services of a product in interstate commerce on
19	behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or
20	dispenser of a product, but does not take ownership
21	of the product, nor have responsibility to direct the
22	sale or disposition of the product.
23	"(22) Trading partner.—The term 'trading
24	partner' means—

1	"(A) a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale
2	distributor, or dispenser from whom a manufac-
3	turer, repackager, wholesale distributor, or dis-
4	penser accepts direct ownership of a product or
5	to whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale
6	distributor, or dispenser transfers direct owner-
7	ship of a product; or
8	"(B) a third-party logistics provider from
9	whom a manufacturer, repackager, wholesale dis-
10	tributor, or dispenser accepts direct possession of
11	a product or to whom a manufacturer, repack-
12	ager, wholesale distributor, or dispenser transfers
13	direct possession of a product.
14	"(23) Transaction.—
15	"(A) In General.—The term 'transaction'
16	means the transfer of product between persons in
17	which a change of ownership occurs.
18	"(B) Exemptions.—The term 'transaction'
19	does not include—
20	"(i) intracompany distribution of any
21	product between members of an affiliated
22	group (as defined in section 1504(a) of the
23	Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or within a
24	manufacturer;

1	"(ii) the distribution of a product
2	among hospitals or other health care entities
3	that are under common control;
4	"(iii) the distribution of a product for
5	emergency medical reasons including a pub-
6	lic health emergency declaration pursuant
7	to section 319 of the Public Health Service
8	Act, except that a drug shortage not caused
9	by a public health emergency shall not con-
10	stitute an emergency medical reason;
11	"(iv) the dispensing of a product pur-
12	suant to a valid prescription executed in ac-
13	$cordance\ with\ section\ 503(b)(1);$
14	"(v) the distribution of product sam-
15	ples by a manufacturer or a licensed whole-
16	sale distributor in accordance with section
17	503(d);
18	"(vi) the distribution of blood or blood
19	$components\ intended\ for\ transfusion;$
20	"(vii) the distribution of minimal
21	quantities of product by a licensed retail
22	pharmacy to a licensed practitioner for of-
23	fice use;
24	"(viii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a
25	drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade

1	a drug by a charitable organization de-
2	scribed in section $501(c)(3)$ of the Internal
3	Revenue Code of 1954 to a nonprofit affil-
4	iate of the organization to the extent other-
5	wise permitted by law;
6	"(ix) the distribution of a product pur-
7	suant to the sale or merger of a pharmacy
8	or pharmacies or a wholesale distributor or
9	wholesale distributors, except that any
10	records required to be maintained for the
11	product shall be transferred to the new
12	owner of the pharmacy or pharmacies or
13	wholesale distributor or wholesale distribu-
14	tors;
15	"(x) the dispensing of a product ap-
16	proved under section 512(b);
17	"(xi) products transferred to or from
18	any facility that is licensed by the Nuclear
19	Regulatory Commission or by a State pur-
20	suant to an agreement with such Commis-
21	sion under section 274 of the Atomic En-
22	ergy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2021);
23	"(xii) a combination product that is—
24	"(I) a product comprised of a de-
25	vice and 1 or more other regulated

1	components (such as a drug/device, bio-
2	logic/device, or drug/device/biologic)
3	that are physically, chemically, or oth-
4	erwise combined or mixed and pro-
5	duced as a single entity;
6	"(II) 2 or more separate products
7	packaged together in a single package
8	or as a unit and comprised of a drug
9	and device or device and biological
10	product; or
11	"(III) 2 or more finished medical
12	devices plus one or more drug or bio-
13	logical products which are packaged to-
14	gether in what is referred to as a 'med-
15	ical convenience kit' as described in
16	clause (xiii);
17	"(xiii) the distribution of a collection
18	of finished medical devices or a collection of
19	finished drug or biological products assem-
20	bled in kit form strictly for the convenience
21	of the purchaser or user (to be known as a
22	'medical convenience kit') if—
23	"(I) the medical convenience kit is
24	assembled in an establishment that is
25	registered with the Food and Drug Ad-

1	ministration as a device manufacturer
2	in accordance with section $510(b)(2)$ ;
3	"(II) the person who manufactur-
4	ers a medical convenience kit pur-
5	chased the product contained in the
6	medical convenience kit directly from
7	the pharmaceutical manufacturer or
8	from a wholesale distributor that pur-
9	chased the product directly from the
10	$pharmac eutical\ manufacturer;$
11	"(III) the person who manufac-
12	turers a medical convenience kit does
13	not alter the primary container or
14	label of the product as purchased from
15	the manufacturer or wholesale dis-
16	tributor;
17	"(IV) the medical convenience kit
18	does not contain a controlled substance
19	that appears in a schedule contained
20	in the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Pre-
21	vention and Control Act of 1970; and
22	"(V) the products contained in the
23	medical convenience kit are—

1	"(aa) intravenous solutions
2	intended for the replenishment of
3	fluids and electrolytes;
4	"(bb) products intended to
5	maintain the equilibrium of water
6	and minerals in the body;
7	"(cc) products intended for
8	$irrigation\ or\ reconstitution;$
9	"(dd) anesthetics;
10	"(ee) anticoagulants;
11	"(ff) vasopressors; or
12	$``(gg)\ sympathic omimetics;$
13	"(xiv) the distribution of an intra-
14	venous product that, by its formulation, is
15	intended for the replenishment of fluids and
16	electrolytes (such as sodium, chloride, and
17	potassium) or calories (such as dextrose and
18	amino acids);
19	"(xv) the distribution of an intra-
20	venous product used to maintain the equi-
21	librium of water and minerals in the body,
22	such as dialysis solutions;
23	"(xvi) the distribution of a product
24	that is intended for irrigation or reconstitu-

1	tion, or sterile water, whether intended for
2	such purposes or for injection;
3	"(xvii) the distribution of a medical
4	gas (as defined in section 575); or
5	"(xviii) the distribution or sale of any
6	licensed product under section 351 of the
7	Public Health Service Act that meets the
8	definition of a device under section 201(h).
9	"(24) Transaction history.—The term 'trans-
10	action history' means a statement in paper or elec-
11	tronic form, including the transaction information for
12	each prior transaction going back to the manufacturer
13	of the product.
14	"(25) Transaction information.—The term
15	'transaction information' means—
16	"(A) the proprietary or established name or
17	names of the product;
18	"(B) the strength and dosage form of the
19	product;
20	"(C) the National Drug Code number of the
21	product;
22	"(D) the container size;
23	"(E) the number of containers;
24	"(F) the lot number of the product;
25	"(G) the date of the transaction;

1	"(H) the date of the shipment, if different
2	from the date of the transaction;
3	"(I) the business name and address of the
4	person from whom ownership is being trans-
5	ferred; and
6	"(I) the business name and address of the
7	person to whom ownership is being transferred.
8	"(26) Transaction statement.—The 'trans-
9	action statement' is a statement, in paper or elec-
10	tronic form, that the entity transferring ownership in
11	a transaction—
12	"(A) is authorized as required under the
13	Drug Supply Chain Security Act;
14	"(B) received the product from a person
15	that is authorized as required under the Drug
16	Supply Chain Security Act;
17	"(C) received transaction information and
18	a transaction statement from the prior owner of
19	the product, as required under section 582;
20	"(D) did not knowingly ship a suspect or il-
21	$legitimate\ product;$
22	"(E) had systems and processes in place to
23	comply with verification requirements under sec-
24	tion 582;

1	"(F) did not knowingly provide false trans-	
2	action information; and	
3	"(G) did not knowingly alter the trans-	
4	action history.	
5	"(27) Verification or verify.—The term	
6	'verification' or 'verify' means determining whether	
7	the product identifier affixed to, or imprinted upon,	
8	a package or homogeneous case corresponds to the	
9	standardized numerical identifier or lot number and	
10	expiration date assigned to the product by the manu-	
11	facturer or the repackager, as applicable in accord-	
12	ance with section 582.	
13	"(28) Wholesale distributor.—The term	
14	'wholesale distributor' means a person (other than a	
15	manufacturer, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, a	
16	third-party logistics provider, or repackager) engaged	
17	in wholesale distribution (as defined in section	
18	503(e)(4), as amended by the Drug Supply Chain Se-	
19	$curity\ Act).$	
20	"SEC. 582. REQUIREMENTS.	
21	"(a) In General.—	
22	"(1) Other activities.—Each manufacturer,	
23	repackager, wholesale distributor, third-party logistics	
24	provider, and dispenser shall comply with the require-	
25	ments set forth in this section with respect to the role	

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of such manufacturer, repackager, wholesale distributor, third-party logistics provider, or dispenser in a transaction involving product. If an entity meets the definition of more than one of the entities listed in the preceding sentence, such entity shall comply with all applicable requirements in this section, but shall not be required to duplicate requirements.

## "(2) Initial standards.—

"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with other appropriate Federal officials, manufacturers, repackagers, wholesale distributors, third-party logistics providers, dispensers, and other pharmaceutical distribution supply chain stakeholders, issue a draft guidance document that establishes standards for the interoperable exchange of transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statements, in paper or electronic format, for compliance with subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). In establishing such standards, the Secretary shall consider the feasibility of establishing standardized documentation to be used by members of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain to convey the transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statement to the subsequent

1	purchaser of a product and to facilitate the ex-
2	change of lot level data. The standards estab-
3	lished under this paragraph shall take into con-
4	sideration the standards established under sec-
5	tion 505D and shall comply with a form and
6	format developed by a widely recognized inter-
7	national standards development organization.
8	"(B) Public input.—Prior to issuing the
9	draft guidance under subparagraph (A), the Sec-
10	retary shall gather comments and information
11	from stakeholders and maintain such comments
12	and information in a public docket for at least
13	60 days prior to issuing such guidance.
14	"(C) Publication.—The Secretary shall
15	publish the standards established under subpara-
16	graph (A) not later than 1 year after the date
17	of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security
18	Act.
19	"(3) Waivers, exceptions, and exemp-
20	TIONS.—
21	"(A) In general.—Not later than 2 years
22	after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
23	Chain Security Act, the Secretary shall, by guid-
24	ance—

1	"(i) establish a process by which an
2	authorized manufacturer, repackager, whole-
3	sale distributor, or dispenser may request a
4	waiver from any of the requirements set
5	forth in this section if the Secretary deter-
6	mines that such requirements would result
7	in an undue economic hardship or for emer-
8	gency medical reasons, including a public
9	health emergency declaration pursuant to
10	section 319 of the Public Health Service
11	Act;
12	"(ii) establish a process by which the
13	Secretary determines exceptions, and a
14	process through which a manufacturer or
15	repackager may request such an exception,
16	to the requirements relating to product
17	identifiers if a product is packaged in a
18	container too small or otherwise unable to
19	accommodate a label with sufficient space to
20	bear the information required for compli-
21	ance with this section; and
22	"(iii) establish a process by which the
23	Secretary may determine other products or
24	transactions that shall be exempt from the
25	requirements of this section.

1	"(B) Content.—The guidance issued under
2	subparagraph (A) shall include a process for the
3	biennial review and renewal of such waivers, ex-
4	ceptions, and exemptions, as applicable.
5	"(C) Process.—In issuing the guidance
6	under this paragraph, the Secretary shall pro-
7	vide an effective date that is not later than 180
8	days prior to the date on which manufacturers
9	are required to affix or imprint a product iden-
10	tifier to each package and homogenous case of
11	product intended to be introduced in a trans-
12	action into commerce consistent with this sec-
13	tion.
14	"(4) Self-executing requirements.—Except
15	where otherwise specified, the requirements of this sec-
16	tion may be enforced without further regulations or
17	guidance from the Secretary.
18	"(5) Grandfathering product.—
19	"(A) Product identifier.—Not later than
20	2 years after the date of enactment of the Drug
21	Supply Chain Security Act, the Secretary shall
22	finalize guidance specifying whether and under
23	what circumstances product that is not labeled
24	with a product identifier and that is in the

pharmaceutical distribution supply chain at the

1	time of the effective date of the requirements of
2	this section shall be exempted from the require-
3	ments of this section.
4	"(B) Tracing.—For a product that entered
5	the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain
6	prior to the date that is 1 year after the date of
7	enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security
8	Act—
9	"(i) authorized trading partners shall
10	be exempt from providing transaction infor-
11	mation as required under subsections
12	(b)(1)(A)(i), (c)(1)(A)(ii), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and
13	(e)(1)(A)(ii);
14	"(ii) transaction history required
15	under this section shall begin with the
16	owner of such product on such date; and
17	"(iii) the owners of such product on
18	such date shall be exempt from asserting re-
19	ceipt of transaction information and trans-
20	action statement from the prior owner as
21	required under this section.
22	"(6) Wholesale distributor licenses.—Not-
23	withstanding section 581(8)(A), until the effective
24	date of the wholesale distributor licensing regulations
25	under section 583, the term 'licensed' or 'authorized',

- as it relates to a wholesale distributor with respect to prescription drugs, shall mean a wholesale distributor with a valid license under State law.
  - "(7) Third-party logistics provider licenses.—Until the effective date of the third-party logistics provider licensing regulations under section 584, a third-party logistics provider shall be considered 'licensed' under section 581(8)(B) unless the Secretary has made a finding that the third-party logistics provider does not utilize good handling and distribution practices and publishes notice thereof.
    - "(8) LABEL CHANGES.—Changes made to package labels solely to incorporate the product identifier may be submitted to the Secretary in the annual report of an establishment, in accordance with section 314.70(d) of chapter 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).
    - "(9) Product identifiers.—With respect to any requirement relating to product identifiers under this subchapter—
  - "(A) unless the Secretary allows, through guidance, the use of other technologies for data instead of or in addition to the technologies described in clauses (i) and (ii), the applicable data—

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1	"(i) shall be included in a 2-dimen-
2	sional data matrix barcode when affixed to,
3	or imprinted upon, a package; and
4	"(ii) shall be included in a linear or 2-
5	dimensional data matrix barcode when af-
6	fixed to, or imprinted upon, a homogeneous
7	case; and
8	"(B) verification of the product identifier
9	may occur by using human-readable or machine-
10	$readable\ methods.$
11	"(b) Manufacturer Requirements.—
12	"(1) Product tracing.—
13	"(A) In General.—Beginning not later
14	than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
15	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a manufac-
16	turer shall—
17	"(i) prior to, or at the time of, each
18	transaction in which such manufacturer
19	transfers—
20	"(I) ownership of a product, pro-
21	vide the subsequent recipient with
22	transaction history, transaction infor-
23	mation, and a transaction statement,
24	in a single document in an electronic
25	or paper format; or

1	"(II) possession of a product to a
2	third-party logistics provider for the
3	purpose of transferring ownership as
4	part of a transaction to a subsequent
5	recipient, provide to the third-party lo-
6	gistics provider the transaction history,
7	transaction information, and a trans-
8	action statement for such transaction
9	to a subsequent recipient; and
10	"(ii) maintain the transaction infor-
11	mation, transaction history, and trans-
12	action statement for each transaction for
13	not less than 6 years after the date of the
14	transaction.
15	"(B) Requests for information.—Upon
16	a request by the Secretary or other appropriate
17	Federal or State official, in the event of a recall
18	or for the purpose of investigating a suspect
19	product or an illegitimate product, a manufac-
20	turer shall, not later than 24 hours after receiv-
21	ing the request or in other such reasonable time
22	as determined by the Secretary, based on the cir-
23	cumstances of the request, provide the applicable
24	transaction information, transaction history,
25	and transaction statement for the product.

1	"(2) Product identifier.—Beginning not
2	later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the
3	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a manufacturer
4	shall affix or imprint a product identifier to each
5	package and homogenous case of a product intended
6	to be introduced in a transaction into commerce.
7	Such manufacturer shall maintain the product iden-
8	tifier information for such product for not less than
9	6 years after the date of the transaction.
10	"(3) Authorized trading partners.—Begin-
11	ning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
12	of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, the trading
13	partners of a manufacturer may be only authorized
14	trading partners.
15	"(4) Verification.—Beginning not later than 1
16	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
17	Chain Security Act, a manufacturer shall have sys-
18	tems in place to enable the manufacturer to comply
19	with the following requirements:
20	"(A) Suspect product.—
21	"(i) In general.—Upon making a de-
22	termination that a product in the possession
23	or control of the manufacturer is a suspect
24	product, or upon receiving a request for

 $verification \ from \ the \ Secretary \ that \ has$ 

1	made a determination that a product with-
2	in the possession or control of a manufac-
3	turer is a suspect product, a manufacturer
4	shall—
5	``(I) quarantine such product
6	within the possession or control of the
7	manufacturer from product intended
8	for distribution until such product is
9	cleared or dispositioned; and
10	"(II) promptly conduct an inves-
11	tigation in coordination with trading
12	partners, as applicable, to determine
13	whether the product is an illegitimate
14	product, which shall include validating
15	any applicable transaction history and
16	transaction information in the posses-
17	sion of the manufacturer and otherwise
18	investigating to determine whether the
19	product is an illegitimate product,
20	and, beginning 4 years after the date
21	of enactment of the Drug Supply
22	Chain Security Act, verifying the prod-
23	uct at the package level, including the
24	standardized numerical identifier.

1	"(ii) Cleared product.—If the man-
2	ufacturer makes the determination that a
3	suspect product is not an illegitimate prod-
4	uct, the manufacturer shall promptly notify
5	the Secretary, if applicable, of such deter-
6	mination and such product may be further
7	distributed.
8	"(iii) Records.—A manufacturer
9	shall keep records of the investigation of a
10	suspect product for not less than 6 years
11	after the conclusion of the investigation.
12	"(B) Illegitimate product.—
13	"(i) In general.—Upon determining
14	that a product in the possession or control
15	of a manufacturer is an illegitimate prod-
16	uct, the manufacturer shall, in a manner
17	consistent with the systems and processes of
18	such manufacturer—
19	"(I) quarantine such product
20	within the possession or control of the
21	manufacturer from product intended
22	for distribution until such product is
23	dispositioned;

1	"(II) disposition the illegitimate
2	product within the possession or con-
3	trol of the manufacturer;
4	"(III) take reasonable and appro-
5	priate steps to assist a trading partner
6	to disposition an illegitimate product
7	not in the possession or control of the
8	manufacturer; and
9	"(IV) retain a sample of the prod-
10	uct for further physical examination or
11	laboratory analysis of the product by
12	the manufacturer or Secretary (or
13	other appropriate Federal or State offi-
14	cial) upon request by the Secretary (or
15	other appropriate Federal or State offi-
16	cial), as necessary and appropriate.
17	"(ii) Making a notification.—
18	"(I) Illegitimate product.—
19	Upon determining that a product in
20	the possession or control of the manu-
21	facturer is an illegitimate product, the
22	manufacturer shall notify the Sec-
23	retary and all immediate trading part-
24	ners that the manufacturer has reason
25	to believe may have received such ille-

1	gitimate product of such determination
2	not later than 24 hours after making
3	such determination.

"(II) High risk of illegit-IMACY.—A manufacturer shall notify the Secretary and immediate trading partners that the manufacturer has reason to believe may have in the trading partner's possession a product manufactured by, or purported to be a product manufactured by, the manufacturer not later than 24 hours after determining or being notified by the Secretary or a trading partner that there is a high risk that such product is an illegitimate product. For purposes of this subclause, a 'high risk' may include a specific high-risk that could increase the likelihood that illegitimate product will enter the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain and other high risks as determined by the Secretary in guidance pursuant to subsection (i).

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1	"(iii) Responding to a notifica-
2	TION.—Upon the receipt of a notification
3	from the Secretary or a trading partner
4	that a determination has been made that a
5	product is an illegitimate product, a manu-
6	facturer shall identify all illegitimate prod-
7	uct subject to such notification that is in the
8	possession or control of the manufacturer,
9	including any product that is subsequently
10	received, and shall perform the activities de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A).
12	"(iv) Terminating a notification.—
13	Upon making a determination, in consulta-
14	tion with the Secretary, that a notification
15	is no longer necessary, a manufacturer shall
16	promptly notify immediate trading part-
17	ners that the manufacturer notified pursu-
18	ant to clause (ii) that such notification has
19	been terminated.
20	"(v) Records.—A manufacturer shall
21	keep records of the disposition of an illegit-
22	imate product for not less than 6 years after
23	the conclusion of the disposition.
24	"(C) Requests for verification.—Be-
25	ginning 4 years after the date of enactment of

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the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, upon receiving a request for verification from an authorized repackager, wholesale distributor, or dispenser that is in possession or control of a product such person believes to be manufactured by such manufacturer, a manufacturer shall, not later than 24 hours afterreceiving theverification request or in other such reasonable time as determined by the Secretary, based on the circumstances of the request, notify the person making the request whether the product identifier, including the standardized numerical identifier, that is the subject of the request corresponds to the product identifier affixed or imprinted by the manufacturer. If a manufacturer responding to a verification request identifies a product identifier that does not correspond to that affixed or imprinted by the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall treat such product as suspect product and conduct an investigation as described in subparagraph (A). If the manufacturer has reason to believe the product is an illegitimate product, the manufacturer shall advise the person making the request of such belief at

the time such manufacturer responds to the verification request.

"(D) ELECTRONIC DATABASE.—A manufacturer may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by developing a secure electronic database or utilizing a secure electronic database developed or operated by another entity. The owner of such database shall establish the requirements and processes to respond to requests and may provide for data access to other members of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, as appropriate. The development and operation of such a database shall not relieve a manufacturer of the requirement under this paragraph to respond to a verification request submitted by means other than a secure electronic database.

"(E) SALEABLE RETURNED PRODUCT.—Beginning 4 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act (except as provided pursuant to subsection (a)(5)), upon receipt of a returned product that the manufacturer intends to further distribute, before further distributing such product, the manufacturer shall verify the product identifier, including the standardized numerical identifier, for each

1	sealed homogeneous case of such product or, if
2	such product is not in a sealed homogeneous
3	case, verify the product identifier, including the
4	standardized numerical identifier, on each pack-
5	age.
6	"(F) Nonsaleable returned product.—
7	A manufacturer may return a nonsaleable prod-
8	uct to the manufacturer or repackager, to the
9	wholesale distributor from whom such product
10	was purchased, or to a person acting on behalf
11	of such a person, including a returns processor,
12	without providing the information described in
13	$paragraph\ (1)(A)(i).$
14	"(c) Wholesale Distributor Requirements.—
15	"(1) Product tracing.—
16	"(A) In General.—Beginning not later
17	than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
18	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, the following
19	requirements shall apply to wholesale distribu-
20	tors:
21	"(i) A wholesale distributor shall not
22	accept ownership of a product unless the
23	previous owner prior to, or at the time of,
24	the transaction provides the transaction his-
25	tory, transaction information, and a trans-

1	action statement for the product, as appli-
2	cable under this subparagraph.
3	" $(ii)(I)(aa)$ If the wholesale distributor
4	purchased a product directly from the man-
5	ufacturer, the exclusive distributor of the
6	manufacturer, or a repackager that pur-
7	chased directly from the manufacturer, then
8	prior to, or at the time of, each transaction
9	in which the wholesale distributor transfers
10	ownership of a product, the wholesale dis-
11	tributor shall provide to the subsequent pur-
12	chaser—
13	"(AA) a transaction statement,
14	which shall state that such wholesale
15	distributor, or a member of the affili-
16	ated group of such wholesale dis-
17	tributor, purchased the product di-
18	rectly from the manufacturer, exclusive
19	distributor of the manufacturer, or re-
20	packager that purchased directly from
21	the manufacturer; and
22	"(BB) subject to subclause (II),
23	the transaction history and transaction
24	in formation.

1	"(bb) The wholesale distributor shall
2	provide the transaction history, transaction
3	information, and transaction statement
4	under item (aa)—
5	"(AA) if provided to a dis-
6	penser, on a single document in
7	an electronic or paper format;
8	and
9	"(BB) if provided to a whole-
10	sale distributor, through any com-
11	bination of self-generated paper,
12	electronic data, or manufacturer-
13	provided information on the prod-
14	$uct\ package.$
15	"(II) For purposes of transactions de-
16	scribed in subclause (I), transaction history
17	and transaction information shall not be re-
18	quired to include the lot number of the
19	product, the initial transaction date, or the
20	initial shipment date from the manufac-
21	turer (as defined in subparagraphs (F), (G),
22	and $(H)$ of section $581(25)$ ).
23	"(iii) If the wholesale distributor did
24	not purchase a product directly from the
25	manufacturer, the exclusive distributor of

1	the manufacturer, or a repackager that pur-
2	chased directly from the manufacturer, as
3	described in clause (ii), then prior to, or at
4	the time of, each transaction or subsequent
5	transaction, the wholesale distributor shall
6	provide to the subsequent purchaser a trans-
7	action statement, transaction history, and
8	transaction information, in a paper or elec-
9	tronic format that complies with the guid-
10	ance document issued under subsection
11	(a)(2).
12	"(iv) For the purposes of clause (iii),
13	the transaction history supplied shall begin
14	only with the wholesale distributor described
15	$in\ clause\ (ii)(I),\ but\ the\ wholesale\ dis-$
16	tributor described in clause (iii) shall in-
17	form the subsequent purchaser that such
18	wholesale distributor received a direct pur-
19	chase statement from a wholesale distributor
20	$described\ in\ clause\ (ii)(I).$
21	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
22	maintain the transaction information,
23	transaction history, and transaction state-

 $ment \ for \ each \ transaction \ described \ in$ 

1	clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) for not less than
2	6 years after the date of the transaction.
3	"(B) Returns.—
4	"(i) Saleable returns.—Notwith-
5	standing subparagraph $(A)(i)$ , the following
6	shall apply:
7	"(I) Requirements.—Until the
8	date that is 6 years after the date of
9	enactment of the Drug Supply Chain
10	Security Act (except as provided pur-
11	$suant\ to\ subsection\ (a)(5)),\ a\ wholesale$
12	distributor may accept returned prod-
13	uct from a dispenser pursuant to the
14	terms and conditions of any agreement
15	between the parties, and, notwith-
16	$standing \ subparagraph \ (A)(ii), \ may$
17	distribute such returned product with-
18	out providing the transaction history.
19	For transactions subsequent to the re-
20	turn, the transaction history of such
21	product shall begin with the wholesale
22	distributor that accepted the returned
23	product, consistent with the require-
24	ments of this subsection.

1	"(II) Enhanced require-
2	MENTS.—Beginning 6 years after the
3	date of enactment of the Drug Supply
4	Chain Security Act (except as provided
5	pursuant to $subsection$ $(a)(5)),$ $a$
6	wholesale distributor may accept re-
7	turned product from a dispenser only
8	if the wholesale distributor can asso-
9	ciate returned product with the trans-
10	action information and transaction
11	statement associated with that product.
12	For all transactions after such date,
13	the transaction history, as applicable,
14	of such product shall begin with the
15	wholesale distributor that accepted and
16	verified the returned product. For pur-
17	poses of this subparagraph, the trans-
18	action information and transaction
19	history, as applicable, need not include
20	transaction dates if it is not reason-
21	ably practicable to obtain such dates.
22	"(ii) Nonsaleable returns.—A
23	wholesale distributor may return a nonsale-
24	able prescription drug to the manufacturer
25	or repackager, to the wholesale distributor

from whom such prescription drug was purchased, or to a person acting on behalf of
such a person, including a returns processor, without providing the information required under subparagraph (A)(i).

"(C) REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION.—Upon a request by the Secretary or other appropriate Federal or State official, in the event of a recall or for the purpose of investigating a suspect product or an illegitimate product a wholesale distributor shall, not later than 24 hours after receiving the request or in other such reasonable time as determined by the Secretary, based on the circumstances of the request, provide the applicable transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statement for the product.

- "(2) PRODUCT IDENTIFIER.—Beginning 6 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a wholesale distributor may engage in transactions involving a product only if such product is encoded with a product identifier (except as provided pursuant to subsection (a)(5)).
- "(3) AUTHORIZED TRADING PARTNERS.—Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment

1	of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, the trading
2	partners of a wholesale distributor may be only au-
3	thorized trading partners.
4	"(4) Verification.—Beginning not later than 1
5	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
6	Chain Security Act, a wholesale distributor shall have
7	systems in place to enable the wholesale distributor to
8	comply with the following requirements:
9	"(A) Suspect product.—
10	"(i) In general.—Upon making a de-
11	termination that a product in the possession
12	or control of the wholesale distributor is a
13	suspect product, or upon receiving a request
14	for verification from the Secretary that has
15	made a determination that a product with-
16	in the possession or control of a wholesale
17	distributor is a suspect product, a wholesale
18	distributor shall—
19	"(I) quarantine such product
20	within the possession or control of the
21	wholesale distributor from product in-
22	tended for distribution until such prod-
23	uct is cleared or dispositioned; and
24	"(II) promptly conduct an inves-
25	tigation in coordination with trading

1	partners, as applicable, to determine
2	whether the product is an illegitimate
3	product, which shall include validating
4	any applicable transaction history and
5	transaction information in the posses-
6	sion of the wholesale distributor and
7	otherwise investigating to determine
8	whether the product is an illegitimate
9	product, and, beginning 6 years after
10	the date of enactment of the Drug Sup-
11	ply Chain Security Act (except as pro-
12	$vided\ pursuant\ to\ subsection\ (a)(5)),$
13	verifying the product at the package
14	level, including the standardized nu-
15	merical identifier.
16	"(ii) Cleared product.—If the
17	wholesale distributor determines that a sus-
18	pect product is not an illegitimate product,
19	the wholesale distributor shall promptly no-
20	tify the Secretary, if applicable, of such de-
21	termination and such product may be fur-
22	ther distributed.
23	"(iii) Records.—A wholesale dis-
24	tributor shall keep records of the investiga-
25	tion of a suspect product for not less than

1	6 years after the conclusion of the investiga-
2	tion.
3	"(B) Illegitimate product.—
4	"(i) In general.—Upon determining,
5	in coordination with the manufacturer, that
6	a product in the possession or control of a
7	wholesale distributor is an illegitimate
8	product, the wholesale distributor shall, in a
9	manner that is consistent with the systems
10	and processes of such wholesale dis-
11	tributor—
12	"(I) quarantine such product
13	within the possession or control of the
14	wholesale distributor from product in-
15	tended for distribution until such prod-
16	uct is dispositioned;
17	"(II) disposition the illegitimate
18	product within the possession or con-
19	trol of the wholesale distributor;
20	"(III) take reasonable and appro-
21	priate steps to assist a trading partner
22	to disposition an illegitimate product
23	not in the possession or control of the
24	wholesale distributor; and

1	"(IV) retain a sample of the prod-
2	uct for further physical examination or
3	laboratory analysis of the product by
4	the manufacturer or Secretary (or
5	other appropriate Federal or State offi-
6	cial) upon request by the manufacturer
7	or Secretary (or other appropriate
8	Federal or State official), as necessary
9	and appropriate.
10	"(ii) Making a notification.—Upon
11	determining that a product in the posses-
12	sion or control of the wholesale distributor
13	is an illegitimate product, the wholesale dis-
14	tributor shall notify the Secretary and all
15	immediate trading partners that the whole-
16	sale distributor has reason to believe may
17	have received such illegitimate product of
18	such determination not later than 24 hours
19	after making such determination.
20	"(iii) Responding to a notifica-
21	TION.—Upon the receipt of a notification
22	from the Secretary or a trading partner
23	that a determination has been made that a
24	product is an illegitimate product, a whole-

sale distributor shall identify all illegit-

1	imate product subject to such notification
2	that is in the possession or control of the
3	wholesale distributor, including any product
4	that is subsequently received, and shall per-
5	form the activities described in subpara-
6	graph(A).
7	"(iv) Terminating a notification.—
8	Upon a determination, in consultation with
9	the Secretary, that a notification is no
10	longer necessary, a wholesale distributor
11	shall promptly notify immediate trading
12	partners that the wholesale distributor noti-
13	fied pursuant to clause (ii) that such notifi-
14	cation has been terminated.
15	(v) Records.—A wholesale dis-
16	tributor shall keep records of the disposition
17	of an illegitimate product for not less than
18	6 years after the conclusion of the disposi-
19	tion.
20	"(C) Electronic database.—A wholesale
21	distributor may satisfy the requirements of this
22	paragraph by developing a secure electronic
23	database or utilizing a secure electronic database
24	developed or operated by another entity. The

owner of such database shall establish the re-

quirements and processes to respond to requests and may provide for data access to other members of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, as appropriate. The development and operation of such a database shall not relieve a wholesale distributor of the requirement under this paragraph to respond to a verification request submitted by means other than a secure electronic database.

"(D) Verification of saleable returned product.—Beginning 6 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, upon receipt of a returned product that the wholesale distributor intends to further distribute, before further distributing such product, the wholesale distributor shall verify the product identifier, including the standardized numerical identifier, for each sealed homogeneous case of such product or, if such product is not in a sealed homogeneous case, verify the product identifier, including the standardized numerical identifier, on each package.

"(d) Dispenser Requirements.—

"(1) Product tracing.—

1	"(A) In general.—Beginning 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain
3	Security Act, a dispenser—
4	"(i) shall not accept ownership of a
5	product, unless the previous owner prior to,
6	or at the time of, the transaction, provides
7	transaction history, transaction informa-
8	tion, and a transaction statement;
9	"(ii) prior to, or at the time of, each
10	transaction in which the dispenser transfers
11	ownership of a product (but not including
12	dispensing to a patient or returns) shall
13	provide the subsequent owner with trans-
14	action history, transaction information,
15	and a transaction statement for the product,
16	except that the requirements of this clause
17	shall not apply to sales by a dispenser to
18	another dispenser to fulfill a specific patient
19	$need;\ and$
20	"(iii) shall maintain transaction infor-
21	mation, transaction history, and trans-
22	action statements, as necessary to inves-
23	tigate a suspect product, for not less than 6
24	years after the transaction.

"(B) AGREEMENTS WITH THIRD PARTIES.—
A dispenser may enter into a written agreement with a third party, including an authorized wholesale distributor, under which the third party confidentially maintains the transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statements required to be maintained under this subsection on behalf of the dispenser.

If a dispenser enters into such an agreement, the dispenser shall maintain a copy of the written agreement and shall not be relieved of the obligations of the dispenser under this subsection.

## "(C) Returns.—

"(i) SALEABLE RETURNS.—A dispenser may return product to the trading partner from which the dispenser obtained the product without providing the information required under subparagraph (A).

"(ii) Nonsaleable returns.—A dispenser may return a nonsaleable product to the manufacturer or repackager, to the wholesale distributor from whom such product was purchased, to a returns processor, or to a person acting on behalf of such a person without providing the information
required under subparagraph (A)(i).

"(D) REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION.—Upon a request by the Secretary or other appropriate Federal or State official, in the event of a recall or for the purpose of investigating a suspect or an illegitimate product, a dispenser shall, not later than 2 business days after receiving the request or in another such reasonable time as determined by the Secretary, based on the circumstances of the request, provide the applicable transaction information, transaction statement, and transaction history which the dispenser received from the previous owner, which shall not include the lot number of the product, the initial transaction date, or the initial shipment date from the manufacturer unless such information was included in the transaction information, transaction statement, and transaction history provided by the manufacturer or wholesale distributor to the dispenser. The dispenser may respond to the request by providing the applicable information in either paper or electronic format. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER.—Beginning "(2)

later than 7 years after the date of enactment of the

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1	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a dispenser may
2	engage in transactions involving a product only if
3	such product is encoded with a product identifier (ex-
4	cept as provided pursuant to subsection (a)(5)).
5	"(3) Authorized trading partners.—Begin-
6	ning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
7	of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, the trading
8	partners of a dispenser may be only authorized trad-
9	ing partners.
10	"(4) Verification.—Beginning not later than 1
11	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
12	Chain Security Act, a dispenser shall have systems in
13	place to enable the dispenser to comply with the fol-
14	lowing requirements:
15	"(A) Suspect product.—
16	"(i) In general.—Upon making a de-
17	termination that a product in the possession
18	or control of the dispenser is a suspect prod-
19	uct, or upon receiving a request for
20	verification from the Secretary that has
21	made a determination that a product with-
22	in the possession or control of a dispenser is
23	a suspect product, a dispenser shall—
24	``(I) quarantine such product
25	within the possession or control of the

dispenser from product intended for
distribution until such product is
cleared or dispositioned; and
"(II) promptly conduct an inves-
tigation in coordination with trading
partners, as applicable, to determine
whether the product is an illegitimate
product.
"(ii) Investigation.—An investiga-
tion conducted under clause (i)(II) shall in-
clude—
"(I) beginning 7 years after the
date of enactment of the Drug Supply
Chain Security Act, verifying whether
the lot number of a suspect product
corresponds with the lot number for
such product;
"(II) beginning 7 years after the
date of enactment of such Act,
verifying that the product identifier,
including the standardized numerical
identifier, of at least 3 packages or 10
percent of such suspect product, which-
ever is greater, or all packages, if there

1	are fewer than 3, corresponds with the
2	product identifier for such product;
3	"(III) validating any applicable
4	transaction history and transaction in-
5	formation in the possession of the dis-
6	penser; and
7	"(IV) otherwise investigating to
8	determine whether the product is an il-
9	$legitimate\ product.$
10	"(iii) Cleared product.—If the dis-
11	penser makes the determination that a sus-
12	pect product is not an illegitimate product,
13	the dispenser shall promptly notify the Sec-
14	retary, if applicable, of such determination
15	and such product may be further distributed
16	or dispensed.
17	"(iv) Records.—A dispenser shall
18	keep records of the investigation of a suspect
19	product for not less than 6 years after the
20	conclusion of the investigation.
21	"(B) Illegitimate product.—
22	"(i) In general.—Upon determining,
23	in coordination with the manufacturer, that
24	a product in the possession or control of a

1	dispenser is an illegitimate product, the dis-
2	penser shall—
3	``(I) disposition the illegitimate
4	product within the possession or con-
5	trol of the dispenser;
6	"(II) take reasonable and appro-
7	priate steps to assist a trading partner
8	to disposition an illegitimate product
9	not in the possession or control of the
10	dispenser; and
11	"(III) retain a sample of the
12	product for further physical examina-
13	tion or laboratory analysis of the prod-
14	uct by the manufacturer or Secretary
15	(or other appropriate Federal or State
16	official) upon request by the manufac-
17	turer or Secretary (or other appro-
18	priate Federal or State official), as
19	necessary and appropriate.
20	"(ii) Making a notification.—Upon
21	determining that a product in the posses-
22	sion or control of the dispenser is an illegit-
23	imate product, the dispenser shall notify the
24	Secretary and all immediate trading part-
25	ners that the dispenser has reason to believe

1	may have received such illegitimate product
2	of such determination not later than 24
3	hours after making such determination.
4	"(iii) Responding to a notifica-
5	TION.—Upon the receipt of a notification
6	from the Secretary or a trading partner
7	that a determination has been made that a
8	product is an illegitimate product, a dis-
9	penser shall identify all illegitimate product
10	subject to such notification that is in the
11	possession or control of the dispenser, in-
12	cluding any product that is subsequently re-
13	ceived, and shall perform the activities de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A).
15	"(iv) Terminating a notification.—
16	Upon making a determination, in consulta-
17	tion with the Secretary, that a notification
18	is no longer necessary, a dispenser shall
19	promptly notify immediate trading part-
20	ners that the dispenser notified pursuant to
21	clause (ii) that such notification has been
22	terminated.
23	"(v) Records.—A dispenser shall keep
24	records of the disposition of an illegitimate

1	product for not less than 6 years after the
2	conclusion of the disposition.
3	"(C) Electronic database.—A dispenser
4	may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph
5	by developing a secure electronic database or uti-
6	lizing a secure electronic database developed or
7	operated by another entity.
8	"(e) Repackager Requirements.—
9	"(1) Product tracing.—
10	"(A) In General.—Beginning not later
11	than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
12	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a repackager
13	shall—
14	"(i) not accept ownership of a product
15	unless the previous owner, prior to, or at
16	the time of, the transaction, provides trans-
17	action history, transaction information,
18	and a transaction statement for the product;
19	"(ii) prior to, or at the time of, each
20	transaction in which the repackager trans-
21	fers ownership of a product, or transfers
22	possession of a product to a third-party lo-
23	gistics provider, provide the subsequent
24	owner with transaction history, transaction

1	information, and a transaction statement;
2	and
3	"(iii) maintain the transaction infor-
4	mation, transaction history, and trans-
5	action statement for each transaction de-
6	scribed in clauses (i) and (ii) for not less
7	than 6 years after the transaction.
8	"(B) Nonsaleable returns.—A repack-
9	ager may return a nonsaleable product to the
10	manufacturer or repackager, or to the wholesale
11	distributor from whom such product was pur-
12	chased, or to a person acting on behalf of such
13	a person, including a returns processor, without
14	providing the information required under sub-
15	paragraph (A)(ii).
16	"(C) Requests for information.—Upon
17	a request by the Secretary or other appropriate
18	Federal or State official, in the event of a recall
19	or for the purpose of investigating a suspect
20	product or an illegitimate product, a repackager
21	shall, not later than 24 hours after receiving the
22	request or in other such reasonable time as deter-
23	mined by the Secretary, based on the cir-

 $cumstances\ of\ the\ request,\ provide\ the\ applicable$ 

1	transaction information, transaction history and
2	transaction statement for the product.
3	"(2) Product identifier.—Beginning not
4	later than 5 years after the date of enactment of the
5	Drug Supply Chain Security Act, a repackager—
6	"(A) shall affix or imprint a product iden-
7	tifier to each package and homogenous case of
8	product intended to be introduced in a trans-
9	action in commerce;
10	"(B) shall maintain the product identifier
11	information for such product for not less than 6
12	years after the date of the transaction;
13	"(C) may engage in transactions involving
14	a product only if such product is encoded with
15	a product identifier (except as provided pursu-
16	ant to subsection $(a)(5)$ ; and
17	"(D) maintain records for not less than 6
18	years to allow the repackager to associate the
19	product identifier the repackager affixes or im-
20	prints with the product identifier assigned by the
21	original manufacturer of the product.
22	"(3) Authorized trading partners.—Begin-
23	ning 1 year after the date of enactment of the Drug
24	Supply Chain Security Act, the trading partners of

1	a repackager may be only authorized trading part-
2	ners.
3	"(4) Verification.—Beginning not later than 1
4	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
5	Chain Security Act, a repackager shall have systems
6	in place to enable the repackager to comply with the
7	following requirements:
8	"(A) Suspect product.—
9	"(i) In general.—Upon making a de-
10	termination that a product in the possession
11	or control of the repackager is a suspect
12	product, or upon receiving a request for
13	verification from the Secretary that has
14	made a determination that a product with-
15	in the possession or control of a repackager
16	is a suspect product, a repackager shall—
17	``(I) quarantine such product
18	within the possession or control of the
19	repackager from product intended for
20	distribution until such product is
21	cleared or dispositioned; and
22	"(II) promptly conduct an inves-
23	tigation in coordination with trading
24	partners, as applicable, to determine
25	whether the product is an illegitimate

1	product, which shall include validating
2	any applicable transaction history and
3	transaction information in the posses-
4	sion of the repackager and otherwise
5	investigating to determine whether the
6	product is an illegitimate product,
7	and, beginning 5 years after the date
8	of enactment of the Drug Supply
9	Chain Security Act (except as provided
10	pursuant to $subsection$ $(a)(5)),$
11	verifying the product at the package
12	level, including the standardized nu-
13	$merical\ identifier.$
14	"(ii) Cleared product.—If the re-
15	packager makes the determination that a
16	suspect product is not an illegitimate prod-
17	uct, the repackager shall promptly notify
18	the Secretary, if applicable, of such deter-
19	mination and such product may be further
20	distributed.
21	"(iii) Records.—A repackager shall
22	keep records of the investigation of a suspect
23	product for not less than 6 years after the
24	conclusion of the investigation.
25	"(B) Illegitimate product.—

1	"(i) In general.—Upon determining,
2	in coordination with the manufacturer, that
3	a product in the possession or control of a
4	repackager is an illegitimate product, the
5	repackager shall, in a manner that is con-
6	sistent with the systems and processes of
7	such repackager—
8	"(I) quarantine such product
9	within the possession or control of the
10	repackager from product intended for
11	distribution until such product is
12	dispositioned;
13	"(II) disposition the illegitimate
14	product within the possession or con-
15	trol of the repackager;
16	"(III) take reasonable and appro-
17	priate steps to assist a trading partner
18	to disposition an illegitimate product
19	not in the possession or control of the
20	repackager; and
21	"(IV) retain a sample of the prod-
22	uct for further physical examination or
23	laboratory analysis of the product by
24	the manufacturer or Secretary (or
25	other appropriate Federal or State offi-

1	cial) upon request by the manufacturer
2	or Secretary (or other appropriate
3	Federal or State official), as necessary
4	and appropriate.
5	"(ii) Making a notification.—Upon
6	determining that a product in the posses-
7	sion or control of the repackager is an ille-
8	gitimate product, the repackager shall no-
9	tify the Secretary and all immediate trad-
10	ing partners that the repackager has reason
11	to believe may have received the illegitimate
12	product of such determination not later
13	than 24 hours after making such determina-
14	tion.
15	"(iii) Responding to a notifica-
16	TION.—Upon the receipt of a notification
17	from the Secretary or a trading partner, a
18	repackager shall identify all illegitimate
19	product subject to such notification that is
20	in the possession or control of the repack-
21	ager, including any product that is subse-
22	quently received, and shall perform the ac-
23	tivities described in subparagraph (A).
24	"(iv) Terminating a notification.—
25	Upon a determination, in consultation with

the Secretary, that a notification is no longer necessary, a repackager shall promptly notify immediate trading partners that the repackager notified pursuant to clause (ii) that such notification has been terminated.

"(v) Records.—A repackager shall keep records of the disposition of an illegitimate product for not less than 6 years after the conclusion of the disposition.

"(C) REQUESTS FOR VERIFICATION.—Beginning 5 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, upon receiving a request for verification from an authorized manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or dispenser that is in possession or control of a product they believe to be repackaged by such repackager, a repackager shall, not later than 24 hours after receiving the verification request or in other such reasonable time as determined by the Secretary, based on the circumstances of the request, notify the person making the request whether the product identifier, including the standardized numerical identifier, that is the subject of the request corresponds to the product identifier af-

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fixed or imprinted by the repackager. If a repackager responding to a verification request identifies a product identifier that does not correspond to that affixed or imprinted by the repackager, the repackager shall treat such product as suspect product and conduct an investigation as described in subparagraph (A). If the repackager has reason to believe the product is an illegitimate product, the repackager shall advise the person making the request of such belief at the timesuchmanufacturer responds theverification request.

"(D) ELECTRONIC DATABASE.—A repackager may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (4) by developing a secure electronic database or utilizing a secure electronic database developed or operated by another entity. The owner of such database shall establish the requirements and processes to respond to requests and may provide for data access to other members of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, as appropriate. The development and operation of such a database shall not relieve a repackager of the requirement under subparagraph (C) to respond to

1	a verification request submitted by means other
2	than a secure electronic database.
3	"(E) Verification of saleable re-
4	TURNED PRODUCT.—Beginning 5 years after the
5	date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Se-
6	curity Act, upon receipt of a returned product
7	that the repackager intends to further distribute,
8	before further distributing such product, the re-
9	packager shall verify the product identifier for
10	each sealed homogeneous case of such product or,
11	if such product is not in a sealed homogeneous
12	case, verify the product identifier on each pack-
13	age.
14	"(f) Third-party Logistics Provider Require-
15	MENTS.—
16	"(1) In General.—Beginning not later than 1
17	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
18	Chain Security Act, a third-party logistics provider
19	shall—
20	"(A) not accept possession of a product un-
21	less the owner of the product provides the trans-
22	action history, transaction information, and a
23	transaction statement for the product;

1	"(B) maintain a copy of the information
2	described in subparagraph (A) for not less than
3	6 years after the transfer of possession; and
4	"(C) upon a request by the Secretary or
5	other appropriate Federal or State official, in
6	the event of a recall or for the purpose of inves-
7	tigating a suspect product or an illegitimate
8	product, not later than 24 hours after receiving
9	the request or in other such reasonable time as
10	determined by the Secretary based on the cir-
11	cumstances of the request, provide the applicable
12	transaction information, transaction history
13	and transaction statement for the product.
14	"(2) Product tracing.—Beginning not later
15	than 6 years after the date of enactment of the Drug
16	Supply Chain Security Act, a third-party logistics
17	provider may accept possession of product only i
18	such product is encoded with a product identifier (ex
19	$cept\ as\ provided\ pursuant\ to\ subsection\ (a)(5)).$
20	"(3) Authorized trading partners.—Begin

1	"(4) Verification.—Beginning not later than 1
2	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
3	Chain Security Act, a third-party logistics provider
4	shall have systems in place to enable the third-party
5	logistics provider to comply with the following re-
6	quirements:
7	"(A) Suspect product.—
8	"(i) In general.—Upon making a de-
9	termination that a product in the possession
10	or control of a third-party logistics provider
11	is a suspect product, a third-party logistics
12	provider shall—
13	``(I) quarantine such product
14	within the possession or control of the
15	third-party logistics provider from
16	product intended for distribution until
17	such product is cleared or transferred
18	to the owner of such product for dis-
19	position of the product; and
20	"(II) promptly notify the owner of
21	such product of the need to conduct an
22	investigation to determine whether the
23	product is an illegitimate product.
24	"(ii) Cleared product.—If the
25	owner of the product notifies the third-party

1	logistics provider of the determination that
2	a suspect product is not an illegitimate
3	product, such product may be further dis-
4	tributed.
5	"(iii) Records.—A third-party logis-
6	tics provider shall keep records of the activi-
7	ties described in subclauses (I) and (II) of
8	clause (i), as such subclauses relate to a sus-
9	pect product, for not less than 6 years after
10	the conclusion of the investigation.
11	"(B) Illegitimate product.—
12	"(i) In general.—Upon determining,
13	in coordination with the manufacturer, that
14	a product in the possession or control of a
15	third-party logistics provider is an illegit-
16	imate product, the third-party logistics pro-
17	vider shall—
18	"(I) promptly notify the owner of
19	such product of the need to disposition
20	such product; and
21	"(II) promptly transfer possession
22	of the product to the owner of such
23	product to disposition the product.
24	"(ii) Making a notification.—Upon
25	determining that a product in the posses-

1	sion or control of the third-party logistics
2	provider is an illegitimate product, the
3	third-party logistics provider shall notify
4	the Secretary not later than 24 hours after
5	making such determination.
6	"(iii) Responding to a notifica-
7	TION.—Upon the receipt of a notification
8	from the Secretary, a third-party logistics
9	provider shall identify all illegitimate prod-
10	uct subject to such notification that is in the
11	possession or control of the third-party lo-
12	gistics provider, including any product that
13	is subsequently received, and shall perform
14	the activities described in subparagraph
15	(A).
16	"(iv) Terminating a notification.—
17	Upon making a determination, in consulta-
18	tion with the Secretary and the owner of
19	such product, that a notification is no
20	longer necessary, a third-party logistics pro-
21	vider shall promptly terminate such notifi-
22	cation.
23	"(v) Records.—A third-party logis-
24	tics provider shall keep records of the activi-
25	ties described in subclauses (I) and (II) of

1	clause (i) as such subclauses relate to an il-
2	legitimate product for not less than 6 years
3	after the conclusion of the disposition.
4	"(g) Drop Shipments.—
5	"(1) In general.—A wholesale distributor that
6	does not physically handle or store product shall be
7	exempt from the provisions of this section, except the
8	notification requirements under clauses (ii), (iii), and
9	(iv) of subsection $(c)(4)(B)$ , provided that the manu-
10	facturer, repackager, or other wholesale distributor
11	that distributes the product to the dispenser by means
12	of drop shipment for such wholesale distributor in-
13	cludes on the transaction information and trans-
14	action history to the dispenser the contact informa-
15	tion of such wholesale distributor and provides the
16	transaction information, transaction history, and
17	transaction statement directly to the dispenser.
18	"(2) Clarification.—For purposes of this sub-
19	section, providing administrative services, including
20	processing of orders and payments, shall not by itself,

23 SEC. 203. ENHANCED DRUG DISTRIBUTION SECURITY.

tribution, or storage of a product.".

24 Section 582, as added by section 202, is amended by 25 adding at the end the following:

be construed as being involved in the handling, dis-

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1	"(h) Enhanced Drug Distribution Security.—
2	"(1) In general.—On the date that is 10 years
3	after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain
4	Security Act, the following interoperable, electronic
5	tracing of product at the package level requirements
6	shall go into effect:
7	"(A) The transaction information and the
8	transaction statements as required under this
9	section shall be exchanged in a secure, interoper-
10	able, electronic manner in accordance with the
11	standards established under the guidance issued
12	pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection
13	(i), including any revision of such guidance
14	issued in accordance with paragraph (5) of such
15	subsection.
16	"(B) The transaction information required
17	under this section shall include the product iden-
18	tifier at the package level for each package in-
19	cluded in the transaction.
20	"(C) Systems and processes for verification
21	of product at the package level, including the
22	standardized numerical identifier, shall be re-
23	quired in accordance with the standards estab-
24	lished under the quidance issued pursuant to

subsection (a)(2) and the guidances issued pur-

1	suant to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of sub-
2	section (i), including any revision of such guid-
3	ances issued in accordance with paragraph (5) of
4	such subsection, which may include the use of ag-
5	gregation and inference as necessary.
6	"(D) The systems and processes necessary to
7	promptly respond with the transaction informa-
8	tion and transaction statement for a product
9	upon a request by the Secretary (or other appro-
10	priate Federal or State official) in the event of
11	a recall or for the purposes of investigating a
12	suspect product or an illegitimate product shall
13	be required.
14	"(E) The systems and processes necessary to
15	promptly facilitate gathering the information
16	necessary to produce the transaction information
17	for each transaction going back to the manufac-
18	turer, as applicable, shall be required—
19	"(i) in the event of a request by the
20	Secretary (or other appropriate Federal or
21	State official), on account of a recall or for
22	the purposes of investigating a suspect prod-
23	uct or an illegitimate product; or
24	"(ii) in the event of a request by an
25	authorized trading partner, in a secure

manner that ensures the protection of confidential commercial information and trade secrets, for purposes of investigating a suspect product or assisting the Secretary (or other appropriate Federal or State official) with a request described in clause (i).

"(F) Each person accepting a saleable return shall have systems and processes in place to allow acceptance of such product and may accept saleable returns only if such person can associate the saleable return product with the transaction information and transaction statement associated with that product.

## "(2) Compliance.—

"(A) Information maintenance agreement with a third party, including an authorized wholesale distributor, under which the third party shall confidentially maintain any information and statements required to be maintained under this section. If a dispenser enters into such an agreement, the dispenser shall maintain a copy of the written agreement and shall not be relieved of the obligations of the dispenser under this subsection.

1	"(B) Alternative methods.—The Sec-
2	retary, taking into consideration the assessment
3	conducted under paragraph (3), shall provide for
4	alternative methods of compliance with any of
5	the requirements set forth in paragraph (1), in-
6	cluding—
7	"(i) establishing timelines for compli-
8	ance by small businesses (including small
9	business dispensers with 25 or fewer full
10	time employees) with such requirements, in
11	order to ensure that such requirements do
12	not impose undue economic hardship for
13	small businesses, including small business
14	dispensers for whom the criteria set forth in
15	the assessment under paragraph (3) is not
16	met, if the Secretary determines that such
17	requirements under paragraph (1) would
18	result in undue economic hardship; and
19	"(ii) establishing a process by which a
20	dispenser may request a waiver from any of
21	the requirements set forth in paragraph (1)
22	if the Secretary determines that such re-
23	quirements would result in an undue eco-
24	nomic hardship, which shall include a proc-

1	ess for the biennial review and renewal of
2	any such waiver.
3	"(3) Assessment.—
4	"(A) In general.—Not later than the date
5	that is 18 months after the Secretary issues the
6	final guidance required under subsection (i), the
7	Secretary shall enter into contract with a pri-
8	vate, independent consulting firm with expertise
9	to conduct a technology and software assessment
10	that looks at the feasibility of dispensers with 25
11	or fewer full-time employees conducting inter-
12	operable, electronic tracing of products at the
13	package level. In no case may such assessment
14	commence later than 7½ years after the date of
15	enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security
16	Act.
17	"(B) Condition of the
18	award of the contract under subparagraph (A),
19	the private, independent consulting firm shall
20	agree to consult with dispensers with 25 or fewer
21	full-time employees when conducting the assess-
22	ment under such subparagraph.
23	"(C) Content.—The assessment conducted
24	under subparagraph (A) shall assess whether—

1	"(i) the necessary software and hard-
2	ware is readily accessible to such dispensers;
3	"(ii) the necessary software and hard-
4	ware is prohibitively expensive to obtain,
5	install, and maintain for such dispensers;
6	and
7	"(iii) the necessary hardware and soft-
8	ware can be integrated into business prac-
9	tices, such as interoperability with whole-
10	sale distributors, for such dispensers.
11	"(D) Publication.—The Secretary shall—
12	"(i) publish the statement of work for
13	the assessment conducted under subpara-
14	graph (A) for public comment prior to be-
15	ginning the assessment;
16	"(ii) publish the final assessment for
17	public comment not later than 30 calendar
18	days after receiving such assessment; and
19	"(iii) hold a public meeting not later
20	than 180 calendar days after receiving the
21	final assessment at which public stake-
22	holders may present their views on the as-
23	sessment.
24	"(4) Procedure.—Notwithstanding section 553
25	of title 5. United States Code, the Secretary, in pro-

1	mulgating any regulation pursuant to this section,
2	shall—
3	"(A) provide appropriate flexibility by—
4	"(i) not requiring the adoption of spe-
5	cific business systems for the maintenance
6	and transmission of data;
7	"(ii) prescribing alternative methods of
8	compliance for any of the requirements set
9	forth in paragraph (1) or set forth in regu-
10	lations implementing such requirements, in-
11	cluding timelines—
12	"(I) for small businesses to com-
13	ply with the requirements set forth in
14	the regulations in order to ensure that
15	such requirements do not impose undue
16	economic hardship for small businesses
17	(including small business dispensers
18	for whom the criteria set forth in the
19	assessment under paragraph (3) is not
20	met), if the Secretary determines that
21	such requirements would result in
22	undue economic hardship; and
23	"(II) which shall include estab-
24	lishing a process by which a dispenser
25	may request a waiver from any of the

1	requirements set forth in such regula-
2	tions if the Secretary determines that
3	such requirements would result in an
4	undue economic hardship; and
5	"(iii) taking into consideration—
6	"(I) the results of pilot projects,
7	including pilot projects pursuant to
8	this section;
9	"(II) the public meetings held and
10	related guidance documents issued
11	under this section;
12	"(III) the public health benefits of
13	any additional regulations in compari-
14	son to the cost of compliance with such
15	requirements, including on entities of
16	varying sizes and capabilities;
17	"(IV) the diversity of the pharma-
18	ceutical distribution supply chain by
19	providing appropriate flexibility for
20	each sector, including both large and
21	small businesses; and
22	"(V) the assessment pursuant to
23	paragraph (3) with respect to small
24	business dispensers, including related
25	public comment and the public meet-

1	ing, and requirements under this sec-
2	tion;
3	"(B) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking
4	that includes a copy of the proposed regulation;
5	"(C) provide a period of not less than 60
6	days for comments on the proposed regulation;
7	and
8	"(D) publish the final regulation not less
9	than 2 years prior to the effective date of the reg-
10	ulation.
11	"(i) Guidance Documents.—
12	"(1) In general.—For the purposes of facili-
13	tating the successful and efficient adoption of secure,
14	interoperable product tracing at the package level in
15	order to enhance drug distribution security and fur-
16	ther protect the public health, the Secretary shall issue
17	the guidance documents as provided for in this sub-
18	section.
19	"(2) Suspect and illegitimate product.—
20	"(A) In General.—Not later than 180
21	days after the date of enactment of the Drug
22	Supply Chain Security Act, the Secretary shall
23	issue a guidance document to aid trading part-
24	ners in the identification of a suspect product

1	and notification termination. Such guidance
2	document shall—
3	"(i) identify specific scenarios that
4	could significantly increase the risk of a
5	suspect product entering the pharmaceutical
6	distribution supply chain;
7	"(ii) provide recommendation on how
8	trading partners may identify such product
9	and make a determination if the product is
10	a suspect product as soon as practicable;
11	and
12	"(iii) set forth the process by which
13	manufacturers, repackagers, wholesale dis-
14	tributors, dispensers, and third-party logis-
15	tics providers shall terminate notifications
16	in consultation with the Secretary regard-
17	ing illegitimate product pursuant to sub-
18	sections $(b)(4)(B)$ , $(c)(4)(B)$ , $(d)(4)(B)$ ,
19	$(e)(4)(B), \ and \ (f)(4)(B).$
20	"(B) Revised Guidance.—If the Secretary
21	revises the guidance issued under subparagraph
22	(A), the Secretary shall follow the procedure set
23	forth in paragraph (5).
24	"(3) Unit level tracing.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to enhance drug distribution security at the package level, not later than 18 months after conducting a public meeting on the system attributes necessary to enable secure tracing of product at the package level, including allowing for the use of verification, inference, and aggregation, as necessary, the Secretary shall issue a final guidance document that outlines and makes recommendations with respect to the system attributes necessary to enable secure tracing at the package level as required under the requirements established under subsection (h). Such guidance document shall—

"(i) define the circumstances under which the sectors within the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain may, in the most efficient manner practicable, infer the contents of a case, pallet, tote, or other aggregate of individual packages or containers of product, from a product identifier associated with the case, pallet, tote, or other aggregate, without opening each case, pallet, tote, or other aggregate or otherwise individually scanning each package;

1	"(ii) identify methods and processes to
2	enhance secure tracing of product at the
3	package level, such as secure processes to fa-
4	cilitate the use of inference, enhanced
5	verification activities, the use of aggregation
6	and inference, processes that utilize the
7	product identifiers to enhance tracing of
8	product at the package level, including the
9	standardized numerical identifier, or pack-
10	age security features; and
11	"(iii) ensure the protection of confiden-
12	tial commercial information and trade se-
13	crets.
14	"(B) Procedure.—In issuing the guidance
15	under subparagraph (A), and in revising such
16	guidance, if applicable, the Secretary shall follow
17	the procedure set forth in paragraph (5).
18	"(4) Standards for interoperable data ex-
19	CHANGE.—
20	"(A) In general.—In order to enhance se-
21	cure tracing of a product at the package level,
22	the Secretary, not later than 18 months after
23	conducting a public meeting on the interoperable
24	standards necessary to enhance the security of
25	the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain,

1	shall update the guidance issued pursuant to
2	subsection (a)(2), as necessary and appropriate,
3	and finalize such guidance document so that the
4	guidance document—
5	"(i) identifies and makes recommenda-
6	tions with respect to the standards nec-
7	essary for adoption in order to support the
8	secure, interoperable electronic data ex-
9	change among the pharmaceutical distribu-
10	tion supply chain that comply with a form
11	and format developed by a widely recog-
12	nized international standards development
13	organization;
14	"(ii) takes into consideration stand-
15	ards established pursuant to subsection
16	(a)(2) and section $505D$ ;
17	"(iii) facilitates the creation of a uni-
18	form process or methodology for product
19	tracing; and
20	"(iv) ensures the protection of con-
21	fidential commercial information and trade
22	secrets.
23	"(B) Procedure.—In issuing the guidance
24	under subparagraph (A), and in revising such

1	guidance, if applicable, the Secretary shall follow
2	the procedure set forth in paragraph (5).
3	"(5) Procedure.—In issuing or revising any
4	guidance issued pursuant to this subsection or sub-
5	section (h), except the initial guidance issued under
6	paragraph (2)(A), the Secretary shall—
7	"(A) publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
8	ister for a period not less than 30 days announc-
9	ing that the draft or revised draft guidance is
10	available;
11	"(B) post the draft guidance document on
12	the Internet Web site of the Food and Drug Ad-
13	ministration and make such draft guidance doc-
14	ument available in hard copy;
15	"(C) provide an opportunity for comment
16	and review and take into consideration any com-
17	$ments\ received;$
18	"(D) revise the draft guidance, as appro-
19	priate;
20	"(E) publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
21	ister for a period not less than 30 days announc-
22	ing that the final guidance or final revised guid-
23	ance is available;
24	"(F) post the final guidance document on
25	the Internet Website of the Food and Drug Ad-

1	ministration and make such final guidance doc-
2	ument available in hard copy; and
3	"(G) provide for an effective date of not ear-
4	lier than 1 year after such guidance becomes
5	final.
6	"(j) Public Meetings.—
7	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall hold not
8	less than 3 public meetings to enhance the safety and
9	security of the pharmaceutical distribution supply
10	chain and provide for comment. The Secretary may
11	hold the first such public meeting not earlier than 1
12	year after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
13	Chain Security Act. In carrying out the public meet-
14	ings described in this paragraph, the Secretary
15	shall—
16	"(A) prioritize topics necessary to inform
17	the issuance of the guidance described in para-
18	graphs (3) and (4) of subsection (i); and
19	"(B) take all measures reasonable and prac-
20	ticable to ensure the protection of confidential
21	commercial information and trade secrets.
22	"(2) Content.—Each of the following topics
23	shall be addressed in at least one of the public meet-
24	inas described in paragraph (1):

1	"(A) An assessment of the steps taken under
2	subsections (b) through (f) to build capacity for
3	a unit-level system, including the impact of the
4	requirements of such subsections on—
5	"(i) the ability of the health care sys-
6	tem collectively to maintain patient access
7	to medicines;
8	"(ii) the scalability of such require-
9	ments, including as it relates to product
10	lines; and
11	"(iii) the capability of different sectors
12	and subsectors, including both large and
13	small businesses, to affix and utilize the
14	product identifier.
15	"(B) The system attributes necessary to sup-
16	port the requirements set forth under subsection
17	(h), including the standards necessary for adop-
18	tion in order to support the secure, interoperable
19	electronic data exchange among sectors within
20	the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain.
21	"(C) Best practices in each of the different
22	sectors within the pharmaceutical distribution
23	supply chain to implement the requirements of
24	this section.

1	"(D) The costs and benefits of the imple-
2	mentation of this section, including the impact
3	on each pharmaceutical distribution supply
4	chain sector and on public health.
5	"(E) Whether electronic tracing require-
6	ments, including tracing of product at the pack-
7	age level, are feasible, cost-effective, and needed
8	to protect the public health.
9	"(F) The systems and processes needed to
10	utilize the product identifiers to enhance tracing
11	of product at the package level, including allow-
12	ing for verification, aggregation, and inference,
13	as necessary.
14	"(G) The technical capabilities and legal
15	authorities, if any, needed to establish an inter-
16	operable, electronic system that provides for trac-
17	ing of product at the package level.
18	"(H) The impact that such additional re-
19	quirements would have on patient safety, the
20	drug supply, cost and regulatory burden, and
21	timely patient access to prescription drugs.
22	"(I) Other topics, as determined appro-
23	priate by the Secretary.
24	"(k) Pilot Projects.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish

1 or more pilot projects, in coordination with authorized manufacturers, repackagers, wholesale distributors, third-party logistics providers, and dispensers, to explore and evaluate methods to enhance the safety and security of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain. Such projects shall build upon efforts, in existence as of the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, to enhance the safety and security of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, take into consideration any pilot projects conducted prior to such date of enactment, and inform the draft and final guidance under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (i).

## "(2) Content.—

"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot projects under paragraph (1) reflect the diversity of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain and that the pilot projects, when taken as a whole, include participants representative of every sector, including both large and small businesses.

"(B) Project Design.—The pilot projects under paragraph (1) shall be designed to—

1	"(i) utilize the product identifier for
2	tracing of a product, which may include
3	verification of the product identifier of a
4	product, including the use of aggregation
5	and inference;
6	"(ii) improve the technical capabilities
7	of each sector and subsector to comply with
8	systems and processes needed to utilize the
9	product identifiers to enhance tracing of a
10	product;
11	"(iii) identify system attributes that
12	are necessary to implement the requirements
13	established under this section; and
14	"(iv) complete other activities as deter-
15	mined by the Secretary.
16	"(l) Sunset.—The following requirements shall have
17	no force or effect beginning on the date that is 10 years
18	after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Secu-
19	rity Act:
20	"(1) The provision and receipt of transaction
21	history under this section.
22	"(2) The requirements set forth for returns under
23	$subsections\ (b)(4)(E),\ (c)(1)(B)(i),\ (d)(1)(C)(i),\ and$
24	(e)(4)(E).

1	"(m) Rule of Construction.—The requirements set
2	forth in subsections (h)(4), (j), and (k) shall not be con-
3	strued as a condition, prohibition, or precedent for pre-
4	cluding or delaying the provisions becoming effective pursu-
5	ant to subsection (h).".
6	SEC. 204. NATIONAL LICENSURE STANDARDS FOR PRE-
7	SCRIPTION DRUG WHOLESALE DISTRIBU-
8	TORS.
9	(a) Amendments.—
10	(1) License requirement.—Section 503(e) (21
11	U.S.C. 353(e)) is amended by striking paragraphs
12	(1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:
13	"(1) License requirement.—Subject to section
14	<i>583</i> :
15	"(A) In general.—No person may engage
16	in wholesale distribution of a drug subject to
17	subsection (b)(1) in any State unless such per-
18	son—
19	" $(i)(I)$ is licensed by the State from
20	which the drug is distributed; or
21	"(II) if the State from which the drug
22	distributed has not established a licensure
23	requirement, is licensed by the Secretary;
24	and

1	"(ii) if the drug is distributed inter-
2	state, is licensed by the State into which the
3	drug is distributed if the State into which
4	the drug is distributed requires the licensure
5	of a person that distributes drugs into the
6	State.
7	"(B) License standards.—Each Federal
8	and State license described in subparagraph (A)
9	shall meet the standards, terms, and conditions
10	established by the Secretary under section 583.
11	"(2) Licensure reporting and database.—
12	"(A) Licensure reporting.—Beginning 1
13	year after the date of enactment of the Drug
14	Supply Chain Security Act, any person who
15	owns or operates an establishment that engages
16	in wholesale distribution shall report to the Sec-
17	retary, on an annual basis pursuant to a sched-
18	ule determined by the Secretary—
19	"(i) each State by which the person is
20	licensed and the appropriate identification
21	number of each such license; and
22	"(ii) the name, address, and contact
23	information of each facility at which, and
24	all trade names under which, the person
25	conducts business.

1	"(B) Database.—Not later than 1 year
2	after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
3	Chain Security Act, the Secretary shall establish
4	a database of licensed wholesale distributors.
5	Such database shall—
6	"(i) identify each wholesale distributor
7	by name, contact information, and each
8	State where such wholesale distributor is
9	appropriately licensed to engage in whole-
10	$sale\ distribution;$
11	"(ii) be available to the public on the
12	Internet Web site of the Food and Drug Ad-
13	ministration; and
14	"(iii) be regularly updated on a sched-
15	ule determined by the Secretary.
16	"(3) Costs.—
17	"(A) AUTHORIZED LICENSURE FEES OF
18	Secretary.—If a State does not establish a li-
19	censing program for persons engaged in the
20	wholesale distribution of a drug subject to sub-
21	section (b), the Secretary shall license a person
22	engaged in wholesale distribution located in such
23	State and may collect a reasonable fee in such
24	amount necessary to reimburse the Secretary for
25	costs associated with establishing and admin-

1	istering the licensure program and conducting
2	periodic inspections under this section. The Sec-
3	retary shall adjust fee rates as needed on an an-
4	nual basis to generate only the amount of rev-
5	enue needed to perform this service. Fees author-
6	ized under this paragraph shall be collected and
7	available for obligation only to the extent and in
8	the amount provided in advance in appropria-
9	tions Acts. Such fees are authorized to remain
10	available until expended.
11	"(B) State licensing fees.—Nothing in
12	this Act shall prohibit States from collecting fees
13	from wholesale distributors in connection with
14	State licensing of such distributors.".
15	(2) Wholesale distribution.—Section 503(e)
16	(21 U.S.C. 353(e)), as amended by paragraph (1), is
17	further amended by adding at the end the following:
18	"(4) For the purposes of this subsection and sub-
19	section (d), the term 'wholesale distribution' means
20	the distribution of a drug subject to subsection (b) to
21	a person other than a consumer or patient, or receipt
22	of a drug subject to subsection (b) by a person other
23	than the consumer or patient, but does not include—
24	"(A) intracompany distribution of any
25	drug between members of an affiliated group (as

1	defined in section 1504(a) of the Internal Rev-
2	enue Code of 1986) or within a manufacturer;
3	"(B) the distribution of a drug, or an offer
4	to distribute a drug among hospitals or other
5	health care entities which are under common
6	control;
7	"(C) the distribution of a drug or an offer
8	to distribute a drug for emergency medical rea-
9	sons, including a public health emergency dec-
10	laration pursuant to section 319 of the Public
11	Health Service Act, except that, for purposes of
12	this paragraph, a drug shortage not caused by a
13	public health emergency shall not constitute an
14	emergency medical reason;
15	"(D) the dispensing of a drug pursuant to
16	a valid prescription executed in accordance with
17	$section \ 503(b)(1);$
18	"(E) the distribution of minimal quantities
19	of drug by a licensed retail pharmacy to a li-
20	censed practitioner for office use;
21	"(F) the distribution of a drug or an offer
22	to distribute a drug by a charitable organization
23	to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the
24	extent otherwise permitted by law;

1	"(G) the purchase or other acquisition by a
2	dispenser, hospital, or other health care entity of
3	a drug for use by such dispenser, hospital, or
4	other health care entity;
5	"(H) the distribution of a drug by the man-
6	ufacturer of such drug;
7	"(I) the receipt or transfer of a drug by an
8	authorized third-party logistics provider pro-
9	vided that such third-party logistics provider
10	does not take ownership of the drug;
11	"(J) a common carrier that transports a
12	drug, provided that the common carrier does not
13	take ownership of the drug;
14	"(K) the distribution of a drug, or an offer
15	to distribute a drug by an authorized repackager
16	that has taken ownership or possession of the
17	drug and repacks it in accordance with section
18	582(e);
19	"(L) salable drug returns when conducted
20	by a dispenser;
21	"(M) the distribution of a medical conven-
22	ience kit which is a collection of finished medical
23	devices or a collection of drug or biologic prod-
24	ucts assembled in kit form strictly for the con-
25	venience of the purchaser or user if—

1	"(i) the medical convenience kit is as-
2	sembled in an establishment that is reg-
3	istered with the Food and Drug Adminis-
4	tration as a device manufacturer in accord-
5	ance with section $510(b)(2)$ ;
6	"(ii) the person who manufacturers the
7	medical convenience kit purchased the fin-
8	ished drug or biologic product contained in
9	the medical convenience kit directly from
10	the pharmaceutical manufacturer or from a
11	wholesale distributor that purchased the
12	product directly from the pharmaceutical
13	manufacturer;
14	"(iii) the person who manufacturers a
15	medical convenience kit does not alter the
16	primary container or label of the product as
17	purchased from the manufacturer or whole-
18	$sale\ distributor;$
19	"(iv) the medical convenience kit does
20	not contain a controlled substance that ap-
21	pears in a schedule contained in the Com-
22	prehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Con-
23	trol Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 801, et seq); and
24	"(v) the products contained in the
25	medical convenience kit are—

1	``(I) intravenous solutions in-
2	tended for the replenishment of fluids
3	$and\ electrolytes;$
4	"(II) drugs intended to maintain
5	the equilibrium of water and minerals
6	in the body;
7	"(III) drugs intended for irriga-
8	$tion\ or\ reconstitution;$
9	"(IV) anesthetics;
10	$"(V)\ anticoagulants;$
11	"(VI) vasopressors; or
12	$``(VII)\ sympathic omimetics;$
13	"(N) the distribution of an intravenous
14	drug that, by its formulation, is intended for the
15	replenishment of fluids and electrolytes (such as
16	sodium, chloride, and potassium) or calories
17	(such as dextrose and amino acids);
18	"(O) the distribution of an intravenous
19	drug used to maintain the equilibrium of water
20	and minerals in the body, such as dialysis solu-
21	tions;
22	"(P) the distribution of a drug that is in-
23	tended for irrigation or reconstitution, or sterile
24	water, whether intended for such purposes or for
25	injection;

1	"(Q) the distribution of medical gas, as de-
2	fined in section 575;
3	"(R) facilitating the distribution of a prod-
4	uct by providing solely administrative services,
5	including processing of orders and payments; or
6	"(S) the transfer of a product by a hospital
7	or other health care entity to a repackager reg-
8	istered under section 510 for the purpose of re-
9	packaging the drug for use by that hospital, or
10	other health care entity and other health care en-
11	tities that are under common control, if owner-
12	ship of the drug remains with the hospital or
13	other health care entity at all times.".
14	(3) Third-party logistics providers.—Sec-
15	tion 503(e)(21 U.S.C. 353(e)), as amended by para-
16	graph (2), is further amended by adding at the end
17	$the\ following:$
18	"(5) Third-party logistics providers.—Not-
19	withstanding paragraphs (1) through (4), each entity
20	that meets the definition of a third-party logistics
21	provider under section 581(21) shall obtain a license
22	as a third-party logistics provider as described in sec-
23	tion 584(a) and is not required to obtain a license as
24	a wholesale distributor if the entity never assumes an

ownership interest in the product it handles.".

25

1	(4) Licensure standards.—Subchapter $H$ of
2	chapter V, as added by section 202, is amended by
3	adding at the end the following:
4	"SEC. 583. NATIONAL LICENSURE STANDARDS FOR PRE-
5	SCRIPTION DRUG WHOLESALE DISTRIBU-
6	TORS.
7	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall, not later than
8	2 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply
9	Chain Security Act, establish by regulation minimum
10	standards, terms, and conditions for the licensing of persons
11	under section 503(e)(1) (as amended by the Drug Supply
12	Chain Security Act), including the revocation, reissuance,
13	and renewal of such license.
14	"(b) Content.—The standards established under sub-
15	section (a) shall apply to all State and Federal licenses de-
16	scribed under section 503(e)(1) (as amended by the Drug
17	Supply Chain Security Act) and shall prescribe minimum
18	requirements for the following:
19	"(1) The storage and handling of such drugs, in-
20	cluding facility requirements.
21	"(2) The establishment and maintenance of
22	records of the distributions of such drugs.
23	"(3) The furnishing of a bond or other equivalent
24	means of security, as follows:

1	"(A)(i) For the issuance or renewal of a					
2	wholesale distributor license, an applicant that					
3	is not a government owned and operated whole-					
4	sale distributor shall submit a surety bond of					
5	\$100,000 or other equivalent means of security					
6	acceptable to the State.					
7	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i), the State or					
8	other applicable authority may accept a surety					
9	bond in the amount of \$25,000 if the annual					
10	gross receipts of the previous tax year for the					
11	wholesaler is \$10,000,000 or less.					
12	"(B) If a wholesale distributor can provide					
13	evidence that it possesses the required bond in a					
14	State, the requirement for a bond in another					
15	State shall be waived.					
16	"(4) Mandatory background checks and					
17	fingerprinting of facility managers or designated rep-					
18	resentatives.					
19	"(5) The establishment and implementation of					
20	qualifications for key personnel.					
21	"(6) The mandatory physical inspection of any					
22	facility to be used in wholesale distribution within a					
23	reasonable time frame from the initial application of					
24	the facility and to be conducted by the licensing au-					

thority or by the State, consistent with subsection (c).

25

1	"(7) In accordance with subsection (d), the pro-				
2	hibition of certain persons from receiving or main				
3	taining licensure for wholesale distribution.				
4	"(c) Inspections.—To satisfy the inspection require-				
5	ment under subsection (b)(6), the Federal or State licensing				
6	authority may conduct the inspection or may accept an in-				
7	spection by the State in which the facility is located, or				
8	by a third-party accreditation or inspection service ap-				
9	proved by the Secretary or the State licensing such whole-				
10	sale distributor.				
11	"(d) Prohibited Persons.—The standards estab-				
12	lished under subsection (a) shall include requirements to				
13	prohibit a person from receiving or maintaining licensure				
14	for wholesale distribution if the person—				
15	"(1) has been convicted of any felony for conduct				
16	relating to wholesale distribution, any felony viola-				
17	tion of subsection (i) or (k) of section 301, or any fel-				
18	ony violation of section 1365 of title 18, United				
19	States Code, relating to product tampering; or				
20	"(2) has engaged in a pattern of violating the re-				
21	quirements of this section, or State requirements for				
22	licensure, that presents a threat of serious adverse				
23	health consequences or death to humans.				

1	"(e) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary, in promul-						
2	gating any regulation pursuant to this section, shall, not-						
3	withstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code—						
4	"(1) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking that						
5	includes a copy of the proposed regulation;						
6	"(2) provide a period of not less than 60 days						
7	for comments on the proposed regulation; and						
8	"(3) provide that the final regulation take effe						
9	on the date that is 2 years after the date such fin						
10	regulation is published.".						
11	(b) Authorized Distributors of Record.—Sec						
12	tion 503(d) (21 U.S.C. 353(d)) is amended by adding a						
13	the end the following:						
14	"(4) In this subsection, the term 'authorized dis-						
15	tributors of record' means those distributors with						
16	whom a manufacturer has established an ongoing re-						
17	lationship to distribute such manufacturer's prod-						
18	ucts.".						
19	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-						
20	sections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the day that is 1						
21	year after the date of enactment of this Act.						

1	SEC. 205. NATIONAL LICENSURE STANDARDS FOR THIRD-
2	PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDERS; UNIFORM NA-
3	TIONAL POLICY.
4	Subchapter H of chapter V, as amended by section 204,
5	is further amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"SEC. 584. NATIONAL LICENSURE STANDARDS FOR THIRD-
7	PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDERS.
8	"(a) License Requirements.—No third-party logis-
9	tics provider in any State may conduct activities in any
10	State unless each facility of such third-party logistics pro-
11	vider—
12	"(1)(A) is licensed by the State from which the
13	drug is distributed by the third-party logistics pro-
14	vider, in accordance with the regulations promulgated
15	under subsection (d); or
16	"(B) if the State from which the drug distributed
17	by the third-party logistics provider has not estab-
18	lished a licensure requirement, is licensed by the Sec-
19	retary, in accordance with the regulations promul-
20	gated under subsection (d); and
21	"(2) if the drug is distributed interstate, is li-
22	censed by the State into which the drug is distributed
23	by the third-party logistics provider if such State li-
24	censes third-party logistics providers that distribute
25	drugs into the State and the third-party logistics pro-

- vider is not licensed by the Secretary as described in
   paragraph (1)(B).
- 3 "(b) Licensure Reporting.—Beginning 1 year after
- 4 the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security
- 5 Act, a facility of a third-party logistics provider shall re-
- 6 port to the Secretary, on an annual basis pursuant to a
- 7 schedule determined by the Secretary—
- 8 "(1) the State by which the facility is licensed 9 and the appropriate identification number of such li-10 cense; and
- 11 "(2) the name and address of the facility, and all 12 trade names under which, such facility conducts busi-13 ness.
- 14 "(c) Costs.—
- 15 "(1) Authorized licensure fees of sec-RETARY.—If a State does not establish a licensing 16 17 program for a third-party logistics provider, the Sec-18 retary shall license the third-party logistics provider 19 located in such State and may collect a reasonable fee 20 in such amount necessary to reimburse the Secretary 21 for costs associated with establishing and admin-22 istering the licensure program and conducting peri-23 odic inspections under this section. The Secretary 24 shall adjust fee rates as needed on an annual basis to 25 generate only the amount of revenue needed to per-

form this service. Fees authorized under this paragraph shall be collected and available for obligation only to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts. Such fees are authorized to remain available until expended.

## "(2) State licensing fees.—

"(A) State Established profibit a State that has established a program to license a third-party logistics provider from collecting fees from a third-party logistics provider for such a license.

"(B) No state established program to li-A State that does not establish a program to license a third-party logistics provider in accordance with this section shall be prohibited from collecting a State licensing fee from a thirdparty logistics provider.

# "(d) License Regulations.—

"(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, the Secretary shall issue regulations regarding the minimum issuance and eligibility requirements for licensing under subsection (a), includ-

1	ing the revocation and reissuance of such license, to
2	third-party logistics providers under this section.
3	"(2) Content.—Such regulations shall—
4	"(A) establish a process by which a third-
5	party accreditation program approved by the
6	Secretary shall, upon request by a third-party
7	logistics provider, issue a license to each third-
8	party logistics provider that meets the minimum
9	requirements set forth in this section;
10	"(B) establish a process by which the Sec-
11	retary shall issue a license to each third-party
12	logistics provider that meets the minimum re-
13	quirements set forth in this section if the Sec-
14	retary is not able to approve a third-party ac-
15	creditation program because no such program
16	meets the Secretary's requirements necessary for
17	approval of such a third-party accreditation pro-
18	gram;
19	"(C) require that the entity complies with
20	storage practices, as determined by the Secretary
21	for such facility, including—
22	"(i) maintaining access to warehouse
23	space of suitable size to facilitate safe oper-
24	ations, including a suitable area to quar-
25	antine suspect product:

1	"(ii) maintaining adequate security;
2	and
3	"(iii) having written policies and pro-
4	cedures to—
5	"(I) address receipt, security, stor-
6	age, inventory, shipment, and distribu-
7	tion of a product;
8	"(II) identify, record, and report
9	confirmed losses or thefts in the United
10	States;
11	"(III) correct errors and inac-
12	curacies in inventories;
13	"(IV) provide support for manu-
14	facturer recalls;
15	"(V) prepare for, protect against,
16	and address any reasonably foreseeable
17	crisis that affects security or operation
18	at the facility, such as a strike, fire, or
19	flood;
20	"(VI) ensure that any expired
21	product is segregated from other prod-
22	ucts and returned to the manufacturer
23	or re-packager or destroyed;
24	"(VII) maintain the capability to
25	trace the receipt and outbound dis-

1	tribution of a product, and supplies						
2	and records of inventory; and						
3	"(VIII) quarantine or destroy a						
4	suspect product if directed to do so by						
5	the respective manufacturer, wholesale						
6	distributor, dispenser or an authorized						
7	$government\ agency;$						
8	"(D) provide for periodic inspection by the						
9	licensing authority, as determined by the Sec-						
10	retary, of such facility warehouse space to ensure						
11	compliance with this section;						
12	"(E) prohibit a facility from having as a						
13	manager or designated representative anyone						
14	convicted of any felony violation of subsection (i)						
15	or (k) of section 301 or any violation of section						
16	1365 of title 18, United States Code relating to						
17	product tampering;						
18	"(F) provide for mandatory background						
19	checks of a facility manager or a designated rep-						
20	resentative of such manager; and						
21	"(G) require a third-party logistics provider						
22	to provide the Secretary, upon a request by the						
23	Secretary, a list of all product manufacturers,						
24	wholesale distributors, and dispensers for whom						

1	the third-party logistics provider provides serv-
2	ices at such facility.
3	"(3) Procedure.—In promulgating the regula-
4	tions under this subsection, the Secretary shall, not-
5	withstanding section 553 of title 5, United States
6	Code—
7	"(A) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking
8	that includes a copy of the proposed regulation;
9	"(B) provide a period of not less than 60
10	days for comments on the proposed regulation;
11	and
12	"(C) provide that the final regulation takes
13	effect upon the expiration of 1 year after the date
14	that such final regulation is issued.
15	"(e) Renewal of Licenses.—The Secretary shall de-
16	velop procedures for license renewal. Licenses issued under
17	this section shall expire on the date that is 3 years after
18	issuance of the license. Such an expired license may be re-
19	newed for additional 3-year periods according to procedures
20	developed by the Secretary.
21	"SEC. 585. UNIFORM NATIONAL POLICY.
22	"(a) Product Tracing and Other Require-
23	MENTS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of the Drug
24	Supply Chain Security Act, no State or political subdivi-
25	sion of a State may establish or continue in effect any re-

1	quirements for tracing products through the distribution					
2	system (including any requirements with respect to state-					
3	ments of distribution history, transaction history, trans-					
4	action information, or transaction statement of a product					
5	as such product changes ownership in the supply chain, or					
6	verification, investigation, disposition, notification, or					
7	record-keeping relating to such systems, including paper or					
8	electronic pedigree systems or for tracking and tracing					
9	drugs throughout the distribution system) which are incon-					
10	sistent with, more stringent than, or in addition to, any					
11	requirements applicable under section 503(e) (as amended					
12	by such Act) or this subchapter (or regulations issued there-					
13	under), or which are inconsistent with—					
14	"(1) any waiver, exception, or exemption pursu-					
15	ant to section 581 or 582; or					
16	"(2) any restrictions specified in section 582.					
17	"(b) Distribution and Licensing Standards.—					
18	"(1) In general.—Beginning on the date of en-					
19	actment of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, no					
20	State or political subdivision of a State may establish					
21	or continue any standards, requirements, or regula-					
22	tions with respect to wholesale prescription drug dis-					
23	tributor or third-party logistics provider licensure					
24	that are less stringent than the standards and re-					
25	quirements applicable under section 503(e) (as					

1	amended by such Act), in the case of a wholesale dis-
2	tributor, or section 584, in the case of a third-party
3	logistics provider.
4	"(2) State regulation of third-party lo-
5	GISTICS PROVIDERS.—No State shall regulate third-
6	party logistics providers as wholesale distributors.
7	"(3) Administration fees.—Notwithstanding
8	paragraph (1), a State may administer fee collections
9	for effectuating the wholesale drug distributor and
10	third-party logistics provider licensure requirements
11	under sections 503(e) (as amended by the Drug Sup-
12	ply Chain Security Act), 583, and 584.
13	"(4) Enforcement, suspension, and revoca-
14	tion of licenses.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1),
15	a State—
16	"(A) may take administrative action, in-
17	cluding fines, to enforce a licensure requirement
18	promulgated by the State in accordance with sec-
19	tion 503(e) (as amended by the Drug Supply
20	Chain Security Act) or this subchapter;
21	"(B) may provide for the suspension or rev-
22	ocation of licenses issued by the State for viola-
23	tions of the laws of such State;
24	"(C) upon conviction of violations of Fed-
25	eral, State, or local drug laws or regulations,

1	may provide for fines, imprisonment, or civil					
2	penalties; and					
3	"(D) may regulate activities of licensed en-					
4	tities in a manner that is consistent with prod-					
5	uct tracing requirements under section 582.					
6	"(c) Exception.—Nothing in subsection (a) or (b)					
7	shall be construed to preempt State requirements related to					
8	the distribution of prescription drugs if such requirements					
9	are not related to product tracing as described in subsection					
10	(a), including any requirements applicable under section					
11	503(e) (as amended by the Drug Supply Chain Security					
12	Act) or this subchapter (or regulations issued thereunder).".					
13	SEC. 206. PENALTIES.					
14	(a) Prohibited Act.—Section 301(t)(21 U.S.C.					
15	331(t)), is amended—					
16	(1) by striking "or" after "the requirements of					
17	section 503(d),"; and					
18	(2) by inserting ", failure to comply with the re-					
19						
	quirements under section 582, the failure to comply					
20	quirements under section 582, the failure to comply with the requirements under section 584, as applica-					
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	with the requirements under section 584, as applica-					
20 21	with the requirements under section 584, as applicable," after "in violation of section 503(e)".					

- 1 "(ee) If it is a drug and it fails to bear the product
- 2 identifier as required by section 582.".
- 3 SEC. 207. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
- 4 (a) In General.—Section 303(b)(1)(D)(21 U.S.C.
- 5 333(b)(1)(D)) is amended by striking "503(e)(2)(A)" and
- 6 inserting "503(e)(1)".
- 7 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
- 8 section (a) shall take effect on the day that is 1 year after
- 9 the date of enactment of this Act.
- 10 SEC. 208. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
- 11 Except as provided in the amendments made by para-
- 12 graphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 204(a) and by section
- 13 206(a), nothing in this title (including the amendments
- 14 made by this title) shall be construed as altering any au-
- 15 thority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services with
- 16 respect to a drug subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal
- 17 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)) under
- 18 any other provision of such Act or the Public Health Service
- 19 Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to compounding drugs and the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain.".

# Calendar No. 89

113TH CONGRESS S. 959

# A BILL

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to compounding drugs.

June 19, 2013

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title