IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Food and Drug Administration Safety and Landmark Advancements Act of 2022” or the “FDASLA Act of 2022”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO DRUGS

Sec. 101. Short title; finding.
Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Authority to assess and use drug fees.
Sec. 104. Reauthorization; reporting requirement.
Sec. 105. Sunset dates.
Sec. 106. Effective date.
Sec. 107. Savings clause.

TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO DEVICES
Sec. 201. Short title; finding.
Sec. 203. Authority to assess and use device fees.
Sec. 204. Accreditation programs.
Sec. 205. Sunset dates.
Sec. 206. Effective date.
Sec. 207. Savings clause.

TITLE III—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC DRUGS
Sec. 301. Short title; finding.
Sec. 302. Authority to assess and use human generic drug fees.
Sec. 303. Reauthorization; reporting requirements.
Sec. 304. Sunset dates.
Sec. 305. Effective date.
Sec. 306. Savings clause.

TITLE IV—FEES RELATING TO BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
Sec. 401. Short title; finding.
Sec. 402. Definitions.
Sec. 403. Authority to assess and use biosimilar biological product fees.
Sec. 404. Reauthorization; reporting requirements.
Sec. 405. Sunset dates.
Sec. 406. Effective date.
Sec. 407. Savings clause.

TITLE V—IMPROVING REGULATION OF DRUGS AND BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
Sec. 501. Alternatives to animal testing.
Sec. 502. Safer disposal of opioids.
Sec. 503. Clarifications to exclusivity provisions for first interchangeable biosimilar biological products.
Sec. 504. Improvements to the Purple Book.

TITLE VI—OTHER REAUTHORIZATIONS
Sec. 601. Reauthorization of the critical path public-private partnership.
Sec. 602. Reauthorization of the best pharmaceuticals for children program.
Sec. 603. Reauthorization of the humanitarian device exemption incentive.
Sec. 604. Reauthorization of the pediatric device consortia program.
Sec. 605. Reauthorization of provision pertaining to drugs containing single enantiomers.
Sec. 606. Reauthorization of orphan drug grants.

TITLE VII—ENHANCING FDA HIRING AUTHORITIES
Sec. 701. Enhancing FDA hiring authority for scientific, technical, and professional personnel.
Sec. 702. Strategic workforce plan and report.

TITLE VIII—ADVANCING REGULATION OF COSMETICS, DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS, AND LABORATORY DEVELOPED TESTS

Subtitle A—Cosmetics
Sec. 801. Short title.
Sec. 802. Amendments to cosmetic requirements.
Sec. 803. Enforcement and conforming amendments.
Sec. 804. Records inspection.
Sec. 805. Talc-containing cosmetics.
Sec. 806. Funding.

Subtitle B—Dietary Supplements
Sec. 811. Regulation of dietary supplements.

Subtitle C—In Vitro Clinical Tests
Sec. 821. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 822. Definitions.
Sec. 823. Regulation of in vitro clinical tests.
Sec. 824. Enforcement and other provisions.
Sec. 825. Transition.
Sec. 826. Emergency use authorization.
Sec. 827. Antimicrobial susceptibility tests.
Sec. 828. Combination products.
Sec. 829. Resources.

TITLE IX—OTHER PROVISIONS
Sec. 901. Facilities management.
Sec. 902. Annual report on inspections.
Sec. 903. User fee program transparency and accountability.

1 TITLE I—FEES RELATING TO DRUGS

2 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.
(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the “Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”.
(b) Finding.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made in this title will be dedicated toward expediting the drug development process and the process for the review of human drug applications, in-
1 including postmarket drug safety activities, as set forth in
2 the goals identified for purposes of part 2 of subchapter
3 C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
4 Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.), in the letters from the Sec-
5 retary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman
6 of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
7 sions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee
8 on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
9 tives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

10 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
11 Section 735 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
12 Act (21 U.S.C. 379g) is amended—
13 (1) in paragraph (1), in the matter following
14 subparagraph (B), by striking “an allergenic extract
15 product, or” and inserting “does not include an ap-
16 plication with respect to an allergenic extract prod-
17 uct licensed before October 1, 2022, does not include
18 an application with respect to a standardized aller-
19 genic extract product submitted pursuant to a notifi-
20 cation to the applicant from the Secretary regarding
21 the existence of a potency test that measures the al-
22 lergenic activity of an allergenic extract product li-
23 censed by the applicant before October 1, 2022, does
24 not include an application with respect to”;
(2) in paragraph (3), in the matter following subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting “licensed before October 1, 2022, a standardized allergenic extract product submitted pursuant to a notification to the applicant from the Secretary regarding the existence of a potency test that measures the allergic activity of an allergenic extract product licensed by the applicant before October 1, 2022,” after “an allergenic extract product”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: “If a written request to place a product in the discontinued section of either of the lists described in subparagraph (C) is submitted to the Secretary on behalf of an applicant, and the request identifies the date the product is, or will be, withdrawn from sale, then, for purposes of assessing the prescription drug program fee under section 736(a)(2), the Secretary shall consider such product to have been included in the discontinued section on the later of (i) the date such request was received, or (ii) if the product will be withdrawn from sale on a future date, such future date when the product is
withdrawn from sale. For purposes of subparagraph (C), a product shall be considered withdrawn from sale once the applicant has ceased its own distribution of the product, whether or not the applicant has ordered recall of all previously distributed lots of the product, except that a routine, temporary interruption in supply shall not render a product withdrawn from sale.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) The term ‘skin-test diagnostic product’—

“(A) means a product—

“(i) for prick, scratch, intradermal, or subcutaneous administration;

“(ii) expected to produce a limited, local reaction at the site of administration (if positive), rather than a systemic effect;

“(iii) not intended to be a preventive or therapeutic intervention; and

“(iv) intended to detect an immediate or delayed-type skin hypersensitivity reaction to aid in the diagnosis of—

“(I) an allergy to an antimicrobial agent;
“(II) an allergy that is not to an antimicrobial agent, if the diagnostic product was authorized for marketing prior to October 1, 2022; or

“(III) infection with fungal or mycobacterial pathogens; and

“(B) includes positive and negative controls required to interpret the results of a product described in subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 103. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE DRUG FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—Section 736(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (c)(5)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (c)(6)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “prior to approval” after “or was withdrawn”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) EXCEPTION FOR SKIN-TEST DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCTS.—A human drug application
for a skin-test diagnostic product shall not be
subject to a fee under subparagraph (A).’’; and
(3) in paragraph (2)—
   (A) in subparagraph (A)—
      (i) by striking ‘‘subsection (c)(5)’’ and
inserting ‘‘subsection (c)(6)’’; and
      (ii) by striking ‘‘Except as provided’’
and inserting the following:
      ‘‘(i) PAYMENT OF FEES.—Except as
provided’’; and
      (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:
      ‘‘(ii) PREVIOUSLY DISCONTINUED
DRUG PRODUCTS.—If a drug product that
is identified in a human drug application
approved as of October 1 of a fiscal year
is not a prescription drug product as of
that date because the drug product is in
the discontinued section of a list identified
in section 735(3), and on any subsequent
day during such fiscal year the drug prod-
uct is a prescription drug product, then ex-
cept as provided in subparagraphs (B) and
(C), each person who is named as the ap-
plicant in a human drug application with
respect to such product, and who, after September 1, 1992, had pending before the Secretary a human drug application or supplement, shall pay the annual prescription drug program fee established for a fiscal year under subsection (c)(6) for such prescription drug product. Such fee shall be due on the last business day of such fiscal year and shall be paid only once for each product for a fiscal year in which the fee is payable.”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) Exception for certain prescription drug products.—A prescription drug program fee shall not be assess for a prescription drug product under subparagraph (A) if such product is—

“(i) large volume parenteral product (a sterile aqueous drug product packaged in a single-dose container with a volume greater than or equal to 100 mL, not including powders for reconstitution or pharmacy bulk packages) identified on the list compiled under section 505(j)(7);
“(ii) pharmaceutically equivalent (as defined in section 314.3 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations)), to another product on the list of products compiled under section 505(j)(7) (not including the discontinued section of such list); or

“(iii) a skin-test diagnostic product.”.

(b) Fee Revenue Amounts.—Section 736(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (F) as subparagraphs (D) through (G), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) The dollar amount equal to the strategic hiring and retention adjustment for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (c)(2));”
(D) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking “(c)(2)” and inserting “(c)(3)”;  

(E) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “(c)(3)” and inserting “(c)(4)”;  

(F) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking “(c)(4)” and inserting “(c)(5)”; and  

(G) in subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, by striking clauses (i) through (v) and inserting the following:  

“(i) $65,773,693 for fiscal year 2023.  
“(ii) $25,097,671 for fiscal year 2024.  
“(iii) $14,154,169 for fiscal year 2025.  
“(iv) $4,864,860 for fiscal year 2026.  
“(v) $1,314,620 for fiscal year 2027.”; and  

(2) in paragraph (3)—  

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2018, $878,590,000” and inserting “2023, $1,151,522,958”; and  

(B) in subparagraph (B)—
(i) by striking “2019 through 2022” and inserting “2024 through 2027”; and
(ii) by striking “subsection (c)(3) or (c)(4)” and inserting “subsection (c)(4) or (c)(5)”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS; ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 736(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(c)) is amended—

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively;
(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) STRATEGIC HIRING AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENT.—For each fiscal year, after the annual base revenue established in subsection (b)(1)(A) is adjusted for inflation in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall further increase the fee revenue and fees—

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, by $9,000,000; and
“(B) for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, by $4,000,000.’’;

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ‘‘for inflation’’; and

(ii) by striking ‘‘paragraph (1)’’ and inserting ‘‘paragraphs (1) and (2)’’;

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) METHODOLOGY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall employ the capacity planning methodology utilized by the Secretary in setting fees for fiscal year 2021, as described in the notice titled ‘Prescription Drug User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2021’ (85 Fed. Reg. 46651; August 3, 2020). The workload categories used in forecasting shall include only the activities described in such notice and, as feasible, additional activities that are directly related to the direct review of applications and supplements, including additional formal meeting types, the direct review of postmarketing commitments and requirements, the direct review of risk evaluation and mitigation strategies, and the direct review of annual reports for
approved prescription drug products. Subject to
the exceptions in the preceding sentence, the
Secretary shall not include as workload cat-
egories in forecasting any non-core review ac-
tivities, including any activities that the Sec-
etary referenced for potential future use in
such notice but did not utilize in the setting
fees for fiscal year 2021.”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (C);

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (D)
and (E) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respec-
tively;

(E) in subparagraph (C), as so redesig-
nated—

(i) by striking “year) and” and insert-
ing “year),”; and

(ii) by inserting “, and subsection
(b)(1)(C) (the dollar amount of the stra-
tegic hiring and retention adjustment).”;

and

(F) in subparagraph (D), as so redesign-
nated, by striking “paragraph (5)” and insert-
ing “paragraph (6)”;

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—
(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) INCREASE.—For fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary shall, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), further increase the fee revenue and fees if such an adjustment is necessary to provide for at least the following amounts of operating reserves of carryover user fees for the process for the review of human drug applications for each fiscal year, as follows:

“(i) For fiscal year 2023, at least 8 weeks of operating reserves.

“(ii) For fiscal year 2024, at least 9 weeks of operating reserves.

“(iii) For fiscal year 2025 and subsequent fiscal years, at least 10 weeks of operating reserves.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “paragraph (5)” and inserting “paragraph (6)”;

(6) by amending paragraph (5), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(5) ADDITIONAL DIRECT COST ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall, in addition to adjust-
ments under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), fur-
ther increase the fee revenue and fees—

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, by $44,386,150;

and

“(B) for fiscal years 2024 through 2027, by the amount set forth in clauses (i) through (iv), as applicable, multiplied by the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV; Not Seasonally Adjusted; All Items; Annual Index) for the most recent year of available data, di-
vided by such Index for 2021—

“(i) for fiscal year 2024, $60,967,993;

“(ii) for fiscal year 2025, $35,799,314;

“(iii) for fiscal year 2026, $35,799,314; and

“(iv) for fiscal year 2027, $35,799,314.”; and

(7) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(d) CREDITING AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Sec-

tion 736(g)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(g)(3)) is amended by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

(c) Written Requests for Waivers, Reductions, and Refunds.—Section 736(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(i)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) Written Requests for Waivers, Reductions, Exemptions, and Returns; Disputes Concerning Fees.—To qualify for consideration for a waiver or reduction under subsection (d), and exemption under subsection (k), or the return of any fee paid under this section, including if the fee is claimed to have been paid in error, a person shall submit to the Secretary a written request justifying such waiver, reduction, exemption, or return not later than 180 days after such fee is due. A request submitted under this paragraph shall include any legal authorities under which the request is made.”.

(f) Orphan Drugs.—Section 736(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “during the previous year” and inserting “, as determined under paragraph (2)”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “that its gross annual revenues” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “supported by tax returns submitted to the Internal Revenue Service,
or, as necessary, by other appropriate financial information, that its gross annual revenues did not exceed $50,000,000 for the last calendar year ending prior to the fiscal year for which the exemption is requested.”.

SEC. 104. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 736B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h–2) is amended—

(1) by striking “2018” each place it appears and inserting “2023”; and

(2) by striking “Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting “Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(3) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “2020” and inserting “2023”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “2022” each place it appears and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 105. SUNSET DATES.

(a) Authorization.—Sections 735 and 736 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g; 379h) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) Reporting Requirements.—Section 736B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h–2) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.
(c) **Previous Sunset Provision.**—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 104 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–52) are repealed.

**SEC. 106. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 2 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.) shall be assessed for all human drug applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 107. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 2 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379g et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to human drug applications and supplements (as defined in such part as of such day) that were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.
TITLE II—FEES RELATING TO DEVICES

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the “Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022”.

(b) Finding.—Congress finds that the fees authorized under the amendments made by this title will be dedicated toward expediting the process for the review of device applications and for assuring the safety and effectiveness of devices, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

Section 737 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “and premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions” and insertin
tion submissions, and de novo classification requests’’;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and submissions” and inserting “submissions, and de novo classification requests”;

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions, and de novo classification requests”;

(D) in subparagraphs (G) and (H), by striking “or submissions” each place it appears and inserting “submissions, or requests”; and

(E) in subparagraph (K), by striking “or premarket notification submissions” and inserting “premarket notification submissions, or de novo classification requests”; and

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking “2016” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 203. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE DEVICE FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—Section 738(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “75 percent” and inserting “80 percent”; and

(iii) in clause (viii), by striking “3.4 percent” and inserting “4.5 percent”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “or premarket notification submission” and inserting “premarket notification submission, or de novo classification request”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “or periodic reporting concerning a class III device” and inserting “periodic reporting concerning a class III device, or de novo classification request”.

(b) Fee Amounts.—Section 738(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”; and

(2) by amending the table in paragraph (2) to read as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;Fee Type&quot;</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2023</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2024</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2025</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2026</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2027</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premarket Application ..................</td>
<td>$425,000</td>
<td>$435,000</td>
<td>$445,000</td>
<td>$455,000</td>
<td>$470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment Registration ....</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>$6,875</td>
<td>$7,100</td>
<td>$7,575</td>
<td>$8,465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 and

(3) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraphs (A) through (E) to read as follows:

“(A) $312,606,000 for fiscal year 2023.

“(B) $335,750,000 for fiscal year 2024.

“(C) $350,746,400 for fiscal year 2025.

“(D) $366,486,300 for fiscal year 2026.

“(E) $418,343,000 for fiscal year 2027.”.

(e) ANNUAL FEE SETTING; ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 738(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “2018” each place it appears and inserting “2023”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “2016” and inserting “2022”;

(C) in subparagraph (C)(i)(II), by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV”
and inserting “Washington–Arlington–Alexan-
dria, DC–VA–MD–WV”; and

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking “2022” and inserting “2027”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-

lowing:

“(4) PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT ADJUST-
MENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027, after the adjustment under paragraph (3), the base establishment registration fee amounts for such fiscal year shall be increased to reflect changes in the re-
source needs of the Secretary due to improved review performance goals for the process for the review of device applications identified in the letters described in section 201(b) of the Med-
ical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022, as the Secretary determines necessary to achieve an increase in total fee collections for such fis-
25
cal year, equal to the following amounts, as ap-
pllicable:

“(i) For fiscal year 2025, the product
of—

“(I) the amount determined
under subparagraph (B)(i)(I); and

“(II) the applicable inflation ad-
justment under paragraph (2)(B) for
such fiscal year.

“(ii) For fiscal year 2026, the product
of—

“(I) the sum of the amounts de-
determined under subparagraphs
(B)(i)(II), (B)(ii)(I), and (B)(iii)(I);
and

“(II) the applicable inflation ad-
justment under paragraph (2)(B) for
such fiscal year.

“(iii) For fiscal year 2027, the prod-
uct of—

“(I) the sum of the amounts de-
determined under subparagraphs
(B)(i)(III), (B)(ii)(II), and
(B)(iii)(II); and
“(II) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for such fiscal year. 

“(B) AMOUNTS.—

“(i) PRE-SUBMISSION AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the presubmission written feedback goal, the amounts determined under this subparagraph are as follows:

“(I) For fiscal year 2025, $15,396,600 if the goal for fiscal year 2023 is met.

“(II) For fiscal year 2026—

“(aa) $15,396,600 if the goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and the goal for fiscal year 2024 is missed; or

“(bb) $36,792,200 if the goal for fiscal year 2024 is met.

“(III) For fiscal year 2027—

“(aa) $15,396,600 if the goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and the goal for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is missed;
“(bb) $36,792,200 if the goal for fiscal year 2024 is met and the goal for fiscal year 2025 is missed; or

“(ce) $40,572,600 if the goal for fiscal year 2025 is met.

“(ii) DE NOVO CLASSIFICATION REQUEST AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the de novo decision goal, the amounts determined under this subparagraph are as follows:

“(I) For fiscal year 2026, $6,323,500 if the goal for fiscal year 2023 is met.

“(II) For fiscal year 2027—

“(aa) $6,323,500 if the goal for fiscal year 2023 is met and the goal for fiscal year 2024 is missed; or

“(bb) $11,765,400 if the goal for fiscal year 2024 is met.

“(iii) PREMARKET NOTIFICATION AND PREMARKET APPROVAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the 510(k) decision goal, 510(k) shared
outcome total time to decision goal, PMA
decision goal, and PMA shared outcome
total time to decision goal, the amounts de-
determined under this subparagraph are as
follows:

“(I) For fiscal year 2026,
$1,020,000 if the 4 goals for fiscal
year 2023 are met.

“(II) For fiscal year 2027—
“(aa) $1,020,000 if the 4
goals for fiscal year 2023 are met
and one or more of the 4 goals
for fiscal year 2024 is missed; or
“(bb) $3,906,000 if the 4
goals for fiscal year 2024 are
met.

“(C) PERFORMANCE CALCULATION.—For
purposes of this paragraph, performance of the
following goals shall be determined as specified
in the letters described in section 201(b) of the
Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022
and based on data available as of the applicable
dates as follows:

“(i) The performance of the pre-sub-
mission written feedback goal—
“(I) for fiscal year 2023, shall be based on data available as of March 31, 2024;

“(II) for fiscal year 2024, shall be based on data available as of March 31, 2025; and

“(III) for fiscal year 2025, shall be based on data available as of March 31, 2026.

“(ii) The performance of the de novo decision goal, 510(k) decision goal, 510(k) shared outcome total time to decision goal, PMA decision goal, and PMA shared outcome total time to decision goal—

“(I) for fiscal year 2023, shall be based on data available as of March 31, 2025; and

“(II) for fiscal year 2024, shall be based on data available as of March 31, 2026.

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the terms ‘pre-submission written feedback goal’, ‘de novo decision goal’, ‘510(k) decision goal’, ‘510(k) shared outcome total time to decision goal’, ‘PMA decision goal’, and
‘PMA shared outcome total time to decision goal’ have the meanings given such terms in the goals identified in the letters described in section 201(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022.

“(5) Hiring Adjustment.—

“(A) In general.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027, after the adjustments under paragraphs (3) and (4), if applicable, the base establishment registration fee amounts shall be decreased as the Secretary determines necessary to achieve a reduction in total fee collections equal to the hiring adjustment amount under subparagraph (B), if the number of hires to support the process for the review of device applications falls below the following thresholds for the applicable fiscal years:

“(i) For fiscal year 2025, 85 percent of the hiring goal specified in subparagraph (C) for fiscal year 2023.

“(ii) For fiscal year 2026, 90 percent of the hiring goal specified in subparagraph (C) for fiscal year 2024.
“(iii) For fiscal year 2027, 90 percent of the hiring goal specified in subparagraph (C) for fiscal year 2025.

“(B) HIRING ADJUSTMENT AMOUNT.—The hiring adjustment amount for fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year is the product of—

“(i) the number of hires by which the hiring goal specified in subparagraph (C) for the fiscal year before the prior fiscal year was missed;

“(ii) $72,877; and

“(iii) the applicable inflation adjustment under paragraph (2)(B) for the fiscal year for which the hiring goal was missed.

“(C) HIRING GOALS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the hiring goals for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 are as follows:

“(I) For fiscal year 2023, 144 hires.

“(II) For fiscal year 2024, 42 hires.

“(III) For fiscal year 2025—
“(aa) 24 hires if the base establishment registration fees are not increased by the amount determined under paragraph (4)(A)(i); or

“(bb) 83 hires if the base establishment registration fees are increased by the amount determined under paragraph (4)(A)(i).

“(ii) NUMBER OF HIRES.—For purposes of this paragraph, the number of hires for a fiscal year shall be determined by the Secretary, as set forth in the letters described in section 201(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022.

“(6) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, after the adjustments under paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), if applicable, if the Secretary has operating reserves of carryover user fees for the process for the review of device applications in excess of the designated amount in subparagraph (B), the Sec-
retary shall decrease the base establishment registration fee amounts to provide for not more than such designated amount of operating reserves.

“(B) DESIGNATED AMOUNT.—Subject to subparagraph (C), for each fiscal year, the designated amount in this subparagraph is equal to the sum of—

“(i) 13 weeks of operating reserves of carryover user fees; and

“(ii) the 1 month of operating reserves described in paragraph (8).

“(C) EXCLUDED AMOUNT.—For the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2026, a total amount equal to $118,000,000 shall not be considered part of the designated amount under subparagraph (B) and shall not be subject to the decrease under subparagraph (A).”.

(d) SMALL BUSINESSES.—Section 738 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2)(B)(iii), by inserting “, if extant,” after “national taxing authority”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2)(B)(iii), by inserting “, if extant,” after “national taxing authority”. 
(e) **Conditions.**—Section 738(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “$320,825,000” and inserting “$398,566,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “de novo classification requests,” after “class III device,”.

(f) **Authorization of Appropriations.**—Section 738(h)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(h)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) **Authorization of Appropriations.**—

“(A) **In General.**—For each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027, there is authorized to be appropriated for fees under this section an amount equal to the revenue amount determined in subparagraph (B), less the amount of reductions determined in subparagraph (C).

“(B) **Revenue Amount.**—For purposes of this paragraph, the revenue amount for each fiscal year is the sum of—

“(i) the total revenue amount under subsection (b)(3) for the fiscal year, as adjusted under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (c); and
“(ii) the performance improvement adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(4)(A), if applicable.

“(C) AMOUNT OF REDUCTIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of reductions for each fiscal year is the sum of—

“(i) the hiring adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(5), if applicable; and

“(ii) the operating reserve adjustment amount for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(6), if applicable.”.

SEC. 204. ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS.

(a) ACCREDITATION SCHEME FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT.—Section 514(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360d(d)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “Pilot”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “pilot”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “meeting criteria specified by the Secretary in guidance” after “testing laboratories”;
(ii) by inserting “in guidance” after “by the Secretary”; and

(iii) by striking “assess the conformance of a device with” and inserting “conduct testing to support the assessment of the conformance of a device to”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “determinations” and inserting “results”;

(ii) by inserting “to support” after “so accredited”; and

(iii) by striking “a particular such determination” and inserting “particular such results”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “DETERMINATIONS” and inserting “RESULTS”; 

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “determinations by testing laboratories” and all that follows through “such determinations or” and inserting “results by testing laboratories accredited pursuant to this subsection, including by conducting periodic audits of such results or of the”;
(ii) by inserting a comma after “or testing laboratories”;

(iii) by inserting “or recognition of an accreditation body” after “accreditation of such testing laboratory”; and

(iv) by striking “such device” and inserting “a device”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “by a testing laboratory so accredited” and inserting “under this subsection”; and

(D) by inserting “or recognition of an accreditation body” before “under paragraph (1)(A)”;

(4) in paragraph (3)(C)—

(A) in the subparagraph heading, by inserting “AND TRANSITION” after “INITIATION”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: “After September 30, 2023, such pilot program will be considered to be completed, and the Secretary shall have the authority to continue operating a program consistent with this subsection.”; and

(5) by striking paragraph (4).
(b) ACCREDITED PERSONS.—Section 523(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360m(c)) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 205. SUNSET DATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Sections 737 and 738 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i; 379fj) shall cease to be effective October 1, 2027.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 738A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–1) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

(c) PREVIOUS SUNSET PROVISION.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 210 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–52) are repealed.

SEC. 206. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i et seq.) shall be assessed for all human drug applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 207. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 3 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379i et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to the submissions listed in section 738(a)(2)(A) of such Act (as defined in such part as of such day) that on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

TITLE III—FEES RELATING TO GENERIC DRUGS

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”.

(b) FINDING.—The Congress finds that the fees authorized by the amendments made in this title will be dedicated to human generic drug activities, as set forth in the goals identified for purposes of part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce
of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 302. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE HUMAN GENERIC DRUG FEES.

(a) TYPES OF FEES.—Section 744B(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”;

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”;

(4) in paragraph (4)(D), by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”; and

(5) in paragraph (5)(D), by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

(b) FEE REVENUE AMOUNTS.—Section 744B(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(ii) by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(iii) by striking “$493,600,000” and inserting “[“$582,500,000”]; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “2019 THROUGH 2022” and inserting “2024 THROUGH 2027”; and

(ii) by striking “For each” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For each”; and

(iii) by striking “2019 through 2022” and inserting “2024 through 2027”; and

(iv) by striking “$493,600,000” and inserting “the base revenue amount under clause (ii)”;

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) BASE REVENUE AMOUNT.—The base revenue amount for a fiscal year is the total revenue amount established under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, not including any adjustments made for
such previous fiscal year under subsection (c)(3).”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “one-third the amount” and inserting “24 percent”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “Seven” and inserting “Six”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E)(i), by striking “Thirty-five” and inserting “Thirty-six”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 744B(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “2019” and inserting “2024”; and

(ii) by striking “the product of the total revenues established in such notice for the prior fiscal year” and inserting “the base revenue amount for the fiscal year determined under subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV”
and inserting “Washington-Arlington-Alexan-
dria, DC–VA–MD–WV”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
following:

“(2) capacity planning adjustment.—

“(A) in general.—Beginning with fiscal
year 2024, the Secretary shall, in addition to
the adjustment under paragraph (1), further in-
crease the fee revenue and fees under this sec-
tion for a fiscal year, in accordance with this
paragraph, to reflect changes in the resource
capacity needs of the Secretary for human ge-
neric drug activities.

“(B) capacity planning methodology.—The Secretary shall establish a capac-
ity planning methodology for purposes of this
paragraph, which shall—

“(i) be derived from the methodology
and recommendations made in the report
titled ‘Independent Evaluation of the
GDUFA Resource Capacity Planning Ad-
justment Methodology: Evaluation and
Recommendations’ as announced in the
Federal Register on August 3, 2020 (85
Fed. Reg. 46658); and
“(ii) incorporate approaches and attributes determined appropriate by the Secretary, including those made in such report recommendations, except the workload categories used in forecasting resources shall only be those specified in section VIII.B.2.e. of the letters described in section 301(b) of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Under no circumstances shall an adjustment under this paragraph result in fee revenue for a fiscal year that is less than the sum of the amounts under subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii) (the base revenue amount for the fiscal year) and paragraph (1) (the dollar amount of the inflation adjustment for the fiscal year).

“(ii) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—An adjustment under this paragraph shall not exceed 3 percent of the sum described in clause (i) for the fiscal year, except that such limitation shall be 4 percent if—
“(I) for purposes of an adjustment for fiscal year 2024, the Secretary determines that, during the period from April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2023—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,000; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as that term is defined in section XI of the letters described in section 301(b) of the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022);

“(II) for purposes of an adjustment for fiscal year 2025, the Secretary determines that, during the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2024—

“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applica-
tions submitted was greater than
or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or
more of abbreviated new drug ap-
lications submitted related to
complex products (as so defined);

“(III) for purposes of an adjust-
ment for fiscal year 2026, the Sec-
retary determines that, during the pe-
riod from April 1, 2023, through
March 31, 2025—

“(aa) the total number of
abbreviated new drug applica-
tions submitted was greater than
or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or
more of abbreviated new drug ap-
lications submitted related to
complex products (as so defined);

and

“(IV) for purposes of an adjust-
ment for fiscal year 2027, the Sec-
retary determines that, during the pe-
riod from April 1, 2024, through
March 31, 2026—
“(aa) the total number of abbreviated new drug applications submitted was greater than or equal to 2,300; or

“(bb) thirty-five percent or more of abbreviated new drug applications submitted related to complex products (as so defined).

“(D) Publication in Federal Register.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice under subsection (a), the fee revenue and fees resulting from the adjustment and the methodology under this paragraph.

“(3) Operating Reserve Adjustment.—

“(A) In general.—For fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary may, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1) and (2), further increase the fee revenue and fees under this section if such an adjustment is necessary to provide operating reserves of carryover user fees for human generic drug activities for not more than the number of weeks specified in subparagraph (B).
“(B) NUMBER OF WEEKS.—The number of weeks specified in this subparagraph is—

“(i) 8 weeks for fiscal year 2024;
“(ii) 9 weeks for fiscal year 2025; and
“(iii) 10 weeks for each of fiscal year 2026 and 2027.

“(C) DECREASE.—If the Secretary has carryover balances for human generic drug activities in excess of 12 weeks of the operating reserves referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall decrease the fee revenue and fees referred to in such subparagraph to provide for not more than 12 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(D) RATIONALE FOR ADJUSTMENT.—If an adjustment under this paragraph is made, the rationale for the amount of the increase or decrease (as applicable) in fee revenue and fees shall be contained in the annual Federal Register notice under subsection (a) publishing the fee revenue and fees for the fiscal year involved.”.

(d) ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 744B(d)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(d)(1)) is amended—
(1) in the heading, by striking “2018 THROUGH 2022” and inserting “2023 THROUGH 2027”;

(2) by striking “more” and inserting “later”;

and

(3) by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

(e) Effect of Failure to Pay Fees.—The heading of paragraph (3) of section 744B(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(g)) is amended by striking “AND PRIOR APPROVAL SUPPLEMENT FEE”.

(f) Crediting and Availability of Fees.—Section 744B(i)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42(i)(3)) is amended by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

SEC. 303. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.


(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “2018” each place it appears and inserting “2023”; and

(B) by striking “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears
and inserting “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(B) by striking “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting “Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022”; and

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “2022” and inserting “2027”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “January 15, 2022” and inserting “January 15, 2027”.

SEC. 304. SUNSET DATES.


(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 744C of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–43) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.
(c) Previous Sunset Provision.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 305 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–52) are repealed.

SEC. 305. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall be assessed for all abbreviated new drug applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 7 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to abbreviated new drug applications (as defined in such part as of such day) that were received by the Food and Drug Administration within the meaning of section 505(j)(5)(A) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(5)(A)), prior approval supplements that were submitted, and drug master files for Type II active pharmaceutical ingredients that were first referenced on or after October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect
to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part
for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

TITLE IV—FEES RELATING TO
BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL
PRODUCTS

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE; FINDING.
(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the
“Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2022”.
(b) Finding.—Congress finds that the fees author-
ized by the amendments made in this title will be dedi-
cated to expediting the process for the review of biosimilar
biological product applications, including postmarket safe-
ty activities, as set forth in the goals identified for pur-
poses of part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Fed-
et seq.), in the letters from the Secretary of Health and
Human Services to the Chairman of the Committee on
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and
the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce
of the House of Representatives, as set forth in the Con-
gressional Record.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.
Section 744G of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
metic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–51) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1)—

(B) by striking “October of” and inserting “September of”; and

(C) by striking “October 2011” and inserting “September 2011”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(B)(iii)—

(A) by striking subclause (II); and

(B) by redesignating subclauses (III) and (IV) as subclauses (II) and (III), respectively.

SEC. 403. AUTHORITY TO ASSESS AND USE BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT FEES.

(a) Types of Fees.—Section 744H(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–52(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (iv)(I), by striking “5 days” and inserting “7 days”; and

(ii) in clause (v)(II), by striking “5 days” and inserting “7 days”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—
(i) in clause (i), by inserting “except that, in the case that such product (including, where applicable, ownership of the relevant investigational new drug application) is transferred to a licensee, assignee, or successor of such person, and written notice of such transfer is provided to the Secretary, such licensee, assignee or successor shall pay the annual biosimilar biological product development fee” before the period;

(ii) in clause (iii)—

(I) in subclause (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in subclause (II), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) been administratively removed from the biosimilar biological product development program for the product under subparagraph (E)(v).”;

and

(iii) in clause (iv), by striking “accepted for filing on or after October 1 of such
fiscal year” and inserting “subsequently accepted for filing”;

(C) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “shall, if the person seeks to resume participation in such program, pay” and inserting “or who has been administratively removed from such program for a product under subparagraph (E)(v) shall, if the person seeks to resume participation in such program, pay all annual biosimilar biological product development fees previously assessed for such product and still owed and”; and

(II) in subclause (I)—

(aa) by striking “5 days” and inserting “7 days”; and

(bb) by inserting “or the date of administrative removal, as applicable” after “discontinued”;

(III) in subclause (II), by inserting “or the date of administrative re-
moval, as applicable” after “discon-

continued”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting “except

that, in the case that such product (includ-

ing, where applicable, ownership of the rel-

evant investigational new drug application)

is transferred to a licensee, assignee, or

successor of such person, and written no-

tice of such transfer is provided to the Sec-

retary, such licensee, assignee or successor

shall pay the annual biosimilar biological

product development fee” before the period

at the end; and

(D) in subparagraph (E), by adding at the

end the following:

“(v) ADMINISTRATIVE REMOVAL FROM

THE BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—If a person has

failed to pay an annual biosimilar biologi-

cal product development fee for a product

as required under subparagraph (B) for a

period of 2 consecutive fiscal years, the

Secretary may administratively remove

such person from the biosimilar biological

product development program for the prod-
uct. At least 30 days prior to administratively removing a person from the biosimilar biological product development program for a product under this clause, the Secretary shall provide written notice to such person of the intended administrative removal.”;

(3) in paragraph (2)(D), by inserting “prior to approval” after “withdrawn”;

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(iii) by inserting the following after clause (i):

“(ii) may be dispensed only under prescription pursuant to section 503(b); and”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) MOVEMENT TO DISCONTINUED LIST.—

“(i) WRITTEN REQUEST TO PLACE ON DISCONTINUED LIST.—
“(I) IN GENERAL.—If a written request to place a product on the list of discontinued biosimilar biological products referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii) is submitted to the Secretary on behalf of an applicant, and the request identifies the date the product is, or will be, withdrawn from sale, then for purposes of assessing the biosimilar biological product program fee, the Secretary shall consider such product to have been included on such list on the later of—

“(aa) the date such request was received; or

“(bb) if the product will be withdrawn from sale on a future date, such future date when the product is withdrawn from sale.

“(II) WITHDRAWN FROM SALE DEFINED.—For purposes of this clause, a product shall be considered withdrawn from sale once the applicant has ceased its own distribution of the product, whether or not the appli-
cant has ordered recall of all previously distributed lots of the product, except that a routine, temporary interruption in supply shall not render a product withdrawn from sale.

“(ii) PRODUCTS REMOVED FROM DISCONTINUED LIST.—If a biosimilar biological product that is identified in a biosimilar biological product application approved as of October 1 of a fiscal year appears, as of October 1 of such fiscal year, on the list of discontinued biosimilar biological products referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii), and on any subsequent day during such fiscal year the biosimilar biological product does not appear on such list, except as provided in subparagraph (D), each person who is named as the applicant in the biosimilar biological product application shall pay the annual biosimilar biological product program fee established for a fiscal year under subsection (c)(5) for such biosimilar biological product. Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), such fee shall be due on the last business
day of such fiscal year and shall be paid
only once for each product for each fiscal
year.”; and

(5) by striking paragraph (4).

(b) Fee Revenue Amounts.—Section 744H(b) of
379j–52(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through
(4) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking
“Subsequent Fiscal Years” and inserting
“In General”;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph
(A), by striking “2019 through 2022” and in-
serting “2023 through 2027”;

(C) in subparagraph (A), by striking
“paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph
(3)”;

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (C)
and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respec-
tively;

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (B)
the following:
“(C) the dollar amount equal to the strategic hiring and retention adjustment (as determined under subsection (c)(2));”;

(F) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (c)(2)); and” and inserting “subsection (c)(3));”;

(G) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (c)(3)).” and inserting “subsection (c)(4)); and”;

(H) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024, additional dollar amounts equal to—

“(i) $4,428,886 for fiscal year 2023;

and

“(ii) $320,569 for fiscal year 2024.”;

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “; LIMITATIONS ON FEE AMOUNTS”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively; and

(5) by amending paragraph (3), as so redesignated, to read as follows:
“(3) ANNUAL BASE REVENUE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the dollar amount of the annual base revenue for a fiscal year shall be—

“(A) for fiscal year 2023, $43,376,922; and

“(B) for fiscal years 2024 through 2027, the dollar amount of the total revenue amount established under paragraph (1) for the previous fiscal year, excluding any adjustments to such revenue amount under subsection (c)(4)).”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS; ANNUAL FEE SETTING.—Section 744H(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act ((21 U.S.C. 379j–52(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subsection (b)(2)(B)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(B)”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(A)”;

(2) by striking paragraph (4);
(3) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;
(4) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) STRATEGIC HIRING AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENT.—For each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2023, after the annual base revenue under subsection (b)(1)(A) is adjusted for inflation in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall further increase the fee revenue and fees by $150,000.”;

(5) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—
(A) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) by striking “Beginning with the fiscal year described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)” and inserting “For each fiscal year”; and
(ii) by striking “adjustment under paragraph (1), further increase” and inserting “adjustments under paragraphs (1) and (2), further adjust”; and
(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) METHODOLOGY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall employ the
capacity planning methodology utilized by the Secretary in setting fees for fiscal year 2021, as described in the notice as described in the notice titled ‘Biosimilar User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2021’ (85 Fed. Reg. 47220; August 4, 2020). The workload categories used in forecasting shall include only the activities described in such notice and, as feasible, additional activities that are also directly related to the direct review of biosimilar biological product applications and supplements, including additional formal meeting types and the direct review of postmarketing commitments and requirements, the direct review of risk evaluation and mitigation strategies, and the direct review of annual reports for approved biosimilar biological products. Subject to the exceptions in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall not include as workload categories in forecasting any non-core review activities, including any activities that the Secretary referenced for potential future use in such notice but did not utilize in setting fees for fiscal year 2021.”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)—
(i) by striking “subsections (b)(2)(A)” and inserting “subsections (b)(1)(A)”;
(ii) by striking “and (b)(2)(B)” and inserting “, (b)(1)(B)”;
(iii) by inserting “, and (b)(1)(C) (the dollar amount of the strategic hiring and retention adjustment)” before the period at the end;
(6) by amending paragraph (4), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(4) OPERATING RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) INCREASE.—For fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary shall, in addition to adjustments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), further increase the fee revenue and fees if such an adjustment is necessary to provide for at least 10 weeks of operating reserves of carryover user fees for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications.

“(B) DECREASE.—

“(i) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—For fiscal year 2023, if the Secretary has carryover balances for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications in
excess of 33 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 33 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(ii) Fiscal Year 2024.—For fiscal year 2024, if the Secretary has carryover balances for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications in excess of 27 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 27 weeks of such operating reserves.

“(iii) Fiscal Year 2025 and Subsequent Fiscal Year.—For fiscal year 2025 and subsequent fiscal years, if the Secretary has carryover balances for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications in excess of 21 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 21 weeks of such operating reserves.
“(C) Federal register notice.—If an adjustment under subparagraph (A) or (B) is made, the rationale for the amount of the increase or decrease (as applicable) in fee revenue and fees shall be contained in the annual Federal Register notice under paragraph (5)(B) establishing fee revenue and fees for the fiscal year involved.”; and

(7) in paragraph (5), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”.


(e) WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND REFUNDS.—Subsection (h) of section 744H of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–52) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) Written Requests for Waivers and Returns; Disputes Concerning Fees.—To qualify for consideration for a waiver under subsection (d), or the return of any fee paid under this section, including if the fee is claimed to have been paid in error, a person shall
submit to the Secretary a written request justifying such
waiver or return and, except as otherwise specified in this
section, such written request shall be submitted to the Sec-
retary not later than 180 days after such fee is due. A
request submitted under this paragraph shall include any
legal authorities under which the request is made.”.

SEC. 404. REAUTHORIZATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 744I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
metic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–53) is amended—

(1) by striking “2018” each place it appears
and inserting “2023”; and

(2) by striking “Biosimilar User Fee Amend-
ments of 2017” each place it appears and inserting
“Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2022”;

(3) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “2020” and
inserting “2023”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “2022” each
place it appears and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 405. SUNSET DATES.

(a) Authorization.—Sections 744G and 744H of
379j–51, 379j–52 ) shall cease to be effective October 1,
2027.
(b) Reporting Requirements.—Section 744I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–53) shall cease to be effective January 31, 2028.

c) Previous Sunset Provision.—Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (a) and (b) of section 405 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–52) are repealed.

SEC. 406. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on October 1, 2022, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, except that fees under part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–51 et seq.) shall be assessed for all biosimilar biological product applications received on or after October 1, 2022, regardless of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 407. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Notwithstanding the amendments made by this title, part 8 of subchapter C of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–51 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title, shall continue to be in effect with respect to biosimilar biological product applications and supplements (as defined in such part as of such day) that were accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for filing on or after
October 1, 2017, but before October 1, 2022, with respect
to assessing and collecting any fee required by such part
for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2023.

TITLE V—IMPROVING REGULATION OF DRUGS AND BIO-
LOGICAL PRODUCTS

SEC. 501. ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the Federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “pre-
clinical tests (including tests on animals)” and
inserting “nonclinical tests or studies”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “ani-
mal” and inserting “nonclinical tests or stud-
ies”; and

(2) after subsection (y), by inserting the fol-
lowing:

“(z) NONCLINICAL TEST OR STUDY DEFINED.—For
purposes of this section, the term ‘nonclinical test or
study’ means a test or study conducted in vitro, in silico,
or in chemico, or a non-human in vivo test that occurs
before or during the clinical trial phase of the investigation
of the safety and effectiveness of a drug, and may include
animal tests, or non-animal or human biology-based test
methods, such as cell-based assays, microphysiological systems, or computer models.’’.

(b) Biosimilar Biological Product Applications.—Item (bb) of section 351(k)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)(2)(A)(i)(I)) is amended to read as follows:

“(bb) an assessment of toxicity (which may rely on, or consist of, a study or studies described in item (aa) or (cc)); and’’.

SEC. 502. SAFER DISPOSAL OF OPIOIDS.

Section 505–1(e)(4)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355–1(e)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “for purposes of rendering drugs nonretrievable (as defined in section 1300.05 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation))’’.

SEC. 503. CLARIFICATIONS TO EXCLUSIVITY PROVISIONS FOR FIRST INTERCHANGEABLE BIOSIMILAR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Section 351(k)(6) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)(6)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—
(A) by striking “Upon review of” and inserting “The Secretary shall not make approval effective of”; 

(B) by striking “relying on” and inserting “for an interchangeable biological product that relies on”; and 

(C) by striking “the Secretary shall not make a determination under paragraph (4) that the second or subsequent biological product is interchangeable for any condition of use”; and 

(2) in the flush text that follows subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “, and the term ‘first interchangeable biosimilar biological product’ means any interchangeable biosimilar biological product that is approved on the first day on which such a product is approved as interchangeable with the reference product.”.

SEC. 504. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PURPLE BOOK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 506I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356i) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The holder of an application approved under subsection (c) or (j) of section 505” and inserting “The holder of an application approved under subsection (c) or (j) of
section 505 of this Act or subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act’’;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(or, in the case of a biological product, the proper name)” after “established name”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “or abbreviated application number” and inserting “, abbreviated application number, or biologics license application number”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The holder of an application approved under subsection (e) or (j)” and inserting “The holder of an application approved under subsection (e) or (j) of section 505 of this Act or subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(or, in the case of a biological product, the proper name)” after “established name”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “or abbreviated application number” and inserting “, abbreviated application number, or biologics license application number”.

(b) ADDITIONAL ONE-TIME REPORT.—Subsection (c) of section 506I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356i) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) ADDITIONAL ONE-TIME REPORT.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Landmark Advancements Act of 2022, all holders of applications approved under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act shall review the information in the list published under section 351(k)(9)(A) and shall submit a written notice to the Secretary—

“(1) stating that all of the application holder’s biological products in the list published under section 351(k)(9)(A) that are not listed as discontinued are available for sale; or

“(2) including the information required pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), as applicable, for each of the application holder’s biological products that are in the list published under section 351(k)(9)(A) and not listed as discontinued, but have been discontinued from sale or never have been available for sale.”.

(e) PURPLE BOOK.—Section 506I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356i) is amended—
(1) in subsection (d)—

   (A) by striking “or (e), the Secretary” and inserting “or (e)—
   “(1) the Secretary”;
   (B) by striking the period at the end, and inserting “; and”; and
   (C) by adding at the end the following:
   “(2) the Secretary may identify the application holder’s biological products as discontinued in the list published under section 351(k)(9)(A) of the Public Health Service Act, except that the Secretary shall remove from the list in accordance with section 351(k)(9)(B) of such Act any biological product for which a license has been revoked or suspended for reasons of safety, purity, or potency.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

   (A) by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The Secretary shall update the list published under section 351(k)(9)(A) of the Public Health Service Act based on information provided under subsections (a), (b), and (c) by identifying as discontinued biological products that are not available for sale, except that any biological product for which the license has been revoked or suspended for reasons of safety, pu-
rity, or potency shall be removed from the list
in accordance with section 351(k)(9)(B) of the
Public Health Service Act.”; and

(B) in the last sentence—

(i) by striking “updates to the list”
and inserting “updates to the lists pub-
lished under section 505(j)(7)(A) of this
Act and section 351(k)(9)(A) of the Public
Health Service Act”; and

(ii) by striking “update the list” and
inserting “update such lists”.

TITLE VI—OTHER
REAUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 601. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE CRITICAL PATH PUB-
LIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

Section 566(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
metic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–5(f)) is amended by striking
“2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through
2027”.

SEC. 602. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE BEST PHARMA-
CEUTICALS FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.

Section 409I(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act
(42 U.S.C. 284m(d)(1)) is amended by striking “2018
through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.
SEC. 603. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE HUMANITARIAN DEVICE EXEMPTION INCENTIVE.


SEC. 604. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE PEDIATRIC DEVICE CONSORTIA PROGRAM.

Section 305(e) of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–85; 42 U.S.C. 282 note) is amended by striking “$5,250,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” and inserting “$7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

SEC. 605. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROVISION PERTAINING TO DRUGS CONTAINING SINGLE ENANTIOMERS.

Section 505(u)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(u)(4)) is amended by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “October 1, 2027”.

SEC. 606. REAUTHORIZATION OF ORPHAN DRUG GRANTS.

Section 5(c) of the Orphan Drug Act (21 U.S.C. 360ee(c)) is amended by striking “2018 through 2022” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

TITLE VII—ENHANCING FDA
HIRING AUTHORITIES

SEC. 701. ENHANCING FDA HIRING AUTHORITY FOR SCI-
ENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL
PERSONNEL.

Section 714A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
metic Act (21 U.S.C. 379d–3a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “, including cross-cutting
operational positions,” after “professional posi-
tions”; and

(B) by inserting “and the regulation of
food” after “medical products”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
(A)—

(i) by striking “the 21st Century
Cures Act” and inserting “the Food and
Drug Administration Safety and Land-
mark Advancements Act of 2022”; and

(ii) by striking “that examines the ex-
tent” and all that follows through “, in-
cluding” and inserting “that addresses”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) by inserting “updated” before “analysis”; and

(ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) an analysis of how the Secretary has used the authorities provided under this section, and a plan for how the Secretary will use the authority under this section, and other applicable hiring authorities, for employees of the Food and Drug Administration; and”; and

(E) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking “a recruitment” and inserting “an updated recruitment”.

SEC. 702. STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN AND REPORT.

Chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 714A the following:

“SEC. 714B. STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN AND REPORT.

“(a) In General.—Not later than September 30, 2023, and at least every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees
of Congress and post on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, a coordinated strategy and report to provide direction for the activities and programs of the Secretary to recruit, hire, train, develop, and retain the workforce needed to fulfill the public health mission of the Food and Drug Administration, including to facilitate collaboration across centers, to keep pace with new biomedical, technological, and scientific advancements, and support the development, review, and regulation of medical products. Each such report shall be known as the ‘Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan’.

“(b) USE OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN.—Each center within the Food and Drug Administration shall develop and update, as appropriate, a strategic plan that will be informed by the Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan developed and updated under this subsection.

“(c) CONTENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN.—Each Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) include agency-wide strategic goals and priorities for recruiting, hiring, training, developing,
and retaining a qualified workforce for the Food and Drug Administration;

“(2) establish specific activities the Secretary will take to achieve its strategic goals and priorities and address the workforce needs of the Food and Drug Administration in the forthcoming fiscal years;

“(3) identify challenges and risks the Secretary will face in meeting its strategic goals and priorities, and the activities the Secretary will undertake to overcome those challenges and mitigate those risks;

“(4) establish metrics and milestones that the Secretary will use to measure progress in achieving its strategic goals and priorities; and

“(5) define functions, capabilities, and gaps in such workforce and identify strategies to recruit, hire, train, develop, and retain such workforce.

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing each Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

“(1) the number of employees, employee expertise, and employing center of employees, including senior leadership and non-senior leadership employees, eligible for retirement;

“(2) the vacancy and turnover rates for employees with different types of expertise and from dif-
ferent centers, including any changes or trends related to such rates;

“(3) the results of the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey for employees of the Food and Drug Administration, including any changes or trends related to such results;

“(4) rates of pay for different types of positions, including rates for different types of expertise within the same field (such as differences in pay between different medical specialists), and how such rates of pay impact the ability of the Secretary to achieve strategic goals and priorities; and

“(5) the statutory hiring authorities used to hire Food and Drug Administration employees, and the time to hire across different hiring authorities.

“(e) Evaluation of Progress.—Each Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan issued pursuant to subsection (a), with the exception of the first such Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan, shall include an evaluation of the progress the Secretary has made, based on the metrics, benchmarks, and other milestones that measure successful recruitment, hiring, training, development, and retention activities; and whether such actions improved the capacity of the Food and Drug Administration to achieve the strategic goals
and priorities set forth in the previous Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan.

“(f) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—The Food and Drug Administration Strategic Workforce Plan issued in fiscal year 2023 shall address the effect of the COVID–19 pandemic on hiring, retention, and other workforce challenges for the Food and Drug Administration, including protecting such workforce during public health emergencies.”.

TITLE VIII—ADVANCING REGULATION OF COSMETICS, DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS, AND LABORATORY DEVELOPED TESTS

Subtitle A—Cosmetics

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022”.

SEC. 802. AMENDMENTS TO COSMETIC REQUIREMENTS.

Chapter VI of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 604. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:
“(1) ADVERSE EVENT.—The term ‘adverse event’ means any health-related event associated with the use of a cosmetic product that is adverse.

“(2) COSMETIC PRODUCT.—The term ‘cosmetic product’ means a preparation of cosmetic ingredients with a qualitatively and quantitatively set composition for use in a finished product.

“(3) FACILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘facility’ includes any establishment (including an establishment of an importer) that manufactures or processes cosmetic products distributed in the United States.

“(B) Such term does not include any of the following:

“(i) Beauty shops and salons, unless such establishment manufactures or processes cosmetic products at that location.

“(ii) Cosmetic product retailers, including individual sales representatives, retail distribution facilities, and pharmacies, unless such establishment manufactures or processes cosmetic products that are not sold directly to consumers at that location.
“(iii) Hospitals, physicians’ offices, and health care clinics.

“(iv) Public health agencies and other nonprofit entities that provide cosmetic products directly to the consumer.

“(v) Entities that provide complimentary cosmetic products.

“(vi) Trade shows and other venues where cosmetic product samples are provided free of charge.

“(vii) An establishment that manufactures or processes cosmetic products that are solely for use in research or evaluation, including for production testing and not offered for retail sale.

“(viii) An establishment that solely performs one or more of the following with respect to cosmetic products:

“(I) Labeling.

“(II) Relabeling.

“(III) Packaging.

“(IV) Repackaging.

“(V) Holding.

“(VI) Distributing.
"(C) CLARIFICATION.—For the purposes of subparagraph (B)(viii), the terms ‘packaging’ and ‘repackaging’ do not include filling a product container with a cosmetic product.

"(4) RESPONSIBLE PERSON.—The term ‘responsible person’ means the manufacturer, packer, or distributor of a cosmetic product whose name appears on the label of such cosmetic product in accordance with section 609(a) of this Act or section 4(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

"(5) SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT.—The term ‘serious adverse event’ means an adverse event that—

“(A) results in—

“(i) death;

“(ii) a life-threatening experience;

“(iii) inpatient hospitalization;

“(iv) a persistent or significant disability or incapacity;

“(v) a congenital anomaly or birth defect; or

“(vi) significant disfigurement (including serious and persistent rashes or infections, second- or third-degree burns, significant hair loss, or permanent or significant alteration of appearance), other than
as intended, under conditions of use that are customary or usual; or

“(B) requires, based on reasonable medical judgment, a medical or surgical intervention to prevent an outcome described in subparagraph (A).

“SEC. 605. ADVERSE EVENTS.

“(a) Adverse Event Reporting Requirements.—

“(1) In general.—The responsible person shall submit to the Secretary any report received of a serious adverse event associated with the use, in the United States, of a cosmetic product manufactured, packed, or distributed by such person.

“(b) Submission of Reports.—

“(1) Serious adverse event report.—The responsible person shall submit to the Secretary a serious adverse event report accompanied by a copy of the label on or within the retail packaging of such cosmetic product no later than 15 business days after the report is received by the responsible person.

“(2) New medical information.—The responsible person shall submit to the Secretary any new and material medical information, related to a
serious adverse event report submitted to the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (1), that is received by the responsible person within 1 year of the initial report to the Secretary, no later than 15 business days after such information is received by such responsible person.

“(3) Consolidation of reports.—The Secretary shall develop systems to enable responsible persons to submit a single report that includes duplicate reports of, or new medical information related to, a serious adverse event.

“(c) Exemptions.—The Secretary may establish by regulation an exemption to any of the requirements of this section if the Secretary determines that such exemption would have no significant adverse effect on public health.

“(d) Contact Information.—The responsible person shall receive reports of adverse events through the domestic address, domestic telephone number, or electronic contact information included on the label in accordance with section 609(a).

“(e) Maintenance and Inspection of Adverse Event Records.—

“(1) Maintenance.—The responsible person shall maintain records related to each report of an adverse event associated with the use, in the United
States, of a cosmetic product manufactured or distributed by such person received by such person, for a period of 6 years.

“(2) Inspection.—

“(A) In general.—The responsible person shall permit an authorized person to have access to records required to be maintained under this section during an inspection pursuant to section 704.

“(B) Authorized person.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘authorized person’ means an officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who has—

“(i) appropriate credentials, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(ii) been duly designated by the Secretary to have access to the records required under this section.

“(f) Fragrance and Flavor Ingredients.—If the Secretary has reasonable grounds to believe that an ingredient or combination of ingredients in a fragrance or flavor has caused a serious adverse event required to be reported under this section, the Secretary may request in writing a complete list of ingredients in the specific fra-
grances or flavors in the cosmetic product, from the re-
sponsible person. The responsible person shall ensure that
the requested information is submitted to the Secretary
within 30 days of such request.

“(g) PROTECTED INFORMATION.—A serious adverse
event report submitted to the Secretary under this section,
including any new medical information submitted under
subsection (a)(2), or an adverse event report, or any new
information, voluntarily submitted to the Secretary shall
be considered to be—

“(1) a safety report under section 756 and may
be accompanied by a statement, which shall be a
part of any report that is released for public disclo-
sure, that denies that the report or the records con-
stitute an admission that the product involved
caused or contributed to the adverse event; and

“(2) a record about an individual under section
552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly re-
ferred to as the ‘Privacy Act of 1974’) and a med-
ical or similar file the disclosure of which would con-
stitute a violation of section 552 of such title 5
(commonly referred to as the ‘Freedom of Informa-
tion Act’), and shall not be publicly disclosed unless
all personally identifiable information is redacted.

“(h) EFFECT OF SECTION.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of the Secretary to provide adverse event reports and information to any health, food, or drug officer or employee of any State, territory, or political subdivision of a State or territory, under a memorandum of understanding between the Secretary and such State, territory, or political subdivision.

“(2) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, personally-identifiable information in adverse event reports provided by the Secretary to any health, food, or drug officer or employee of any State, territory, or political subdivision of a State or territory, shall not—

“(A) be made publicly available pursuant to any State or other law requiring disclosure of information or records; or

“(B) otherwise be disclosed or distributed to any party without the written consent of the Secretary and the person submitting such information to the Secretary.

“(3) USE OF REPORTS.—Nothing in this section shall permit a State, territory, or political subdivision of a State or territory, to use any safety re-
port received from the Secretary in a manner inconsistent with this section.

“(4) Rule of Construction.—The submission of any report in compliance with this section shall not be construed as an admission that the cosmetic product involved caused or contributed to the relevant adverse event.”.

“Sec. 606. Good Manufacturing Practice.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall by regulation establish good manufacturing practices for facilities that are consistent, to the extent practicable, and appropriate, with national and international standards, in accordance with section 601. Any such regulations shall be intended to protect the public health and ensure that cosmetic products are not adulterated. Such regulations may allow for the Secretary to inspect records necessary to demonstrate compliance with good manufacturing practices prescribed by the Secretary under this paragraph during an inspection conducted under section 704.

“(b) Considerations.—In establishing regulations for good manufacturing practices under this section, the Secretary shall take into account the size and scope of the businesses engaged in the manufacture of cosmetics, and the risks to public health posed by such cosmetics, and provide sufficient flexibility to be practicable for all sizes
and types of facilities to which such regulations will apply. Such regulations shall include simplified good manu-
facturing practice requirements for smaller businesses, as ap-
propriate, to ensure that such regulations do not impose
undue economic hardship for smaller businesses, and may
include longer compliance times for smaller businesses.
Before issuing regulations to implement subsection (a),
the Secretary shall consult with cosmetics manufacturers,
including smaller businesses, consumer organizations, and
other experts selected by the Secretary.

“(c) Timeframe.—The Secretary shall publish a no-
tice of proposed rulemaking not later than 2 years after
the date of enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics
Regulation Act of 2022 and shall publish a final such rule
not later than 3 years after such date of enactment.

“SEC. 607. REGISTRATION AND PRODUCT LISTING.

“(a) Submission of Registration.—

“(1) Initial registration.—

“(A) Existing facilities.—Every person
that owns or operates a facility, on the date of
enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics
Regulation Act of 2022, shall register each fa-
cility with the Secretary not later than 1 year
after date of enactment of such Act.
“(B) NEW FACILITIES.—Every person that owns or operates a facility that first engages, after the date of enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022, in manufacturing or processing of a cosmetic product for distribution in the United States, shall register with the Secretary such facility within 60 days of first engaging in such activity or 60 days after the deadline for registration under clause (A), whichever is later.

“(2) BIENNIAL RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.—Every person required to register a facility under paragraph (1) shall renew such registrations with the Secretary biennially.

“(3) CONTRACT MANUFACTURERS.—If a facility manufactures or processes cosmetic products on behalf of a responsible person, the Secretary shall require only a single registration for such facility even if such facility is manufacturing or processing its own cosmetic products or cosmetic products on behalf of more than one responsible person. Such single registration may be submitted to the Secretary by such facility or any responsible person whose products are manufactured or processed at such facility.”
“(4) Updates to content.—A person that is required to register under subsection (a)(1) shall notify the Secretary within 60 days of any changes to information required under subsection (b)(2).

“(5) Abbreviated renewal registrations.—The Secretary shall provide for an abbreviated registration renewal process for any person that owns or operates a facility that has not been required to submit updates under paragraph (4) for a registered facility since submission of the most recent registration of such facility under paragraph (1) or (2).

“(b) Format; contents of registration.—

“(1) In general.—Registration information under this section may be submitted at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) Contents.—The registration under subsection (a) shall contain—

“(A) the facility’s name, physical address, email address, and telephone number;

“(B) with respect to any foreign facility, the contact for the United States agent of the facility, and, if available, the electronic contact information;
“(C) the facility registration number, if any, previously assigned by the Secretary under subsection (d);

“(D) all brand names under which cosmetic products manufactured or processed in the facility are sold; and

“(E) the product category or categories and responsible person for each cosmetic product manufactured or processed at the facility.

“(c) COSMETIC PRODUCT LISTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each cosmetic product, the responsible person shall submit, or ensure is submitted, to the Secretary a cosmetic product listing, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) COSMETIC PRODUCT LISTING.—The responsible person of a cosmetic product that is marketed on the date of enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022 shall submit to the Secretary a cosmetic product listing not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022, or for a cosmetic product that is first marketed after the date of enactment of such Act, within 120 days of marketing such product in interstate commerce.
Thereafter, any updates to such listing shall be made annually, consistent with paragraphs (4) and (5).

“(3) ABBREVIATED RENEWAL.—The Secretary shall provide for an abbreviated process for the renewal of any cosmetic product listing under this subsection with respect to which there has been no change since the responsible person submitted the previous listing.

“(4) CONTENTS OF LISTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each such cosmetic product listing shall include—

“(i) the facility registration number of each facility where the cosmetic product is manufactured or processed;

“(ii) the name and contact number of the responsible person and the name for the cosmetic product, as such name appears on the label;

“(iii) the applicable cosmetic category or categories for the cosmetic product;

“(iv) a list of ingredients in the cosmetic product, including any fragrances, flavors, or colors, with each ingredient identified by the name adopted in regu-
tions promulgated by the Secretary, if any, or by the common or usual name of the ingredient; and

“(v) the product listing number, if any previously assigned by the Secretary under subsection (d).

“(B) FORMULATIONS.—A single listing submission for a cosmetic product may include multiple cosmetic products with identical formulations, or formulations that differ only with respect to colors, fragrances or flavors, or quantity of contents.

“(5) UPDATES TO CONTENT.—A responsible person that is required to submit a cosmetic product listing shall submit any updates to such cosmetic product listing annually.

“(6) SUBMISSION.—A responsible person may submit product listing information as part of a registration or separately.

“(d) FACILITY REGISTRATION AND PRODUCT LISTING NUMBERS.—At the time of the initial registration of any facility under subsection (a)(1) or initial listing of any cosmetic product under (c)(1), the Secretary shall assign a facility registration number to the facility and a product listing number to each cosmetic product. The Secretary
shall not make such product listing number publicly available.

“(e) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Information submitted under subsection (c)(4)(A)(i) shall be considered confidential commercial information.

“(f) SUSPENSIONS.—

“(1) SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION OF A FACILITY.—The Secretary may suspend the registration of a facility if the Secretary determines that a cosmetic product manufactured or processed by a registered facility and distributed in the United States has a reasonable probability of causing serious adverse health consequences or death to humans and the Secretary has a reasonable belief that other products manufactured or processed by the facility may be similarly affected because of a failure that cannot be isolated to a product or products, or is sufficiently pervasive to raise concerns about other products manufactured in the facility.

“(2) NOTICE OF SUSPENSION.—Before suspending a facility registration under this section, the Secretary shall provide—

“(A) notice to the facility registrant of the cosmetic product or other responsible person, as appropriate, of the intent to suspend the facility
registration, which shall specify the basis of the
determination by the Secretary that the facility
should be suspended and recommendations for
specific actions to avoid suspension; and

“(B) an opportunity, within 5 business
days of the notice provided under subparagraph
(A), for the responsible person to provide a plan
for addressing the reasons for possible suspen-
sion of the facility registration.

“(3) HEARING ON SUSPENSION.—The Secretary
shall provide the registrant subject to an order
under paragraph (1) or (2) with an opportunity for
an informal hearing, to be held as soon as possible
but not later than 5 business days after the issuance
of the order, or such other time period agreed upon
by the Secretary and the registrant, on the actions
required for reinstatement of registration and why
the registration that is subject to the suspension
should be reinstated. The Secretary shall reinstate a
registration if the Secretary determines, based on
evidence presented, that adequate grounds do not
exist to continue the suspension of the registration.

“(4) POST-HEARING CORRECTIVE ACTION
PLAN.—If, after providing opportunity for an infor-
mal hearing under paragraph (3), the Secretary de-
terminates that the suspension of registration remains necessary, the Secretary shall require the registrant to submit a corrective action plan to demonstrate how the registrant plans to correct the conditions found by the Secretary. The Secretary shall review such plan not later than 14 business days after the submission of the corrective action plan or such other time period as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the registrant.

“(5) Vacating of order; reinstatement.—

Upon a determination by the Secretary that adequate grounds do not exist to continue the suspension actions, the Secretary shall promptly vacate the suspension and reinstate the registration of the facility.

“(6) Effect of suspension.—If the registration of the facility is suspended under this section, no person shall introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce cosmetic formulations or products from such facility.

“(7) No delegation.—The authority conferred by this section to issue an order to suspend a registration or vacate an order of suspension shall not be delegated to any officer or employee other than the Commissioner.
“SEC. 608. SAFETY SUBSTANTIATION.

“(a) Substantiation of Safety.—A responsible person for a cosmetic product shall ensure[,] and maintain records supporting[,] that there is adequate substantiation of safety of such cosmetic product.

“(b) Coal Tar Hair Dye.—This section shall not apply to coal-tar hair dye that otherwise complies with the requirements of section 601(a).

“(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) Adequate substantiation of safety.—The term ‘adequate substantiation of safety’ means tests or studies, research, analyses, or other evidence or information that is considered, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety of cosmetic products and their ingredients, sufficient to support a reasonable certainty that a cosmetic product is safe.

“(2) Safe.—The term ‘safe’ means that the cosmetic product, including any ingredient thereof, is not injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling thereof, or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. The Secretary shall not consider a cosmetic ingredient or cosmetic product injurious to users solely because it can cause minor and transient reactions or minor and transient skin irritations in some users. [In de-
terminating for purposes of this section whether a cosmetic product is safe, the Secretary may consider, as appropriate and available, the cumulative or other relevant exposure to the cosmetic product, including any ingredient thereof.]

“SEC. 609. LABELING.

“(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—Each cosmetic product shall bear a label that includes a domestic address, domestic phone number, or electronic contact information through which the responsible person can receive adverse event reports with respect to such cosmetic product.

“(b) FRAGRANCE ALLERGENS.—The responsible person shall identify on the label of a cosmetic product each fragrance allergen included in such cosmetic product. Substances that are fragrance allergens for purposes of this subsection shall be determined by the Secretary by regulation. The Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed rule-making promulgating the regulation implementing this requirement not later than one year after enactment of the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022. In promulgating a regulation implementing this requirement, the Secretary shall consider international, state, and local requirements for allergen disclosure, including requirements in the European Union.
“(c) COSMETIC PRODUCTS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF PROFESSIONAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘professional’ means an individual who is licensed by an official State authority to practice in the field of cosmetology, nail care, barbering, or esthetics.

“(2) PROFESSIONAL USE LABELING.—A cosmetic product introduced into interstate commerce and intended to be used only by a professional shall bear a label that—

“(A) contains a clear and prominent statement that the product shall be administered or used only by licensed professionals; and

“(B) is in conformity with the requirements of the Secretary under this Act and section 4(a) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

“SEC. 610. RECORDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary has a reasonable belief that a cosmetic product, including an ingredient in such cosmetic product, and any other cosmetic product that the Secretary reasonably believes is likely to be affected in a similar manner, is likely to be adulterated such that the use or exposure to such product presents a threat
of serious adverse health consequences or death to hu-
mans, each responsible person and facility shall, at the re-
quest of an officer or employee duly designated by the Sec-
retary, permit such officer or employee, upon presentation
of appropriate credentials and a written notice to such
person, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits
and in a reasonable manner, to have access to and copy
all records relating to such cosmetic product, and to any
other cosmetic product that the Secretary reasonably be-
lieves is likely to be affected in a similar manner, that
are needed to assist the Secretary in determining whether
the cosmetic product is adulterated and presents a threat
of serious adverse health consequences or death to hu-
mans. This subsection shall not be construed to extend
to recipes for cosmetics, financial data,
pricing data, personnel data (other than data as to quali-
fication of technical and professional personnel performing
functions subject to this Act), research data (other than
safety substantiation data), or sales data (other than ship-
ment data regarding sales).

“(b) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—
The Secretary shall take appropriate measures to ensure
that there are in effect effective procedures to prevent the
unauthorized disclosure of any trade secret or confidential
information that is obtained by the Secretary pursuant to
this section.

“(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
tion shall be construed to affect section 605 or 606 with
respect to access to records.

“Sec. 611. Mandatory Recall Authority.

“(a) In General.—If the Secretary determines that
there is a reasonable probability that a cosmetic is adulter-
ated under section 601 or misbranded under section 602
and the use of or exposure to such cosmetic will cause
serious adverse health consequences or death, the Sec-
retary shall provide the responsible person with an oppor-
tunity to voluntarily cease distribution and recall such ar-
ticle. If the responsible person refuses to or does not vol-
untarily cease distribution or recall such cosmetic within
the time and manner prescribed by the Secretary (if so
prescribed), the Secretary may, by order, require, as the
Secretary deems necessary, such person to immediately
cease distribution of such article.

“(b) Hearing.—The Secretary shall provide the re-
sponsible person who is subject to an order under para-
graph (a) with an opportunity for an informal hearing,
to be held not later than 10 days after the date of issuance
of the order, on whether adequate evidence exists to justify
the order, and what actions are required by such amended order pursuant to subsection (e).

“(c) ORDER RESOLUTION.—After an order is issued according to the process under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall, except as provided in subsection (d)—

“(1) vacate the order, if the Secretary determines that inadequate grounds exist to support the actions required by the order;

“(2) continue the order ceasing distribution of the cosmetic until a date specified in such order; or

“(3) amend the order to require a recall of the cosmetic, including any requirements to notify appropriate persons, a timetable for the recall to occur, and a schedule for updates to be provided to the Secretary regarding such recall.

“(d) ACTION FOLLOWING ORDER.—Any person who is subject to an order pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c) shall immediately cease distribution of or recall, as applicable, the cosmetic and provide notification as required by such order.

“(e) NOTICE TO PERSONS AFFECTED.—If the Secretary determines necessary, the Secretary may require the person subject to an order pursuant to subsection (a) or an amended order pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c) to provide either a notice of a recall order
for, or an order to cease distribution of, such cosmetic, as applicable, under this section to appropriate persons, including persons who manufacture, distribute, import, or offer for sale such product that is the subject of an order and to the public.

“(f) Public Notification.—In conducting a recall under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) ensure that a press release is published regarding the recall, and that alerts and public notices are issued, as appropriate, in order to provide notification—

“(A) of the recall to consumers and retailers to whom such cosmetic was, or may have been, distributed; and

“(B) that includes, at a minimum—

“(i) the name of the cosmetic subject to the recall;

“(ii) a description of the risk associated with such article; and

“(iii) to the extent practicable, information for consumers about similar cosmetics that are not affected by the recall; and

“(2) ensure publication, as appropriate, on the website of the Food and Drug Administration of an
image of the cosmetic that is the subject of the press release described in paragraph (1), if available.

“(g) No Delegation.—The authority conferred by this section to order a recall or vacate a recall order shall not be delegated to any officer or employee other than the Commissioner.

“(h) Effect.—Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of the Secretary to request or participate in a voluntary recall, or to issue an order to cease distribution or to recall under any other provision of this chapter.

“SEC. 612. SMALL BUSINESSES.

“(a) In General.—Responsible persons, and owners and operators of facilities, whose average gross annual sales in the United States of cosmetic products for the previous 3-year period is less than $1,000,000, adjusted for inflation, and who do not engage in the manufacturing or processing of the cosmetic products described in subsection (b), shall be considered small businesses and not subject to the requirements of section 606 or 607.

“(b) Requirements Applicable to All Manufacturers and Processors of Cosmetics.—The exemptions under subsection (a) shall not apply to any responsible person or facility engaged in the manufacturing or processing of any of the following products:
“(1) Cosmetic products that regularly come into contact with mucus membrane of the eye under conditions of use that are customary or usual.

“(2) Cosmetic products that are injected.

“(3) Cosmetic products that are intended for internal use.

“(4) Cosmetic products that are intended to alter appearance for more than 24 hours under conditions of use that are customary or usual and removal by the consumer is not part of such conditions of use that are customary or usual.

“SEC. 613. EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS AND FACILITIES.

“(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in subsection (b), a cosmetic product or facility that is also subject to the requirements of chapter V shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 605, 606, 607, 608, 609(a), 610, and 611.

“(b) Exception.—A facility described in subsection (a) that also manufactures or processes cosmetic products that are not subject to the requirements of chapter V shall not be exempt from the requirements of sections 605, 606, 607, 608, 609(a), 610, and 611, with respect to such cosmetic products.
``SEC. 614. PREEMPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No State or political subdivision of a State may establish or continue in effect any law, regulation, order, or other requirement for cosmetics that is different from or in addition to, or otherwise not identical with, any requirement applicable under this chapter with respect to registration and product listing, good manufacturing practice, recordkeeping, recalls, adverse event reporting, or safety substantiation.

(b) LIMITATION.—Nothing in the amendments to this Act made by the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022 shall be construed to preempt any State statute, public initiative, referendum, regulation, or other State action, except as expressly provided in subsection (a). Notwithstanding subsection (a), nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any State from prohibiting the use or limiting the amount of an ingredient in a cosmetic product.

(c) SAVINGS.—Nothing in the amendments to this Act made by the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022, nor any standard, rule, requirement, regulation, or adverse event report shall be construed to modify, preempt, or displace any action for damages or the liability of any person under the law of any State, whether statutory or based in common law.
“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
tion shall be construed to amend, expand, or limit the pro-
visions under section 752.”.

SEC. 803. ENFORCEMENT AND CONFORMING AMEND-
MENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Section 301 of the
331) is amended—

(A) by adding at the end the following:

“(fff) The failure to register or submit listing infor-
mation in accordance with section 607.
“(ggg) The refusal or failure to follow an order under
section 611.”; and

(B) in paragraph (d), by striking “or 564”
and inserting “, 564, or 607”.

(2) ADULTERATED PRODUCTS.—Section 601 of
the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
U.S.C. 361) is amended by adding at the end the
following:

“(f) If it has been manufactured or processed under
conditions that do not meet current good manufacturing
practice regulations, as prescribed by the Food and Drug
Administration in accordance with section 606.
“(g) If it is a cosmetic product, and the cosmetic product, including each ingredient in the cosmetic product, does not have adequate substantiation for safety, as defined in section 608(e).”.

(3) MISBRANDED COSMETICS.—Section 602(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 362(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and (2)” and inserting “(2)”;

(B) by inserting after “numerical count” the following: “; and (3) the information required under section 609”.

(4) ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING.—The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 301(e) (21 U.S.C. 331(e))—

(i) by striking “564, 703” and inserting “564, 605, 703”; and

(ii) by striking “564, 760” and inserting “564, 605, 611, 760”;

(B) in section 301(ii) (21 U.S.C. 331(ii))—

(i) by striking “760 or 761) or” and inserting “604, 760, or 761) or”; and
(ii) by inserting “or required under section 605(a)” after “report (as defined under section 760 or 761”;

(C) in section 801(a) (21 U.S.C. 381(a))—

(i) by striking “under section 760 or 761” and inserting “under section 605, 760, or 761”;

(ii) by striking “defined in such section 760 or 761” and inserting “defined in section 604, 760, or 761”;

(iii) by striking “of such section 760 or 761” and inserting “of such section 605, 760, or 761”; and

(iv) by striking “described in such section 760 or 761” and inserting “described in such section 605, 760, or 761”; and

(D) in section 801(b) (21 U.S.C. 381(b))—

(i) by striking “requirements of sections 760 or 761,” and inserting “requirements of section 605, 760, or 761”;

(ii) by striking “as defined in section 760 or 761” and inserting “as defined in section 604, 760, or 761”; and
(iii) by striking “with section 760 or 761” and inserting “with section 605, 760, or 761”.

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 804. RECORDS INSPECTION.**

Section 704(a)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 374(a)(1)) is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: “In the case of a facility (as defined in section 604) that manufactures or processes cosmetic products, the inspection shall extend to all records and other information described in section 610, when the standard for records inspection under such section applies.”

**SEC. 805. TALC-CONTAINING COSMETICS.**

The Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, shall promulgate proposed regulations to establish standardized testing methods for detecting and identifying asbestos in talc-containing cosmetic products; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date on which the public comment period on the proposed regulations closes, shall issue such final regulations.
SEC. 806. FUNDING.

To carry out the amendments made by sections 802, 803, 804, and 805, there is authorized to be appropriated [$_{llll}$] for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2029 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the subsequent fiscal years, to remain available until expended.

Subtitle B—Dietary Supplements

SEC. 811. REGULATION OF DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS.

(a) In General.—Chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 403C of such Act (21 U.S.C. 343–3) the following:

“SEC. 403D. DIETARY SUPPLEMENT LISTING REQUIREMENT.

“(a) In General.—Beginning on the date specified in subsection (b)(4), each dietary supplement shall be listed with the Secretary in accordance with this section. Each such listing shall include, with respect to the dietary supplement, the information specified in subsection (b)(1).

“(b) Requirements.—

“(1) In General.—The manufacturer, packer, or distributor of a dietary supplement whose name (pursuant to section 403(e)(1)) appears on the label of a dietary supplement marketed in the United States (referred to in this section as the ‘responsible person’), or if the responsible person is a foreign en-
tity, the United States agent of such person, shall submit to the Secretary in accordance with this section the following information for a dietary supplement that is marketed:

“(A) Any name of the dietary supplement and the statement of identity, including brand name and specified flavors, if applicable.

“(B) The name and address of the responsible person and the name and email address of the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the responsible person.

“(C) The name, domestic address, and email address for the United States agent, if the responsible person is a foreign entity.

“(D) The business name and mailing address of all locations at which the responsible person manufactures, packages, labels, or holds the dietary supplement.

“(E) A list of all ingredients in each such dietary supplement required under sections 101.4 and 101.36, title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations) to appear on the label of a dietary supplement, includ—
“(i) where applicable, ingredients in a proprietary blend as described in section 101.36(e) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

“(ii) the amount per serving of each listed dietary ingredient;

“(iii) if required by section 101.36 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), the percent of the daily value of each listed ingredient; and

“(iv) the amount per serving of dietary ingredients within a proprietary blend.

“(F) The number of servings per container for each container size.

“(G) The directions for use.

“(H) Warnings, notice, and safe handling statements, as required by section 101.17 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

“(I) Allergen statements for major food allergens (pursuant to sections 403(w) and 403(x)).

“(J) The form of the dietary supplement (such as tablets, capsules).
“(K) Any health claims or structure or function claims.

“(L) The dietary supplement product listing number for the product provided by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (c) for that product.

“(2) FORMAT.—The Secretary may require that a listing submitted under paragraph (1) be submitted in an electronic format [placeholder on submission of information]. Upon receipt of a complete listing under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the responsible person of the receipt of such listing.

“(3) LISTING CONTENT.—A single listing submission for a dietary supplement under paragraph (1) may include multiple dietary supplements with identical formulations, or formulations that differ only with respect to color, additives, or flavorings, whether offered in a single package size or in multiple package sizes.

“(4) TIMING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS ON THE MARKET.—In the case of a dietary supplement that is being offered in interstate
commerce on or before January 1, 2024, a listing for each such dietary supplement introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce shall be submitted by the responsible person to the Secretary under this subsection not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the [short title].

“(ii) NEW DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS.—In the case of a dietary supplement that is not being offered in interstate commerce on or before January 1, 2024, a listing for each such dietary supplement introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce that has not been included in any listing previously submitted by the responsible person to the Secretary under this subsection shall be submitted to the Secretary at the time of introduction into interstate commerce.

“(B) DISCONTINUED DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS.—The responsible person shall notify the Secretary within one year of the date of discontinuance of a dietary supplement required to be listed with the Secretary under paragraph
(1) for which the responsible person has discontinued commercial marketing.

“(C) Changes to existing listings.—

The responsible person shall submit to the Secretary a change or modification to listing information submitted under paragraph (1) included on the label for a dietary supplement at the time the dietary supplement with the change or modification is introduced into interstate commerce.

“(5) Additional information.—The responsible person shall provide upon request from the Secretary, within 10 calendar days of such request, the full business name and physical and mailing address from which the responsible person receives a dietary ingredient or combination of dietary ingredients that the responsible person uses in the manufacture of the dietary supplement or, if applicable, from which the responsible person receives the dietary supplement.

“(c) Product Listing Number and Dietary Supplement Electronic Database.—

“(1) Dietary supplement product listing number.—The Secretary shall provide each dietary supplement listed in accordance with subsection
(b)(1) a dietary supplement product listing number, which may apply to multiple dietary supplements with identical formulations, or formulations that differ only with respect to color, additives, or flavorings, including dietary supplements offered in a single package size or in multiple package sizes. The Secretary shall provide a process for a responsible person to reserve dietary supplement listing numbers in advance of listing under subsection (b)(1).

“(2) ELECTRONIC DATABASE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the [short title], the Secretary shall establish and maintain an electronic database that is publicly available and contains information submitted under subsection (b)(1) (except for the information submitted under subparagraphs (D) and (E)(iv) of such subsection). The Secretary shall make such information maintained in the electronic database publicly searchable, including by dietary supplement product listing number, and by any field of information or combination of fields of information provided under subsection (b)(1).

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—
“(1) to limit the authority of the Secretary to inspect or copy records or to require the establishment and maintenance of records under any other provision of this Act; or

“(2) to authorize the disclosure of confidential commercial information, as prohibited under section 301(j) of this Act or section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, including information provided to the Secretary under subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E)(iv).

“(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year $xxx and each subsequent fiscal year, $xxx for purposes of conducting the activities under this section and hiring personnel required to carry out this section.”.

(b) Guidance.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall publish final guidance related to the draft guidance titled, “New Dietary Ingredient Notifications and Related Issues”, issued in October 2016, consistent with section 403D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a).

(e) Inspections for Certain Dietary Supplements.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall direct resources to inspections of facilities, suppliers,
and dietary supplement types that present a high risk to public health (as identified by the Secretary).

(d) MISBRANDING.—Section 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 343) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(z) If it is a dietary supplement for which a responsible person is required under section 403D to file a listing[1], file a change to an existing listing, or provide additional information to the Secretary[2] and such person has not made a listing[1], filed a change, or provided the additional information[2] in compliance with section 403D with respect to such dietary supplement.”.

(e) NEW PROHIBITED ACT.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331), as amended by section 803(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(hhh) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of any product marketed as a dietary supplement that does not meet the definition of a dietary supplement under section 201(ff).”.

“(iii) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a dietary supplement that has been prepared, packed, or held using the assistance of, or at the direction of, a person debarred under section 306.”.
Subtitle C—In Vitro Clinical Tests

SEC. 821. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This subtitle may be cited as the “Verifying Accurate Leading-edge IVCT Development Act of 2022” or the “VALID Act of 2022”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this subtitle is as follows:

SUBCHAPTER C—IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS

Sec. 821. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 822. Definitions.
Sec. 823. Regulation of in vitro clinical tests.

"SUBCHAPTER J—IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS"

"Sec. 587. Definitions.
"Sec. 587A. Regulation of in vitro clinical tests.
"Sec. 587B. Premarket review.
"Sec. 587C. Exemptions.
"Sec. 587D. Technology certification.
"Sec. 587E. Mitigating measures.
"Sec. 587F. Regulatory pathway designation.
"Sec. 587G. Grandfathered in vitro clinical tests.
"Sec. 587H. Advisory committees.
"Sec. 587I. Breakthrough in vitro clinical tests.
"Sec. 587J. Registration and listing.
"Sec. 587K. Test design and quality requirements.
"Sec. 587L. Labeling requirements.
"Sec. 587M. Adverse event reporting.
"Sec. 587N. Corrections and removals.
"Sec. 587O. Restricted in vitro clinical tests.
"Sec. 587P. Appeals.
"Sec. 587Q. Accredited persons.
"Sec. 587R. Recognized standards.
"Sec. 587S. Investigational use.
"Sec. 587T. Collaborative communities for in vitro clinical tests.
"Sec. 587U. Comprehensive test information system.
"Sec. 587V. Preemption.
"Sec. 587W. Adulteration.
"Sec. 587X. Misbranding.
"Sec. 587Y. Postmarket surveillance.
"Sec. 587Z. Electronic format for submissions.
"Sec. 587AA. Postmarket remedies.
"Sec. 587BB. Applicability.
"Sec. 587CC. Judicial review.

Sec. 824. Enforcement and other provisions.
SEC. 822. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

“(ss)(1) The term ‘in vitro clinical test’ means an article specified in subparagraph (2) that is intended by its developer (as defined in section 587) to be used in the collection, preparation, analysis, or in vitro clinical examination of specimens taken or derived from the human body for the purpose of—

“(A) identifying or diagnosing a disease or condition;

“(B) providing information for diagnosing, screening, measuring, detecting, predicting, prognosing, analyzing, or monitoring a disease or condition, including by making a determination of an individual’s state of health; or

“(C) selecting, monitoring, or informing therapy or treatment for a disease or condition.

“(2) An article specified in this subparagraph is—

“(A) a test kit;

“(B) a test system;

“(C) a test protocol or laboratory test protocol;
“(D) an instrument (as defined in section 587(10));

“(E) a specimen receptacle (as defined in section 587(15));

“(F) software, excluding software that is excluded by section 520(o) from the definition of a device under section 201(h); and

“(G) subject to subparagraph (3), a component or part of a test, a test protocol, an instrument, an article, or software described in any of clauses (A) through (D) of such subparagraph, whether alone or in combination, including reagents, calibrators, and controls.

“(3) Notwithstanding subparagraph (2)(E), an article intended to be used as a component or part of an in vitro clinical test described in subparagraph (1) is excluded from the definition in subparagraph (1) if the article consists of any of the following:

“(A) Blood, blood components, or human cells or tissues, from the time of acquisition, donation, or recovery of such article, including determination of donor eligibility, as applicable, until such time as the article is released as a component or part of an in vitro clinical test by the establishment that collected such article.
“(B) An article used for invasive sampling, a needle, or a lancet, except to the extent such article, needle, or lancet is an integral component of an article for holding, storing, or transporting a specimen.

“(C) General purpose laboratory equipment, including certain pre-analytical equipment, as determined by the Secretary.

“(D) An article used solely for personal protection during the administering, conducting, or otherwise performing of test activities.”;

(2) by adding at the end of section 201(g) the following:

“(3) The term ‘drug’ does not include an in vitro clinical test.”; and

(3) in section 201(h)(1), by striking “section 520(o)” and inserting “section 520(o) or an in vitro clinical test”.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM DEFINITION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT.—Section 351(i)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) The term ‘biological product’ means” and inserting “(1)(A) The term ‘biological product’ means”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(B) The term ‘biological product’ does not include an in vitro clinical test as defined in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.”.

(c) IN VITRO CLINICAL TEST DEFINITION.—In this Act, the term “in vitro clinical test” has the meaning given such term in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 823. REGULATION OF IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by amending the heading of chapter V to read as follows: “DRUGS, DEVICES, AND IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS”; and

(2) by adding at the end of chapter V the following:

“Subchapter J—In Vitro Clinical Tests

SEC. 587. DEFINITIONS.

“In this subchapter:

“(1) ANALYTICAL VALIDITY.—

“(A) The term ‘analytical validity’ means, with respect to an in vitro clinical test, the ability of the in vitro clinical test, to identify, measure, detect, calculate, or analyze (or assist in such identification, measurement, detection, cal-
calculation, or analysis of) one or more analytes, biomarkers, substances, or other targets intended to be identified, measured, detected, calculated, or analyzed by the test.

“(2) APPLICABLE STANDARD.—The term ‘applicable standard’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test, means a reasonable assurance of analytical and clinical validity [for its intended use], and a reasonable assurance of safety for individuals who come into contact with such in vitro clinical test, except that such term, with respect to specimen receptacles, test instruments, means a reasonable assurance of analytical validity, and, where applicable, safety for individuals who come into contact with such specimen receptacle.

“(3) CLINICAL USE.—The term ‘clinical use’ means the operation, application, or functioning of an in vitro clinical test for the purpose for which it is intended as described in section 201(ss)(1).

“(4) CLINICAL VALIDITY.—The term ‘clinical validity’ means the ability of an in vitro clinical test to achieve the purpose for which it is intended as described in section 201(ss)(1).

“(5) COMPONENT OR PART.—The term ‘component or part’ means a substance, piece, part, raw
material, software, firmware, labeling, or assembly, including reagents, that is intended by the developer to be included as an aspect of, and is useful for performing the intended use of, an in vitro clinical test described in section 201(ss)[(1)].

“(6) DEVELOP.—The term ‘develop’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test, means—

“(A) designing, validating, producing, manufacturing, remanufacturing, labeling, advertising, propagating, or assembling an in vitro clinical test;

“(B) modifying an in vitro clinical test, including modifying the intended use of the in vitro clinical test, or modifying an article to be in an in vitro clinical test;

“(C) adopting, using, or disseminating for use as an in vitro clinical test an article not previously intended for clinical use;

“(D) establishing a test system as described in a test protocol developed by another entity unless such test protocol is listed as an in vitro clinical test in the comprehensive test information system established under section 587U by that other entity; or
“(E) adopting, using, or disseminating for use as an in vitro clinical test an article not previously intended for clinical use.

“(7) DEVELOPER.—The term ‘developer’ means a person who engages in development as described in paragraph (6), except the term does not include a laboratory that—

“(A) is certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act; and

“(B) assembles for use solely within that laboratory, without otherwise developing, an in vitro clinical test appropriately listed in the comprehensive test information system established under section 587U by a different person.

“(8) FIRST-OF-A-KIND.—The term ‘first-of-a-kind’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test, means that such test has any novel combination of the elements specified in paragraph (10) and is based on technology that differs from in vitro clinical tests that already are legally available in the United States.

“(9) HIGH-RISK.—The term ‘high-risk’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test or category of in
vitro clinical tests, means that an undetected inaccurate result from such test, or such category of tests, when used as intended—

“(A)(i) has the substantial likelihood to result in serious or irreversible harm or death to a patient or patients, or would otherwise cause serious harm to the public health; or

“(ii) is reasonably likely to result in the absence, significant delay, or discontinuation of life-supporting or life-sustaining medical treatment; and

“(B) sufficient mitigating measures are not able to be established and applied to prevent, mitigate, or detect the inaccurate result, or otherwise mitigate the risk resulting from an undetected inaccurate result described in subparagraph (A).

“(10) INDICATIONS FOR USE.—The term ‘indications for use’ means one or more in vitro clinical tests that have all of the following notification elements in common:

“(A) Substance or substances measured by the in vitro clinical test, such as an analyte, protein, or pathogen.

“(B) Test method.
“(C) Test purpose or purposes, as described in section 201(ss)(1).

“(D) Diseases or conditions for which the in vitro clinical test is intended for use, including intended patient populations.

“(E) Context of use, such as in a clinical laboratory, in a health care facility, prescription home use, over-the-counter use, or direct-to-consumer testing.

“(11) INSTRUMENT.—The term ‘instrument’ means an in vitro clinical test that is hardware intended by the hardware developer to be used with one or more other in vitro clinical tests to generate a clinical test result, including software used to effectuate the functionality of the hardware.

“(12) INSTRUMENT FAMILY.—The term ‘instrument family’ means more than one instrument developed by the same developer for which the developer demonstrates and documents, with respect to all such instruments, that all—

“(A) have the same basic architecture, design, and performance characteristics;

“(B) have the same intended use and capabilities;
“(C) share the same measurement principles, detection methods, and reaction conditions, as applicable; and

“(D) produce the same or similar analytical results from samples of the same specimen type or types.

“(13) LABORATORY OPERATIONS.—The term ‘laboratory operations’—

“(A) means the conduct of a laboratory examination or other laboratory procedure on materials derived from the human body, including the conduct of an in vitro clinical test and associated activities within or under the oversight of a laboratory and not related to the design of an in vitro clinical test; and

“(B) includes—

“(i) performing pre-analytical and post-analytical processes for an in vitro clinical test;

“(ii) standard operating procedures and the conduct thereof; and

“(iii) preparing reagents or other test materials that do not meet the definition of an in vitro clinical test for clinical use under section 201(ss).
“(14) **Low-risk.**—The term ‘low-risk’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests, means that an undetected inaccurate result from such in vitro clinical test, or such category of in vitro clinical tests, when used as intended—

“(A) would cause only minimal or immediately reversible harm, and would lead to only a remote risk of adverse patient impact or adverse public health impact; or

“(B) sufficient mitigating measures are able to be established and applied such that the in vitro clinical test meets the standard described in subparagraph (A).

“(15) **Mitigating measures.**—The term ‘mitigating measures’—

“(A) means controls, standards, and other requirements that the Secretary determines, based on evidence, are necessary—

“(i) for an in vitro clinical test, or a category of in vitro clinical tests, to meet the applicable standard; or

“(ii) to mitigate the risk of harm ensuing from an unidentified inaccurate result or misinterpretation of a result; and
“(B) may include, as required by the Secretary, as appropriate, applicable requirements regarding labeling, conformance to performance standards and consensus standards, performance testing, submission of clinical data, advertising, website posting of information, clinical studies, postmarket surveillance, user comprehension studies, training, and confirmatory laboratory, clinical findings, or testing.

“(16) MODERATE-RISK.—The term ‘moderate-risk’, with respect to an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests, means that, when used as intended, such test or category of tests—

“(A) meets the criteria specified in paragraph (9) for classification as high-risk, but one or more mitigating measures are able to be established and applied to sufficiently prevent or detect an inaccurate result or otherwise mitigate such risk; or

“(B)(i) an inaccurate result for the intended use of the test would cause only non-life-threatening injury, injury that is medically reversible, or significant delay in necessary treatment if such inaccurate result were undetected when used as intended;
“(ii) no mitigating measures are able to be established and applied to prevent or detect such inaccurate result or otherwise mitigate the risk of such inaccurate result; and

“(iii) there is a reasonable risk of adverse patient impact or adverse public health impact caused by an undetected inaccurate result.

“(17) SPECIMEN RECEPTACLE.—The term ‘specimen receptacle’ means an in vitro clinical test intended for taking, collecting, holding, storing, or transporting of specimens derived from the human body or for in vitro examination for purposes described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 201(ss)(1).

“(18) TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘technology’—

“(A) means a set of control mechanisms, energy sources, or operating principles—

“(i) that do not differ significantly among multiple in vitro clinical tests; and

“(ii) for which design and development (including analytical and clinical validation, as applicable) of the tests would be addressed in a similar manner or through similar procedures; and
“(B) may include clot detection, colorimetric (non-immunoassay), electrochemical (non-immunoassay), enzymatic (non-immunoassay), flow cytometry, fluorometry (non-immunoassay), immunoassay, mass spectrometry or chromatography, microbial culture, next generation sequencing, nephelometric or turbidimetric (non-immunoassay), singleplex or multiplex non-NGS nucleic acid analysis, signal-based technology, spectroscopy, and any other technology, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(19) Test.—The term ‘test’, unless otherwise provided, means an in vitro clinical test.

“(20) Valid scientific evidence.—The term ‘valid scientific evidence’—

“(A) means, with respect to an in vitro clinical test, evidence [that the Secretary determines]—

“(i) has been generated and evaluated by persons qualified by training or experience to do so, using procedures generally accepted by other persons so qualified; and

“(ii) forms an appropriate basis for concluding by qualified experts whether the
applicable standard has been met by the in vitro clinical test for its intended use; and

“(B) may include evidence described in subparagraph (A) consisting of—

“(i) peer-reviewed literature;
“(ii) clinical guidelines;
“(iii) reports of significant human experience with an in vitro clinical test;
“(iv) bench studies;
“(v) case studies or histories;
“(vi) clinical data;
“(vii) consensus standards;
“(viii) reference standards;
“(ix) data registries;
“(x) postmarket data;
“(xi) real world data;
“(xii) clinical trials; and
“(xiii) data collected in countries other than the United States if such data are demonstrated to be appropriate for the purpose of making a regulatory determination under this subchapter.
"SEC. 587A. REGULATION OF IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person shall introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce any in vitro clinical test, unless—

“(1) an approval of an application filed pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of section 587B is effective with respect to such in vitro clinical test; or

“(2) a technology certification order is in effect under section 587D; or

“(3) the test is exempt under [sections 587C or 5876] from the requirements of section 587B.

(b) TRANSFER OR SALE OF IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.—

“(1) TRANSFER AND ASSUMPTION OF REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS.—If ownership of an in vitro clinical test is sold or transferred in such manner that the developer transfers the regulatory submissions and obligations applicable under this subchapter with respect to the test, the transferee or purchaser becomes the developer of the test and shall have all regulatory obligations applicable to such a test under this subchapter. The transferee or purchaser shall update the registration and listing information under section 587J for the in vitro clinical test.
“(2) Transfer or sale of premarket approval.—

“(A) Notice required.—If a developer of an in vitro clinical test transfers or sells the approval of the in vitro clinical test, the transferor or seller shall—

“(i) submit a notice of the transfer or sale to the Secretary and update the registration and listing information under section 587J for the in vitro clinical test; and

“(ii) submit a supplement to an application if required under section 587B(h).

“(B) Effective date of approval transfer.—A transfer or sale described in subparagraph (A) shall become effective upon completion of a transfer or sale described in paragraph (1) or the approval of a supplement to an application under section 587B(h) if required, whichever is later. The transferee or purchaser shall update the registration and listing information under section 587J for the in vitro clinical test within 15 calendar days of the effective date of the transfer or sale.

“(3) Transfer or sale of technology certification.—
“(A) Requirements for transfer or sale of technology certification.—An unexpired technology certification can be transferred or sold if the transferee or purchaser—

“(i) is an eligible person under section 587D(a)(2); and

“(ii) maintains, upon such transfer or sale, test design and quality requirements, processes and procedures under the scope of technology certification, and scope of the technology certification identified in the applicable technology certification order.

“(B) Notice required.—If a developer of an in vitro clinical test transfers or sells a technology certification order that has not expired, the transferor or seller shall submit a notice of the transfer or sale to the Secretary and shall update the registration and listing information under section 587J for all in vitro clinical tests covered by the technology certification.

“(C) Effective date of technology certification transfer.—The transfer of a technology certification shall become effective upon completion of a transfer or sale described
in subparagraph (A). The transferee or purchaser shall update the registration and listing information under section 587J for the in vitro clinical test within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the technology certification transfer.

“(D) NEW TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—If the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii) are not met, the technology certification order may not be transferred and the transferee or purchaser of an in vitro clinical test is required to submit an application for technology certification and obtain a technology certification order prior to offering the test for clinical use.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations to implement this subchapter.

“SEC. 587B. PREMARKET REVIEW.

“(a) APPLICATION.—

“(1) FILING.—Any developer may file with the Secretary an application for premarket approval of an in vitro clinical test under this subsection.

“(2) TRANSPARENCY AND PREDICTABILITY.—If a developer files a premarket application under this section and provides any additional documentation
required under section 587D, the in vitro clinical
test that is the subject of the premarket application
may be utilized as the representative in vitro clinical
test reviewed by the Secretary to support a tech-
nology certification order under section 587D.

“(3) APPLICATION CONTENT.—An application
submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
lowing, in such format as the Secretary specifies:

“(A) General information regarding the in
vitro clinical test, including—

“(i) the name and address of the ap-
plicant;

“(ii) the table of contents for the ap-
lication and the identification of the infor-
mation the applicant claims as trade secret
or confidential commercial or financial in-
formation;

“(iii) a description of the test’s design
and intended use, including the listing ele-
ments described in subparagraphs (F)
through (L) of section 587I(b)(2); and

“(iv) a description regarding test
function and performance characteristics.
“(B) A summary of the data and information in the application for the in vitro clinical test, including—

“(i) a brief description of the foreign and domestic marketing history of the test, if any, including a list of all countries in which the test has been marketed and a list of all countries in which the test has been withdrawn from marketing for any reason related to the ability of the in vitro clinical test to meet the applicable standard, if known by the applicant;

“(ii) a description of benefit and risk considerations related to the in vitro clinical test, including a description of any applicable adverse effects of the test on health and how such adverse effects have been, or will be, mitigated;

“(iii) a risk assessment of the test;

and

“(iv) a description of how the data and information in the application constitute valid scientific evidence and support a showing that the test meets the applicable standard under section 587(2).
“(C) The signature of the developer filing the premarket application or an authorized representative.

“(D) A bibliography of applicable published reports relied upon by the applicant and a description of any studies conducted, including any unpublished studies related to such test, that are known or that should reasonably be known to the applicant, and a description of data and information relevant to the evaluation of whether the test meets the applicable standard.

“(E) Applicable information regarding the methods used in, and the facilities or controls used for, the development of the test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable quality requirements under section 587K.

“(F) Information demonstrating compliance with any relevant and applicable——

“(i) mitigating measures under section 587E; and

“(ii) standards established or recognized under section 514 prior to the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, or, after applicable standards are estab-
lished or recognized under section 587Q, with such standards.

“(G) Valid scientific evidence to support that the test meets the applicable standard, which shall include—

“(i) summary information for all supporting validation studies performed, including a description of the objective of the study, a description of the experimental design of the study, a description of any limitations of the study, a brief description of how the data were collected and analyzed, a brief description of the results of each study, and conclusions drawn from each study; and

“(ii) new raw data for each study, which may include, as applicable, tabulations of data and results as required under section 814.20(b)(6)(ii) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations); and

“(iii) for nonclinical laboratory studies involving the test, if applicable, a statement that studies were conducted in com-
pliance with applicable good laboratory practices.

“(H) To the extent the application seeks authorization to make modifications to the test within the scope of the approval that are otherwise permitted without premarket review under this subchapter, a proposed change protocol that includes validation procedures and acceptance criteria for anticipated modifications that could be made to the test within the scope of the approval.

“(I) Proposed labeling, in accordance with the requirements of section 587L.

“(J) Such other data or information as the Secretary may require in accordance with the least burdensome requirements under section 587BB(c).

“(4) GUIDANCE FOR PREMARKET AND ABBREVIATED PREMARKET APPLICATIONS.—In accordance with section 825 of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall issue draft guidance detailing the information to be provided in a premarket application and special premarket application under this section. The Secretary shall issue final guidance detailing the information to be provided in a premarket applica-
tion and special premarket application under this section not later than 1 year prior to the effective date of such Act.

“(5) Refuse to file a premarket or abbreviated premarket application.—The Secretary may refuse to file an application under this section only for lack of completeness or legibility of the application. If, after receipt of an application under this section, the Secretary refuses to file such an application, the Secretary shall provide to the developer, within 60 calendar days of receipt of such application, a description of the reason for such refusal, and identify the information required, if any, to allow for the filing of the application.

“(6) Substantive review for deficient application.—If, after receipt of an application under this section, the Secretary determines that any portion of such application is materially deficient, the Secretary shall provide to the applicant a description of such material deficiencies and the information required to resolve such deficiencies.

“(7) Inspections.—With respect to an application under paragraph (1), preapproval inspections authorized by an employee of the Food and Drug Administration or a person accredited under section
587Q need not occur unless requested by the Secretary

“(b) Abbreviated Premarket Review.—

“(1) In general.—Any developer may file with the Secretary an application for abbreviated premarket approval for—

“(A) an instrument;

“(B) a specimen receptacle;

“(C) an in vitro clinical test that is moderate-risk; or

“(D) an in vitro clinical test that is determined by the Secretary to be eligible for abbreviated premarket review under section 587F(a)(1)(B).

“(2) Application content.—An application under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) the information required for applications submitted under subsection (a)(2), except that applications under paragraph (1) need not include—

“(i) quality requirement information; or

“(ii) raw data, unless explicitly requested by the Secretary; and
“(B) data, as applicable, to support software validation, electromagnetic compatibility, and electrical safety, and information demonstrating compliance with maintaining quality systems documentation.

“(3) SAFETY INFORMATION.—The developer of an in vitro clinical test specimen receptacle reviewed under this subsection shall maintain safety information for such specimen receptacle.

“(4) INSPECTIONS.—With respect to an application under paragraph (1), preapproval inspections authorized by an employee of the Food and Drug Administration or a person accredited under section 587Q need not occur unless requested by the Secretary.

“(c) INSTRUMENTS AND INSTRUMENT FAMILIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A developer of an instrument family shall file with the Secretary an application for premarket approval of one version of an instrument under this subsection. Any modified versions of the instrument that generate a new instrument within the same instrument family shall be exempt from premarket review requirements of this section, provided that the developer of such instrument or instrument family—
“(A) maintains documentation that the new instrument is part of the instrument family, as defined in section 587;

“(B) performs, documents, and maintains a risk assessment (as described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(iv)) of the new instrument compared to the instrument approved under subsection (b) and no new risks are identified;

“(C) performs, documents, and maintains validation and verification activities for the new instrument;

“(D) makes such documentation available to the Secretary upon request; and

“(E) registers and lists the new instrument in accordance with section 587J.

“(2) Test kits and test protocols.—A test kit or test protocol that is approved under this section for use on an approved instrument or an instrument exempt from premarket review, including an instrument within an instrument family under this section, a submission under this section shall not be required for such test kit or test protocol in order for it to be used on a new instrument within its instrument family, provided that—
“(A) use of the test kit or test protocol with the new instrument does not—

“(i) change the claims for the test kit or test system described in the protocol, except as applicable, claims regarding an instrument or instruments that can be used with such test kit or test system;

“(ii) adversely affect performance of the test kit or test system described in the protocol; or

“(iii) cause the test kit or test system described in the test protocol to no longer conform with performance standards required under section 587R or comply with any applicable mitigating measures under section 587E, conditions of approval under subsection (e)(2)(B), or restrictions under section 587O;

“(B) the test developer does not identify any new risks for the test kit or test system described in the test protocol when using the new instrument;

“(C) the test developer validates the use of the new instrument with the test kit or the test
system described in the test protocol and maintains validation documentation;

“(D) the test kit or test protocol is not intended for use—

“(i) at the point of care setting or in settings for which a certificate of waiver is in effect under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act;

“(ii) without a prescription;

“(iii) at home; or

“(iv) in testing donors, donations, and recipients of blood, blood components, human cells, tissues, cellular-based products, or tissue-based products;

“(E) the test developer makes the documentation described under subparagraph (C) available to the Secretary upon request; and

“(F) the test developer updates the listing information for the test kit or test protocol, as applicable.

“(d) AMENDMENTS TO AN APPLICATION.— An applicant shall amend an application submitted under subsection (a), (b), or (e) if the applicant becomes aware of information that—
“(1) could reasonably affect an evaluation of whether the applicable standard has been met; or

“(2) could reasonably affect the statement of contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions in the proposed labeling.

“(e) Action on an Application for Premarket Approval.—

“(1) Review.—

“(A) Disposition.—As promptly as possible, but not later than 90 calendar days after an application under subsection (a) is accepted for submission (unless the Secretary determines that an extension is necessary to review one or more major amendments to the application), or not later than 60 calendar days after an application under subsection (b) is accepted for submission or a supplemental application under subsection (f) is accepted for submission, the Secretary, after considering any applicable report and recommendations pursuant to advisory committees under section 587H, shall issue an order approving the application, unless the Secretary finds that the grounds for approval in paragraph (2) are not met.
“(B) RELIANCE ON PROPOSED LABELING.—In determining whether to approve or deny an application under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall rely on the intended/conditions of use included in the proposed labeling, provided that such labeling is not false or misleading based on a fair evaluation of all material facts.

“(2) APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve an application submitted under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to an in vitro clinical test if the Secretary finds that the applicable standard is met, and—

“(i) the applicant is in compliance with applicable quality requirements in section 587K;

“(ii) the application does not contain a false statement or misrepresentation of material fact;

“(iii) based on a fair evaluation of all material facts, the proposed labeling is truthful and non-misleading and complies with the requirements of section 587L;
“(iv) the applicant permits, if requested, authorized employees of the Food and Drug Administration and persons accredited under section 587Q an opportunity to inspect pursuant to section 704;

“(v) the test conforms with any applicable performance standards required under section 587R and any applicable mitigating measures under section 587E;

“(vi) all nonclinical laboratory studies and clinical investigations involving human subjects that are described in the application were conducted in a manner that meets the applicable requirements of this subchapter; and

“(vii) other data and information the Secretary may require under subsection (a)(2)(K) support approval.

“(B) CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.—An order approving an application pursuant to this section may require reasonable conditions of approval for the in vitro clinical test, which may include conformance with applicable mitigating measures under section 587E, restrictions
under section 587O, and performance standards
under section 587R.

“(C) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall
publish an order for each application approved
pursuant to this paragraph on the public
website of the Food and Drug Administration
and make publicly available a summary of the
data used to approve such application, except to
the extent the Secretary determines that such
order—

“(i) contains commercially confidential
or trade secret information; or

“(ii) if published, would present a risk
to national security.

“(3) REVIEW OF DENIALS.—An applicant
whose application submitted under this section has
been denied approval under this subsection may, by
petition filed not more than 60 calendar days after
the date on which the applicant receives notice of
such denial, obtain review of the denial in accord-
cance with section 587P.

“(f) SUPPLEMENTS TO AN APPROVED APPLICA-
tion.—

“(1) RISK ANALYSIS.—Prior to implementing
any modification to an in vitro clinical test, the hold-
er of the application approved under subsection (a) or (b) for such test shall perform risk analyses in accordance with section 587J, unless such modification is included in the change protocol submitted by the applicant and approved under this section or exempt under section 587C.

“(2) Supplement requirement.—

“(A) In general.—If the holder of an application of an approved in vitro clinical test makes a modification to such in vitro clinical test, except as provided in subparagraph (C), or otherwise specified by the Secretary, the holder of the application approved under subsection (e) for an in vitro clinical test shall submit a supplemental application to the Secretary. The holder of the application may not implement such modification to the in vitro clinical test until such supplemental application is approved. The information required in a supplemental application is limited to what is needed to support the change.

“(B) Adjustments to change protocol.—The holder of an approved application may submit under this paragraph a supplemental application to modify the change pro-
protocol of the test at any time after the application is submitted under subsection (a) or (b).

“(C) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), and so long as the holder of an approved application submitted under subsection (a) or (b) for an in vitro clinical test does not add a manufacturing site, or change activities at an existing manufacturing site, with respect to the test, the holder of an approved application may, without submission of a supplemental application, implement the following modifications to the test:

“(i) Modifications in accordance with an approved change protocol under subsection (a)(2)(H).

“(ii) Modifications that are exempt under section 587C(b).

“(D) REPORTING FOR CHANGE Protocol FOR CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS.—The holder of an application approved under subsection (e), with an approved change protocol under subsection (a)(2)(H) for such in vitro clinical test shall—

“(i) report any modification made pursuant to such change protocol approved
under subsection (a)(2)(H) in a submission under section 587J(e)(2)(B); and]

[(ii) include in such report—]

[(I) a description of the modification;]

[“(II) the rationale for implementing such modification; and]

[“(III) as applicable, a summary of the evidence supporting that the test, as modified, meets the applicable standard, complies with performance standards required under section 587Q, and complies with any mitigating measures established under section 587E and any restrictions under section 587N.]"

“(3) CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENT.—Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary, a supplement under this subsection shall include—

“(A) for modifications other than manufacturing site changes requiring a supplement—

“(i) a description of the modification;

“(ii) data relevant to the modification to demonstrate that the applicable stand-
ard is met, not to exceed data requirements for the original submission;

“(iii) acceptance criteria; and

“(iv) any revised labeling; and

“(B) for manufacturing site changes—

“(i) the information listed in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) information regarding the methods used in, or the facilities or controls used for, the development of the test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable quality requirements under section 587K.

“(4) ADDITIONAL DATA.—The Secretary may require, when necessary, data to evaluate a modification to an in vitro clinical test that is in addition to the data otherwise required under the preceding paragraphs if the data request is in accordance with the least burdensome requirements under section 587BB(e).

“(5) CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.—In an order approving a supplement under this subsection, the Secretary may require conditions of approval for the in vitro clinical test, including compliance with restrictions under section 587O and conformance to performance standards under section 587R.
“(6) Approval.—The Secretary shall approve a supplement under this subsection if—

“A the data demonstrate that the modified in vitro clinical test meets the applicable standard; and

“B the holder of the application approved under subsection (e) for the test has demonstrated compliance with applicable quality and inspection requirements, as applicable and appropriate.

“(7) Publication.—The Secretary shall publish on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration notice of any order approving a supplement under this subsection, except that such publication shall exclude—

“A commercial confidential or trade secret information; and

“B any other information that the Secretary determines to relate to national security or countermeasures or to be restricted from disclosure pursuant to another provision of law.

“(8) Review of denial.—An applicant whose supplement under this subsection has been denied approval may, by petition filed on or before the 60th calendar day after the date upon which the applicant
receives notice of such denial, obtain review of the
denial in accordance with section 587P.

“(g) Withdrawal and Temporary Suspension
of Approval.—

“(1) Order withdrawing approval.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary may,
after providing due notice and an opportunity
for an informal hearing to the holder of an ap-
proved application for an in vitro clinical test
under this section, issue an order withdrawing
approval of the application if the Secretary
finds that—

“(i) the grounds for approval under
subsection (e) are no longer met;

“(ii) there is a reasonable likelihood
that the test would cause death or serious
adverse health consequences, including by
causing the absence, significant delay, or
discontinuation of life-saving or life sus-
taining medical treatment;

“(iii) the holder of the approved appli-
cation—

“(I) has failed to, or repeatedly
or deliberately failed to, maintain
records to make reports, as required
under section 587M \[this is also referenced in subclause (IV)—cover all of adverse reporting requirements here, together instead?\];

“(II) has refused to permit access to, or copying or verification of such records, as required under section 704;

“(III) has not complied with the requirements of section 587K; or

“(IV) has not complied with any mitigating measure required under section 587E, restriction under section 587O, or adverse event reporting requirement under section 587M; or

“(iv) the labeling of such in vitro clinical test, based on a fair evaluation of all material facts, is false or misleading in any particular and was not corrected within a reasonable time after receipt of written notice from the Secretary of such fact.

“(B) CONTENT.—An order under subparagraph (A) withdrawing approval of an application shall state each ground for withdrawal and
shall notify the holder of such application 60
calendar days prior to issuing such order.

“(C) Publication.—The Secretary shall
publish any order under subparagraph (A) on
the public website of the Food and Drug Ad-
ministration, except that such publication shall
exclude—

“(i) commercial confidential or trade
secret information; and

“(ii) any other information that the
Secretary determines, if published, would
present a risk to national security.

“(2) Order of Temporary Suspension.—If,
after providing due notice and an opportunity for an
informal hearing to the holder of an approved appli-
cation for an in vitro clinical test under this section,
the Secretary determines, based on scientific evi-
dence, that there is a reasonable likelihood that the
in vitro clinical test would cause death or serious ad-
verse health consequences, such as by causing the
absence, significant delay, or discontinuation of life-
saving or life-sustaining medical treatment, the Sec-
retary shall, by order, temporarily suspend the ap-
proval of the application. If the Secretary issues
such an order, the Secretary shall proceed expedi-
tiously under paragraph (1) to withdraw approval of such application.

“(3) APPEAL WITHDRAWING APPROVAL AND ORDERS OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSIONS.—An order of withdrawal or an order of temporary suspension may be appealed under 587P.

“SEC. 587C. EXEMPTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The following in vitro clinical tests are exempt from premarket review under section 587B, and may be lawfully marketed subject to other applicable requirements of this Act:

“(1) TESTS EXEMPT FROM SECTION 510(k).—

“(A) EXEMPTION.—An in vitro clinical test is exempt from premarket review under section 587B and may be lawfully marketed subject to the other applicable requirements of this Act, if the in vitro clinical test—

“(i)(I)(aa) was offered for clinical use prior to the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022; and

“(bb) immediately prior to such date of enactment was exempt pursuant to subsection (l) or (m)(2) of section 510 from the requirements for submission of a report under section 510(k); or
“(II)(aa) was not offered for clinical use prior to such date of enactment;

“(bb) is not a test platform; and

“(cc) falls within a category of tests that was exempt from the requirements for submission of a report under section 510(k) as of such date of enactment (including class II devices and excluding class I devices described in section 510(l));

[(“(ii) meets the applicable standard as described in section 587(2);]

[(“(iii) is not offered with labeling and advertising that is false or misleading; and]

[(“(iv) is not likely to cause or contribute to serious adverse health consequences.]

“(B) EFFECT ON SPECIAL CONTROLS.—

For any in vitro clinical test, or category of in vitro clinical tests, that is exempt from premarket review based on the criteria in subparagraph (A), any special control that applied to a device within a predecessor category immediately prior to the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022 shall be deemed a miti-
gating measure applicable under section 587E to an in vitro clinical test within the successor category, except to the extent such mitigating measure is withdrawn or changed in accordance with section 587E.

“(C) NEAR-PATIENT TESTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall issue draft guidance indicating categories of tests that shall be exempt from premarket review under section 587B when offered for near-patient testing (point of care), which were not exempt from submission of a report under section 510(k) pursuant to subsection (l) or (m)(2) of section 510 and regulations imposing limitations on exemption for in vitro devices intended for near-patient testing (point of care).

“(2) LOW-RISK TESTS.—

“(A) EXEMPTION.—An in vitro clinical test is exempt from premarket review under section 587B and may be lawfully marketed subject to the other applicable requirements of this Act, including section 587J(b)(6), if such test meets the definition of low-risk under section 587 and if the developer of the test—
“(i) maintains documentation demonstrating that the in vitro clinical test meets and continues to meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2); and

“(ii) makes such documentation available to the Secretary upon request.

“(B) Criteria for exemption.—An in vitro clinical test is exempt as specified in subparagraph (A) if—

“(i) the in vitro clinical test meets the applicable standard as described in 587(2);

“(ii) the labeling and advertising are not false or misleading;

“(iii) the in vitro clinical test is not likely to cause or contribute to serious adverse health consequences; and

“(iv) the in vitro clinical test is listed pursuant to section 587J or falls within a category of tests listed as described in subparagraph (C).

“(C) List of low-risk tests.—

“(i) In general.—The Secretary shall maintain, and make publicly available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, a list of in vitro clinical tests,
and categories of in vitro clinical tests, that are low-risk in vitro clinical tests for purposes of the exemption under this paragraph.

“(ii) INCLUSION.—The list under clause (i) shall consist of—

“(I) all in vitro clinical tests and categories of in vitro clinical tests that are exempt from premarket review pursuant to subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3); and

“(II) all in vitro clinical tests and categories of in vitro clinical tests that are designated by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (C) as low-risk for purposes of this paragraph.

“(D) DESIGNATION OF TESTS AND CATEGORIES.—Without regard to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary may designate, in addition to the tests and categories described in subparagraph (C)(i), additional in vitro clinical tests, and categories of in vitro clinical tests, as low-risk in vitro clinical tests for purposes of the exemption under this paragraph. The Secretary may make
such a designation on the Secretary’s own ini-
tiative or in response to a request by a devel-
oper pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of section
587F. In making such a designation for a test
or category of tests, the Secretary shall con-
sider—

“(i) whether the test, or category of
tests, is low-risk;

“(ii) the existence of and ability to de-
velop mitigating measures sufficient for
such test category to meet the low-risk
standard; and

“(iii) such other factors as the Sec-
retary determines to be appropriate for the
protection of the public health.

“(3) HUMANITARIAN TEST EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An in vitro clinical
test that meets the criteria under subparagraph
(B) is exempt from premarket review under sec-
tion 587B and may be lawfully offered subject
to the other applicable requirements of this sub-
chapter, if the developer of the test—

“(i) maintains documentation (which
may include literature citations in special-
ized medical journals, textbooks, special-
ized medical society proceedings, and govern-
ernmental statistics publications, or, if no
such studies or literature citations exist,
credible conclusions from appropriate re-
search or surveys) demonstrating that such
test meets and continues to meet the cri-
teria described in this subsection; and
“(ii) makes such documentation avail-
able to the Secretary upon request.
“(B) CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTION.—An in
vitro clinical test is exempt as described in sub-
paragraph (A) if—
“(i) the in vitro clinical test is in-
tended by the developer for use for a diag-
nostic purpose for a disease or condition
[that affects] not more than 10,000 (or
such other higher number determined by
the Secretary) individuals in the United
States per year; and
“(ii) the in vitro clinical test meets
the applicable standard described in sec-
tion 587(2);
“(iii) the labeling and advertising for
the in vitro clinical test are not false or
misleading;
“(iv) the in vitro clinical test is not likely to cause or contribute to serious health consequences;

“(v) the in vitro clinical test is not intended to diagnose a contagious disease or condition for which prompt and accurate diagnosis offers the opportunity to mitigate a public health impact of the disease or condition; and]

“(vi) the in vitro clinical test is not intended for screening.]”

“(C) Exception for certain tests.—An in vitro clinical test intended to inform the use of a specific individual or specific type of biological product, drug, or device shall be eligible for an exemption from premarket review under this subsection only if, the developer submits a request under subsection (m) for informal feedback and the Secretary determines that such in vitro clinical test is eligible for an exemption from premarket review under this subsection.

“(4) Custom tests and low-volume tests.—An in vitro clinical test is exempt from premarket review under section 587B, quality requirements under section 587K, and listing requirements
under section 587J, and may be lawfully marketed
subject to the other applicable requirements of this
Act, if—

“(A) such in vitro clinical test—

“(i) is a test protocol that describes a
test system performed for not more than 5
patients per year (or such other higher
number determined by the Secretary), per-
formed in a laboratory certified by the Sec-
retary under section 353 of the Public
Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263a)
that—

“(I) meets the requirements to
perform tests of high-complexity in
which the test protocol was developed;
or

“(II) meets the requirements to
perform tests of high-complexity with-
in the same corporate organization
and having common ownership by the
same parent corporation as the lab-
oratory in which such test protocol
was developed; or

“(ii) is an in vitro clinical test devel-
oped or modified to diagnose a unique pa-
thology or physical condition of a specific
patient or patients, upon order of a health
professional or other specially qualified
person designated under regulations, for
which no other in vitro clinical test is com-
mercially available in the United States,
and is—

“(I) not intended for use with re-
spect to more than 5 (or such other
higher number determined by the Sec-
retary) other patients; and

“(II) after the development of
such test, not included in any test
menu or template test report or other
promotional materials, and is not oth-
erwise advertised; and

“(B) the developer of the in vitro clinical
test—

“(i) maintains documentation dem-
onstrating that such test meets the appli-
cable criteria described in subparagraph
(A);

“(ii) makes such documentation, such
as a prescription order requesting the cus-
tom test for an individual patient, available

to the Secretary upon request; and

“(iii) informs the Secretary, on an an-
nual basis, in a manner prescribed by the
Secretary by guidance, that such test was
offered.

“(5) IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS UNDER A TECH-
NOLOGY CERTIFICATION ORDER.—An in vitro clin-
ical test that is within the scope of a technology cer-
tification order, as described in section 587D(a), is
exempt from premarket review under section
587B.”.

“(6) MODIFIED TESTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An in vitro clinical
test that is modified is exempt from premarket
review under section 587B if—

“(i) the modification does not—

“(I) affect the analytical or clin-
ical validity of such test or change in
intended use, unless provided for
under an approved change protocol
under section 587B(a)(2)(H);

“(II) cause the test to no longer
comply with applicable mitigating
measures under section 587E or restrictions under section 587O;

“(III) as applicable, affect the safety of a specimen receptacle for a purpose described in section 201(ss)(1);

“(IV) change performance or performance claims; or

“(V) change the safety of the in vitro clinical test for individuals who come in contact with the in vitro clinical test;

“(ii) the test meets the applicable standard as described in section 587(2);

“(iii) the labeling and advertising are not false or misleading;

“(iv) the test is not likely to cause or contribute to serious adverse health consequences; and

“(v) the modification is a labeling change that is appropriate to address a safety concern, except such labeling changes that include—
“(I) a change to the performance claims made with respect to the test; or

“(II) a change that adversely affects performance.

“(B) LABELING CHANGES.—Labeling changes shall be approved through a supplemental application under section 587B(h), except as described in subparagraph (A)(v).

“(C) DOCUMENTATION.—A person who modifies an in vitro clinical test in a manner that is a modification described in subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) document the modification that was made and the basis for determining that the modification, considering the changes individually and collectively, is a type of modification described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) provide such documentation to the Secretary upon request or inspection.

“(b) MANUAL TESTS.—

“(1) EXEMPTION.—An in vitro clinical test is exempt from all requirements of this subchapter if the output of such in vitro clinical test is the result
of direct, manual observation, without the use of automated instrumentation or software for intermediate or final interpretation, by a qualified laboratory professional, and such in vitro clinical test—

“(A) is designed, manufactured, and used within a single clinical laboratory for which a certificate is in effect under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that meets the requirements under section 353 for performing high-complexity testing;

“(B) is not a high-risk test, or is a high-risk test that the Secretary has determined meets at least one condition in subparagraph (B) and is otherwise appropriate for this exemption; and

“(C) is not intended for testing donors, donations, or recipients of blood, blood components, human cells, tissues, cellular-based products, or tissue-based products.

“(2) HIGH-RISK TEST LIMITATION OR CONDITION.—A high-risk test may be exempt under subparagraph (A) from the requirements of this subchapter only if—

“(A) no component or part of such test, including any reagent, is introduced into inter-
state commerce under the exemption under paragraph (5), and any article for taking or deriving specimens from the human body used in conjunction with the test remains subject to the requirements of this subchapter; or

“(B) the test has been developed in accordance with the applicable test design and quality requirements under section 587J.

“(e) Public Health Surveillance Activities.—

“(1) In General.—The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to a test intended by the developer to be used solely for public health surveillance activities, including the collection and testing of information or biospecimens, conducted, supported, requested, ordered, required, or authorized by a public health authority, and including activities associated with providing timely situational awareness and priority-setting during the course of a threat to the public health (including natural or man-made disasters and deliberate attacks on the United States).

“(2) Limitation.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply with respect to public health surveillance activities described in such subparagraph only if such activities are necessary to allow a public health au-
authority to identify, monitor, assess, or investigate potential public health signals, onsets of disease outbreaks, or conditions of public health importance (including trends, risk factors, patterns in diseases, and increases in injuries from using consumer products).

“(3) EXCLUSION.—An in vitro clinical test is not excluded from the provisions of this subchapter pursuant to this paragraph if such test is intended for use in making clinical decisions for individual patients.

“(d) GENERAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT.—Any instrument that does not produce an analytical result, and that functions as a component of pre-analytical procedures related to in vitro clinical tests, is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter, provided that the instrument is operating in a clinical laboratory that is certified under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act.

“(e) COMPONENTS AND PARTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a component or part described in section 201(ss)(2)(E) is exempt from the requirements of this subchapter if it is—

“(A) intended for further development as described in paragraph (3); or
“(B) otherwise to be regulated based on its risk when used as intended by the developer, notwithstanding its subsequent use by a developer as a component, part, or raw material of another in vitro clinical test.

“(2) Inapplicability to other tests.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an in vitro clinical test that is described in section 201(ss)(1)(B) and that uses a component or part described in such subparagraph shall be subject to the requirements of this subchapter, unless the test is otherwise exempt under this section.

“(3) Further development.—A component, part, or raw material (as described in paragraph (1)) is intended for further development (for purposes of such paragraph) if—

“(A) it is intended solely for use in the development of another in vitro clinical test; and

“(B) in the case of such a test that is introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the labeling of such test bears the following statement: ‘This product is intended solely for further development of an in vitro clinical test and is exempt from
FDA regulation. This product must be evaluated by the in vitro clinical test developer if it is used with or in the development of an in vitro clinical test.’.

“(f) **GENERAL EXEMPTION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may, by order published in the Federal Register following notice and an opportunity for comment, exempt a class of persons from any section under this subchapter upon a finding that such exemption is appropriate for the protection of the public health and other relevant considerations.

“(g) **EXEMPTION FROM THE FFDCA.**—An in vitro clinical test that is intended solely for use in forensic analysis, law enforcement activity, or employment purposes is exempt from the requirements of this Act. An in vitro clinical test that is intended for use in making clinical decisions for individual patients, or whose individually identifiable results may be reported back to an individual patient or the patient’s health care provider, even if also intended for law enforcement or employment testing purposes, is not intended solely for use in law enforcement or employment testing for purposes of this subsection.

“(h) **REVOCATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may revoke any exemption with respect to in vitro clinical tests
with the same intended use if new clinical information indicates that the exemption of an in vitro clinical test or tests from premarket review under section 587B has a reasonable probability of severe adverse health consequences, including the absence, delay, or discontinuation of appropriate medical treatment.

“(2) PROCESS.—Any action under paragraph (1) shall be made by publication of a notice of such proposed action on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, the consideration of comments to a public docket on such proposal, and publication of a final action on such website within 60 calendar days of the close of the comment period posted to such public docket, notwithstanding subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

“SEC. 587D. TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE IN VITRO CLINICAL TEST.—The term ‘eligible in vitro clinical test’ means an in vitro clinical test that is not—

“(A) a component or part of an in vitro clinical test as described in section 201(ss)(2)(E);
“(B) an instrument under section 201(ss)(2)(B);

“(C) a specimen receptacle under section 201(ss)(2)(C);

“(D) an in vitro clinical test, including reagents used in such tests, intended for use for testing donors, donations, and recipients of blood, blood components, human cells, tissues, cellular-based products, or tissue-based products;

“(E) high-risk;

“(F) a combination product unless such test has been determined to be eligible to be introduced into interstate commerce under a technology certification order pursuant to the regulatory pathway designation process described in section 587F, or as described in subsection (k); or

“(G) a first-of-a-kind in vitro clinical test, unless such test has been determined to be eligible to be introduced into interstate commerce under a technology certification order pursuant to the regulatory pathway designation process described in section 587F, or as described in subsection (k).
“(2) ELIGIBLE PERSON.—The term ‘eligible person’ means an in vitro clinical test developer unless such developer—

“(A) is a laboratory subject to section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and does not have in effect a certificate applicable to the category of laboratory examination or other procedure;

“(B) was a laboratory, or an owner or operator or any employee of a laboratory, found to have committed a significant violation of section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that resulted in a suspended, revoked, or limited certificate within the 2-year period preceding the date of the submission of the application for a technology certificate under subsection (c) and such violation has not been resolved; or

“(C) has been found to have submitted information to the Secretary, or otherwise disseminated information, that—

“(i) made false or misleading statements relevant to the requirements of this subchapter; or

“(ii) violated any requirement of this Act, where such violation exposed individ-
(b) Applicability.—

"(1) In general.—An in vitro clinical test is not subject to section 587B and may be introduced into interstate commerce if the in vitro clinical test—

"(A) is an eligible in vitro clinical test;

"(B) is developed by an eligible person;

"(C) falls within the scope of a technology certification order issued under this section and that is in effect; and

"(D) complies with the requirements of the technology certification order, including with applicable mitigating measures under section 587E, restrictions under section 587O, and performance standards under section 587R.

"(2) Scope.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the scope of a technology certification order issued under this section shall be no broader than—

“(i) a single technology type; or

“(ii) a fixed combination of technologies where multiple in vitro clinical tests utilizing the technology do not significantly differ in control mechanisms, energy sources, or operating principles and for which development, including design, and analytical and clinical validation, of the in vitro clinical tests would be addressed through similar procedures.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the scope of a technology certification order issued under this section may be for one fixed combination of technology types if the Secretary determines appropriate and promulgates regulations establishing criteria and procedures for a technology certification order for a fixed combination of technology types.

“(C) TECHNOLOGY TYPE.—A technology type described in this paragraph may include clot detection, colorimetric (non-immunoassay),
electrochemical (non-immunoassay), enzymatic
(non-immunoassay), flow cytometry, fluorometry (non-immunoassay), immunoassay, mass spectrometry or chromatography, microbial culture, next generation sequencing, nephelometric or turbidimetric (non-immunoassay), singleplex or multiplex non-NGS nucleic acid analysis, signal-based technology, spectroscopy, and any other technology, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) Application for Technology Certification.—

“(1) In general.—A developer seeking a technology certification order shall submit an application under this subsection, which shall contain the information specified under paragraph (2).

“(2) Content of application.—A developer that submits an application for a technology certification shall include all necessary information to make a showing that all eligible in vitro clinical tests developed within the scope of the technology certification order will meet the applicable standard, including—

“(A) the name and address of the developer;
“(B) a table of contents for the application and the identification of the information the developer claims as trade secret or confidential commercial or financial information;

“(C) the signature of the individual filing the application or an authorized representative;

“(D) a statement identifying the scope of the proposed technology certification intended to be introduced into interstate commerce under the application;

“(E) information establishing that the developer submitting the application is an eligible person;

“(F) information showing that eligible in vitro clinical tests covered under the technology certification will conform to the applicable quality requirements of section 587K with respect to—

“(i) design controls, including related purchasing controls and acceptance activities;

“(ii) complaint investigation, adverse event reporting, and corrections and removals; and

“(iii) process validation, as applicable;
“(G) procedures for analytical validation, including all procedures for validation, verification, and acceptance criteria, and an explanation as to how such procedures, when used, provide a reasonable assurance of analytical validity of eligible in vitro clinical tests within the proposed scope of the technology certification order;”

“(H) procedures for clinical validation, including all procedures for validation, verification, and acceptance criteria, and an explanation as to how such procedures, when used, provide a reasonable assurance of clinical validity of eligible in vitro clinical tests within the proposed scope of the technology certification order;”

“(I) procedures, as applicable, that provide a reasonable assurance that in vitro clinical tests covered by the technology certification order are safe for individuals who come into contact with in vitro clinical tests covered by such order;”

“(J) a proposed listing submission under section 587J(b) for in vitro clinical tests that the developer intends to introduce into inter-
state commerce upon receiving a technology cert-
tification order, which shall not be construed
to limit the developer from introducing addi-
tional tests not included in such submission
under the same technology certification
order.

“(K) information concerning one or more
representative in vitro clinical tests, including—

“(i) a test within the scope of the
technology certification application with
the appropriate analytical complexity at
the time of the submission of the applica-
tion under this section to serve as the rep-
resentative test and validate and run with-
in the developer’s stated scope;

“(ii) the information specified in sub-
section (a) or (b) of section 587B, as ap-
licable, for the representative in vitro clin-
ical test or tests, including information and
data required pursuant to subsection
(a)(2)(G) of section 587B, unless the Sec-
retary determines that such information is
not necessary;

“(iii) a summary of a risk assessment
of the in vitro clinical test;
“(iv) an explanation of the choice of the representative in vitro clinical test or tests for the technology certification application and how such test adequately demonstrates the range of procedures that the developer includes in the application under subparagraphs [(F), (G), (H), [(I)], and (J)]; and

“(v) a brief explanation of the ways in which the procedures included in the application under subparagraphs [(F), (G), (H), [(I)], and (J)] have been applied to the representative in vitro clinical test or tests; and

“(L) such other information necessary to grant a technology certification order as the Secretary may determine necessary.

“(3) Reference to Existing Applications.—With respect to the content requirements in the technology certification application described in paragraph (2), a developer may incorporate by reference any content of an application previously submitted by the developer.

“(d) Action on an Application for Technology Certification.—
“(1) Secretary response.—

“(A) In general.—As promptly as practicable, and not later than 90 days after receipt of an application under subsection (c), the Secretary shall—

“(i) issue a technology certification order granting the application, which shall specify the scope of the technology certification, if the Secretary finds that all of the grounds in paragraph (3) are met; or

“(ii) deny the application if the Secretary finds (and sets forth the basis of such finding as part of or accompanying such denial) that one or more grounds for granting the application specified in paragraph (3) are not met.

“(B) Extension.—The timeline described in subparagraph (A) may be extended by mutual agreement between the Secretary and the applicant.

“(2) Deficient applications.—

“(A) In general.—If, after receipt of an application under this section, the Secretary determines that any portion of such application is deficient, the Secretary, not later than 60 days
after receipt of such application, shall provide
to the applicant a description of such deficien-
cies and identify the information required to
resolve such deficiencies.

“(B) CONVERTING TO PREMARKET APPLI-
cATIONS.—When responding to the deficiency
letter, the developer may convert the application
for technology certification under subsection (c)
into a premarket application under section
587B.

“(3) TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION ORDER.—
The Secretary shall issue an order granting a tech-
nology certification under this section if, on the
basis of the information submitted to the Secretary
as part of the application and any other information
with respect to such applicant, the Secretary finds
that—

“(A) there is a showing that in vitro clin-
cical tests within the scope of the technology cer-
tification order will meet the applicable stand-
ard—

“(i) in accordance with subsection
(e)(2)(G), there is a showing of reasonable
assurance of analytical validity for eligible
in vitro clinical tests within the scope of
the technology certification, as evidenced by the procedures for analytical validation;

[(ii) in accordance with subsection (c)(2)(H), there is a showing of reasonable assurance of clinical validity for eligible in vitro clinical tests within the proposed scope of the technology certification, as evidenced by the clinical program, including procedures for clinical validation; and]

[(iii) in accordance with subsection (c)(2)(I), there is a showing of reasonable assurance that all eligible in vitro clinical tests within the scope of the technology certification are safe for the individuals who come into contact with the in vitro clinical test;]

“(B) the methods used in, and the facilities or controls used for, the development of eligible in vitro clinical tests covered by the proposed scope of the technology certification conform to the applicable requirements of section 587K with respect to—
“(i) design controls, including related purchasing controls and acceptance activities;

“(ii) complaint investigation, adverse event reporting, and corrections and removals; and

“(iii) process validation, as applicable;

“(C) based on a fair evaluation of all material facts, the applicant’s proposed labeling and advertising are not false or misleading in any particular;

“(D) the application does not contain a false statement of material fact;

“(E) there is a showing that the representative in vitro clinical test or tests—

“(i) meet the applicable standard for such order; and

“(ii) reasonably represent the range of procedures for analytical validation and clinical validation included in the application, as applicable;

“(F) the applicant has agreed to permit, upon request, authorized employees of the Food and Drug Administration or persons accredited, or recognized under this Act, an opportunity to
inspect at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner the facilities and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, containers, and labeling therein, including all things (including records, files, papers, and controls) bearing on whether an in vitro clinical test is adulterated, misbranded, or otherwise in violation of this Act, and permits such authorized employees or persons accredited under this Act to view and to copy and verify all records pertinent to the application and the in vitro clinical test; and

[(G) based on other data and information the Secretary may require under subsection (c)(2)(L), the Secretary finds that such data and information support granting a technology certification order.]

“(4) REVIEW OF DENIALS.—An applicant whose application has been denied under this subsection may obtain review of such denial under section 587P.

“(e) SUPPLEMENTS.—

“(1) SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any of the following changes related to an in vitro clin-
ical test under a technology certification order, a supplemental application to a technology cer-
tification order shall be submitted by the holder of the technology certification order describing such proposed changes, prior to introducing the in vitro clinical test that is the subject of the technology certification order into interstate commerce—

“(i) any significant change to the pro-
cedures provided in support of the applica-
tion for technology certification submitted under subparagraph (G), (H), or (I) of subsection (c)(2); or

“(ii) any significant change to the procedures provided in support of the appli-
cation for technology certification sub-
mittet under subparagraph (F) of sub-
section (c)(2).

“(B) Secretary action on supple-
mental applications.—Any action by the Secretary on a supplemental application shall be in accordance with subsection (d), and any order resulting from such supplement shall be treated as an amendment to a technology cer-
tification order.
“(2) CONTENT OF APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A supplemental application for a change to an in vitro clinical test under a technology certification order shall—

“(i) contain all necessary information to make a showing that any in vitro clinical test affected by such change that is within the scope of the technology certification order will meet the applicable standard; and

“(ii) be limited to such information that is needed to support the change.

“(B) CONTENT.—Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary, a supplemental application under this subsection shall include—

“(i) a description of the change, including a rationale for implementing such change;

“(ii) a description of how the change was evaluated;

“(iii) data from a representative in vitro clinical test or tests that supports a showing that, in using the modified procedure or procedures, all eligible in vitro clinical tests within the scope of the tech-
(iv) as applicable, information to demonstrate that the modified procedure or procedures submitted under subsection (c)(2)(F) continue to conform to applicable requirements under section 587K; and

(v) any other information requested by the Secretary.

(3) Changes in response to a public health risk.—

(A) In general.—If the holder of a technology certification makes a change to an in vitro clinical test or tests to address a potential risk to public health by adding a new specification or test method, such holder may immediately implement such change and shall submit a notification for such change to the Secretary within 30 days.

(B) Content.—Any notification to the Secretary under this paragraph shall include—

(i) a summary of the relevant change;

(ii) the rationale for implementing such change;
“(iii)(I) if such a change necessitates a change to the procedures reviewed as part of the granted technology certification order, the modified procedures; or

“(II) if the procedures were not changed, an explanation as to why they were not changed; and

“(iv) if such a change necessitates a change to the procedures reviewed as part of the granted technology certification order, data from a representative in vitro clinical test or tests that support a showing that, in using the modified procedures, all eligible in vitro clinical tests within the scope of the technology certification will meet the applicable standard.

“(f) Temporary Hold.—

“(1) In General.—Subject to the process specified in paragraph (2), and based on one or more findings under paragraph (4), the Secretary may issue a temporary hold prohibiting any holder of a technology certification order issued under this section from introducing into interstate commerce an in vitro clinical test that was not previously the subject of a listing under section 587J. The tem-
porary hold shall identify the grounds for the tem-
porary hold under paragraph (4) and the rationale
for such finding.

“(2) Process for Issuing a Temporary
Hold.—If the Secretary makes a finding that a
temporary hold may be warranted based on one or
more grounds specified in paragraph (4), the Sec-
retary shall promptly notify the holder of the tech-
nology certification order of such finding and pro-
vide 30 calendar days for the developer to come into
compliance with or otherwise resolve the finding.

“(3) Written Requests.—Any written re-
quest to the Secretary from the holder of a tech-
nology certification order that a temporary hold
under paragraph (1) be removed shall receive a deci-
sion, in writing and specifying the reasons therefore,
within 90 days after receipt of such request. Any
such request shall include information to support the
removal of the temporary hold.

“(4) Grounds for Temporary Hold.—The
Secretary may initiate a temporary hold under this
subsection upon a finding that the holder of a tech-
nology certification order—
“(A) is not in compliance with the requirements of the technology certification order pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D);

“(B) offers one or more in vitro clinical tests with advertising or labeling that is false or misleading;

“(C) has reported a correction or removal of an in vitro clinical test that is offered under a technology certification order under this section and has failed to demonstrate that the issue or issues causing the correction or removal does not adversely impact the ability of other in vitro clinical tests offered under the same technology certification order to meet the applicable standard; or

“(D) has introduced into interstate commerce an in vitro clinical test under a technology certification order and such test is adulterated or misbranded, based on a determination by the Secretary, and has failed to demonstrate that the issue or issues causing the adulteration or misbranding does not adversely impact the ability of other in vitro clinical tests offered under the same technology certification order to meet the applicable standard; or
granted under this section to meet the applicable standard.

“(g) WITHDRAWAL.—The Secretary may, after due notice and opportunity for an informal hearing, issue an order withdrawing a technology certification order including all tests introduced into interstate commerce under the technology certification order if the Secretary finds that—

“(1) the application, supplement, or report under subsection (h) contains false or misleading information or fails to reveal a material fact;

“(2) such holder fails to correct false or misleading labeling or advertising upon the request of the Secretary;

“(3) in connection with a technology certification, the holder provides false or misleading information to the Secretary; or

“(4) the holder of such technology certification order fails to correct the grounds for a temporary hold within a timeframe specified in the temporary hold order.

“(h) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the VALID Act of 2022, and annually thereafter for the next 4 years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health,
Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available, including through posting on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, a report containing the information described in paragraph (2).

“(2) CONTENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall address, at a minimum—

“(i) the total number of applications for technology certifications filed, granted, withdrawn and denied;

“(ii) the total number of technology certification orders the Secretary put on temporary hold under subsection (h) and the number of technology certification orders withdrawn under subsection (i);

“(iii) the types of technologies for which the Secretary granted technology certification orders;

“(iv) the total number of holders of technology certification orders that are in effect; and

“(v) the total number of in vitro clinical test categories that required premarket
review under section 587B that were redesignated as eligible in vitro clinical tests under this section.

“(B) Final report.—The fifth report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a summary of, and responses to, comments raised in the docket.

“(C) Performance reports.—The reports required under this section may be issued with performance reports as required under section 829 of the VALID Act of 2022.

“(i) Public meeting and input.—

“(1) Public docket.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall establish a public docket to receive comments concerning recommendations for implementation of this section, including criteria and procedures for subsections (c) through (h). The public docket shall remain open for at least 1 year after the establishment of the public docket.

“(2) Public meeting.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall convene a public meeting to which stakeholders from organizations representing patients and consumers, academia, and the
in vitro clinical test industry are invited to discuss
the technology certification process including appli-
cation requirements, inspections, alignment with
third-party accreditors, and the definition of the
term ‘technology’ under section 587.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue regu-
lations regarding the technology certification process, in-
cluding describing criteria or procedures relating to tech-
nology certification under this section, which shall be sub-
ject to public comment for a minimum of 60 days from
issuance prior to finalizing such regulations after consid-
ering the comments received. The regulation shall include
an outline of the application process, opportunities to meet
with officials of the Food and Drug Administration, and
plans to streamline inspections.

“(k) NOTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding subsection
(a)(1), a first-of-a-kind in vitro clinical test or a combina-
tion product that meets the definition of a moderate-risk
test under section 587A may be introduced into interstate
commerce under a technology certification order that has
been issued by the Secretary [with an applicable tech-
nology/certified to introduce into interstate commerce
tests under an applicable technology] upon notification
from the developer to the Secretary [10/30/60] days prior
to introducing such tests into interstate commerce. Such
notification from the developer shall include information

demonstrating that the test is moderate-risk and within

the scope of the applicable technology certification order.

The Secretary shall issue a notification to the developer

that such test may not be introduced into interstate com-

merce under such order if the Secretary determines that—

“(1) such test—

“(A) does not meet the definition of a

moderate-risk test under section 587A;

“(B) is not eligible to be introduced into

interstate commerce under the specific tech-

nology certification order issued by the Sec-

retary; or

“(C) is not eligible for technology certifi-

cation under subsection (b)(2); or

“(2) based on the information included in the

notification submitted by the developer pursuant to

this subsection, there is insufficient information for

the Secretary to make the determinations described

in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph

(1).

“SEC. 587E. MITIGATING MEASURES.

“(a) Establishment of Mitigating Measures.—

“(1) Establishing, changing, or with-

drawing.—
“(A) Establishment.—The Secretary may establish and require, on the basis of evidence, mitigating measures for any in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests with the same intended use that is introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after the establishment of such mitigating measures.

“(B) Methods of Establishment.—The Secretary may establish mitigating measures—

“(i) under the process set forth in subparagraph (D); or

“(ii) as provided under section 587F; or

“(iii) through a premarket approval or technology certification order, which may establish mitigating measures for an individual in vitro clinical test or a category of in vitro clinical tests.

“(C) Methods of Change or Withdrawal.—The Secretary may change or withdraw mitigating measures—

“(i) under the process set forth in subparagraph (D); or

“(ii) as provided under section 587F.
“(D) Process for establishment, change, or withdrawal.—Notwithstanding subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary may, upon the initiative of the Secretary or upon petition of an interested person—

“(i) establish, change, or withdraw mitigating measures for an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests by—

“(I) publishing a proposed order in the Federal Register;

“(II) providing an opportunity for public comment for a period of not less than 30 60 calendar days; and

“(III) after consideration of any comments submitted, publishing a final order in the Federal Register that responds to the comments submitted, and which shall include a reasonable transition period.

“(E) Effect of mitigating measures on grandfathered tests.—A mitigating measure shall not be required by the Secretary for an in vitro clinical test subject to section
587G(a), unless otherwise provided under section 587F.

“(2) IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS PREVIOUSLY CLEARED OR EXEMPT AS DEVICES WITH SPECIAL CONTROLS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any special controls applicable to an in vitro clinical test previously cleared or exempt under section 510(k), or classified under section 513(f)(2) prior to date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, including any such special controls established during the period beginning on the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022 and ending on the effective date of such Act (as described in section 5(b) of such Act)—

“(i) shall continue to apply to such in vitro clinical test after such effective date; and

“(ii) are deemed to be mitigating measures as of the effective date specified in section 825(a)(1)(A) of the VALID Act of 2022.

“(B) CHANGES.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may establish, change, or withdraw mitigating measures for
such tests or category of tests using the procedures under paragraph (1).

“(b) DOCUMENTATION.—

“(1) IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS SUBJECT TO PREMARKET REVIEW.—The developer of an in vitro clinical test subject to premarket review under section 587B and to which mitigating measures apply shall—

“(A) in accordance with section 587B(c)(2)(G)(i), submit documentation to the Secretary as part of the application for the test under subsection (c) or (d) of section 587B demonstrating that such mitigating measures have been met;

“(B) if such application is approved, maintain documentation demonstrating that such mitigating measures continue to be met following a test modification by the developer; and

“(C) make such documentation available to the Secretary upon request or inspection.

“(2) OTHER TESTS.—The developer of an in vitro clinical test that is offered under a technology certification order or other exemption from premarket review under section 587B and to which mitigating measures apply shall—
“(A) maintain documentation in accordance with the applicable quality requirements under section 587J demonstrating that such mitigating measures continue to be met following a test modification by the developer;

“(B) make such documentation available to the Secretary upon request or inspection; and

“(C) include in the performance summary for such test a brief description of how such mitigating measures are met, if applicable.

“SEC. 587F. REGULATORY PATHWAY DESIGNATION.

“(a) Pathway Determinations.—

“(1) In general.—After considering available evidence with respect to an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests with the same intended use, including the identification, establishment, and implementation of mitigating measures under section 587E, as appropriate, the Secretary may, upon the initiative of the Secretary or upon request of a developer, determine that—

“(A) such in vitro clinical test is high-risk and subject to premarket review under section 587B;

“(B) such in vitro clinical tests, including a first of a kind test, is eligible for abbreviated
premarket review under section 587B(d) or technology certification under section 587D(b)(2); or

“(C) such in vitro clinical test, including a first of a kind test is low-risk or otherwise exempt from premarket review under section 587B.

“(2) Requests.—

“(A) Submissions by developers.—

“(i) Special premarket review; technology certification.—A developer submitting a request that the Secretary make a determination as described in paragraph (1)(B) shall submit information that the in vitro clinical test is moderate-risk or propose mitigating measures, if applicable, that would support such a determination.

“(ii) Low-risk; exempt from premarket review.—A developer submitting a request that the Secretary make a determination as described in paragraph (1)(C) shall submit information that the in vitro clinical test is low-risk, or propose miti-
gating measures, if applicable, that would support such a determination.

“(B) Response by the Secretary.—

After receiving a request under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide a response describing whether or not the Secretary will initiate the process for making a determination under paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C) as described in paragraph (4).

“(3) Sufficiency of Mitigating Measures.—When determining whether mitigating measures for an in vitro clinical test, or category of in vitro clinical tests, are sufficient to make such test moderate-risk, or otherwise to support a proposed risk categorization of such test or category of tests, the Secretary shall take into account the following:

“(A) The degree to which the technology for the intended use of the in vitro clinical test is well-characterized, taking into consideration factors that include one or more of the following:

“(i) Peer-reviewed literature.

“(ii) Practice guidelines.

“(iii) Consensus standards.

“(iv) Recognized standards of care.
“(v) Use of such technology, including historical use.

“(vi) Multiple scientific publications by different authors.

“(vii) Adoption by the scientific or clinical community.

“(viii) Real world evidence.

“(B) Whether the criteria for performance of the test are well-established to be sufficient for the intended use.

“(C) The clinical circumstances under which the in vitro clinical test is used, including whether the in vitro clinical test is the sole determinate for the diagnosis or treatment of the targeted disease, and the availability of other tests (such as confirmatory or adjunctive tests) or relevant material standards.

“(D) Whether such mitigating measures sufficiently mitigate the risk of harm such that the test or category of tests is moderate-risk or low-risk.

“(4) PROCESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (B), any action under paragraph (1) shall be made by publication of
a notice of such proposed action on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, the consideration of comments to a public docket on such proposal, and publication of a final action on such website within 60 calendar days of the close of the comment period posted to such public docket, notwithstanding subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

"(B) Process for first-of-a-kind test.—In the case of an in vitro clinical test that has not yet been approved under section 587B or offered under a technology certification order issued under 587D and that the test developer or the Secretary believes may be a first-of-a-kind test, any submission by the developer and action by the Secretary shall not be subject to publication or to a public comment period. Such communications will be subject to the protections for confidential commercial information and trade secrets, and the Secretary shall issue its determination as to the classification of the test within 60 days.

“(C)Confirmed first-of-a-kind test.—Pursuant to a classification decision of the Secretary under subparagraph (B) with re-
gard to a test that is confirmed to be a first-
of-a-kind test, such test shall no longer be con-
sidered first of a kind for purposes of deter-
mining whether the test is eligible to submit an
abbreviated premarket application under section
587B(b) or a technology certification applica-
tion under section 587D.

“(D) Effect of determination.—A de-
termination by the Secretary under subpara-
graph (B) does not constitute approval under
section 587B or other form of marketing au-
thorization, and the Secretary shall publish the
classification of such test, to the extent it is
first-of-a-kind, upon the subsequent approval of
the test pursuant to section 587B, or the subse-
quent offering of the test pursuant to section
587D [as a test described in or section
587(12)].

“(b) Redesignation.—The Secretary may redesig-
nate the risk category of an in vitro clinical test or tests
within the same intended use if new clinical information
indicates that the exemption of an in vitro clinical test
or tests from premarket review under section 587B or ex-
emption under section 587C has a reasonable probability
of resulting in severe adverse health consequences, includ-
ing the absence, significant delay, or discontinuation of appropriate medical treatment.

“(c) Transition Period.—Upon a decision by the Secretary to change a regulatory pathway designation, or reclassifies an in vitro clinical test, or category of in vitro clinical tests, the Secretary shall provide an appropriate transition period with respect to any new requirements.

“(d) Appeals.—A decision by the Secretary under this section shall be deemed a significant decision subject to appeal under section 587P.

“(e) Advisory Committee.—The Secretary may request recommendations from an advisory committee under section 587H pursuant to carrying out this section.

“(f) Request for Informal Feedback.—Before submitting a premarket application or technology certification application for an in vitro clinical test—

“(1) the developer of the test may submit to the Secretary a written request for a meeting, conference, or written feedback to discuss and provide information relating to the regulation of such in vitro clinical test which may include—

“(A) the submission process and the type and amount of evidence expected to demonstrate the applicable standard;
“(B) which regulatory pathway is appropriate for an in vitro clinical test; and

“(C) an investigation plan for an in vitro clinical test, including a clinical protocol; and

“(2) upon receipt of such a request, the Secretary shall—

“(A) if a meeting is requested—

“(i) within 60 calendar days after such receipt, or within such time period as may be agreed to by the developer, meet or confer with the developer submitting the request; and

“(ii) within 15 calendar days after such meeting or conference, provide to the developer a written record or response describing the issues discussed and conclusions reached in the meeting or conference; and

“(B) if written feedback is requested, provide feedback to the requestor within 75 days after such receipt.

“SEC. 587G. GRANDFATHERED IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

“(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (d), an in vitro clinical test is exempt from premarket review under 587B, labeling requirements under 587L, and test design
requirements and quality requirements under 587K and may be lawfully marketed subject to the other applicable requirements of this Act, if the test—

“(1) was first offered for clinical use by [a laboratory] before the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022;

“(2) was developed by a clinical laboratory for which a certificate was in effect under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that meets the requirements for performing tests of high complexity; and

“(3) is performed—

“(A) in the same clinical laboratory in which the test was developed for which a certification is still in effect under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act for which a certification is still in effect for the performance of tests of high complexity;

“(B) by another clinical laboratory for which a certificate is in effect under section 353 of such Act [that meets the requirements to perform tests of high complexity], and that is within the same corporate organization and having common ownership by the same parent
corporation as the laboratory in which the test was developed; or

“(C) in the case of a test that was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or another laboratory a public health laboratory network coordinated or managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, by a clinical laboratory for which a certificate is in effect under section 353 of such Act that meets the requirements to perform tests of high complexity, and that is within a public health laboratory network coordinated or managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

“(4) does not have in effect an approval under section 515, a clearance under section 510(k), an authorization under section 513(f)(2), an exemption under section 520(m), or a license under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act;

“(5) is not modified on or after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022 by its initial developer (or another person) in a manner such that the test does not conform with section 587C(a)(6);

“(6) the labeling accompanying each test result that is in the form of a test report template
or ordering information] for the test bears a statement that reads as follows: ‘This in vitro clinical test has not been reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration.’; and]

[(7) the developer of the test—]

[(A) maintains documentation demonstrating that the test meets and continues to meet the criteria set forth in this subsection;]

[(B) makes such documentation available to the Secretary upon request.]

“(b) MODIFICATIONS.—In the case of an in vitro clinical test that meets the criteria specified in subsection (a), such test continues to meet such criteria if the [test is modified and the modification is not of a type described in subsection (a)(5)], and the person modifying such in vitro clinical test—

“(1) documents each such modification and maintains documentation of the basis for such determination;

“(2) provides such documentation [relating to the change] to the Secretary upon request or inspection; and

“(3) does not modify the in vitro clinical test such that it no longer meets the criteria under subsection (a).
“(c) Special Rule.—

“(1) Review Applicable.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an in vitro clinical test (including specimen receptacles) described in subsection (a) shall be subject to the requirements of section 587B if the Secretary determines, in accordance with paragraph (2)(D), that—

“(A) there is insufficient valid scientific evidence to support determining that such in vitro clinical test is analytically valid or clinically valid;

“(B) such in vitro clinical test is being offered by its developer with any deceptive or fraudulent analytical or clinical claims;

“(C) it is probable that such in vitro clinical test will cause serious adverse health consequences; or

“(D) in the case of specimen receptacles, there is sufficient evidence indicating that—

“(i) the specimen receptacle does not perform as intended [by the developer];

“(ii) does not support the analytical validity of tests with which it is used; or

“(iii) as applicable, is not safe for use.

“(2) Process.—
“(A) Request for Information.—If the Secretary makes a determination, based on sufficient evidence, that the criteria under paragraph (1) may apply to an in vitro clinical test and provides, in writing, the basis for such determination to the developer, the Secretary may request that the developer of the test submit information—

“(i) pertaining to such criteria; and

“(ii) establishing the basis for any claimed exemption from premarket review.

“(B) Deadline for Submitting Information.—Upon receiving a request for information under subparagraph (A), the developer of an in vitro clinical test shall submit the information requested pursuant to subparagraph (A) within 30 days of receipt of such request.

“(C) Review Deadline.—Upon receiving a submission under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

“(i) review the submitted information within 60 calendar days of such receipt; and
“(ii) determine whether the criteria listed in paragraph (1) apply to the in vitro clinical test.

“(D) Premarket review required.—

“(i) In general.—If the Secretary finds that the criteria listed in paragraph (1) apply to the in vitro clinical test and communicates such determination in writing to the developer, the developer shall—

“(I) promptly, and not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of such notification, submit an application for premarket review under section 587B or for technology certification under section 587D; or

“(II) cease to market the test.

“(ii) Extension.—The Secretary may grant an extension to a developer of the 90-day time period under clause (i)(II), as appropriate.

“(E) Continued marketing.—During the period beginning on the date of a request for information under subparagraph (B) and ending on the date of the disposition of an application for premarket review of the in vitro
clinical test under section 587B or an application for technology certification for the in vitro clinical test under section 587D, the developer of the test may continue to offer the in vitro clinical test, unless the Secretary issues an order to the developer under subparagraph (G) to immediately cease distribution of such test.

“(F) Revocation of exemption.—Subject to the extension period under subparagraph (D)(ii) and notwithstanding subsection (a), if the Secretary finds that the criteria listed in paragraph (1) apply to the in vitro clinical test, such test is no longer exempt from premarket review under 587B, labeling requirements under 587L, or test design requirements and quality requirements under 587K.

“(G) Order to cease distribution.—

“(i) In general.—If the developer of an in vitro clinical test fails to submit an application for the test by the deadline applicable under subparagraph (D), or the Secretary finds that the criteria listed in paragraph (1) apply to an in vitro clinical test and that it is in the best interest of the public health, the Secretary may issue
an order, within 10 calendar days of the
applicable deadline or finding by the Sec-
retary, requiring the developer of such in
vitro clinical test, and any other appro-
priate person (including a distributor or
retailer of the in vitro clinical test) to im-
mediately—

“(I) cease distribution of the test
pending approval of an application for
premarket review of the in vitro clin-
ical test under section 587B or tech-
nology certificate under section 587D;
and

“(II) notify health professionals
and other user facilities of the order
to cease distribution and, where ap-
propriate, advise health care profes-
sionals to cease use of such test.

“(ii) HEARING AND REVIEW.—An
order under clause (i) shall provide the
person subject to the order with an oppor-
tunity for an informal hearing, to be held
not later than 10 days after the date of the
issuance of the order, on the actions re-
quired by the order and on whether the
order should be amended to require a recall of such in vitro clinical test. If, after providing an opportunity for such a hearing, the Secretary determines that inadequate grounds exist to support the actions required by the order, the Secretary shall terminate the order within 30 days of the hearing. Upon terminating an order, the Secretary shall provide written notice of such termination to the developer.

“(H) Amendment to require recall.—If the Secretary determines that an order issued under subparagraph (F) should be amended to include a recall of the in vitro clinical test with respect to which the order was issued, the Secretary shall amend the order to require a recall. In such amended order, the Secretary shall specify a timeframe in which the in vitro clinical test recall will occur and shall otherwise proceed in accordance with section 587N.

“(I) Effect of test approval.—Any order issued under this subparagraph with respect to an in vitro clinical test shall cease to be in effect if such test is granted approval
under section 587B or subject to a technology certificate under section 587D, provided that the in vitro clinical test is developed and offered for clinical use in accordance with such approval or order.

“SEC. 587H. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish advisory committees or use advisory committee panels of experts established before the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022 [(including a device classification panel under section 513)] for the purposes of providing expert scientific advice and making recommendations related to—

“(1) the approval of an application for an in vitro clinical test submitted under this subchapter, including for evaluating, as applicable, the analytical validity, clinical validity, and safety of in vitro clinical tests;

“(2) the potential effectiveness of mitigating measures for a determination [on the applicable regulatory pathway under section 587F(b)] or risk evaluation for an in vitro clinical test or tests;

“(3) quality requirements under section 587K or applying such requirements to in vitro clinical tests developed or imported by developers;
“(4) appeals under section 587P; or

“(5) such other purposes as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(b) APPOINTMENTS.—

“(1) VOTING MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall appoint to each committee established under subsection (a), as voting members, individuals who are qualified by training and experience to evaluate in vitro clinical tests referred to the committee for the purposes specified in subsection (a), including individuals with, to the extent feasible, scientific expertise in the development, manufacture, or utilization of such in vitro clinical tests, laboratory operations, and the use of in vitro clinical tests. The Secretary shall designate one member of each committee to serve as chair.

“(2) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—In addition to the individuals appointed pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall appoint to each committee established under subsection (a), as nonvoting members—

“(A) a representative of consumer interests; and

“(B) a representative of interests of in vitro clinical test developers not directly af-
235

ected by the matter to be brought before the
committee.

“(3) LIMITATION.—No individual who is a reg-
ular full-time employee of the United States and en-
gaged in the administration of this Act may be a
member of any advisory committee established under
subsection (a).

“(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Sec-
retary shall, as appropriate, provide education and
training to each new committee member before such
member participates in a committee’s activities, in-
cluding education regarding requirements under this
Act and related regulations of the Secretary, and the
administrative processes and procedures related to
committee meetings.

“(5) MEETINGS.—The Secretary shall ensure
that scientific advisory committees meet regularly
and at appropriate intervals so that any matter to
be reviewed by such a committee can be presented
to the committee not more than 60 calendar days
after the matter is ready for such review. Meetings
of the committee may be held using electronic or tel-
ephonic communication to convene the meetings.

“(6) COMPENSATION.—Members of an advisory
committee established under subsection (a), while at-
tending meetings or conferences or otherwise engaged in the business of the advisory committee—

“(A) shall be entitled to receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Secretary, but not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate in effect for positions classified above level GS–15 of the General Schedule; and

“(B) may be allowed travel expenses as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for employees serving intermittently in the Government service.

“(c) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary may issue guidance on the policies and procedures governing advisory committees established under subsection (a).

“SEC. 587I. BREAKTHROUGH IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this section is to encourage the Secretary, and provide the Secretary with sufficient authority, to apply efficient and flexible approaches to expedite the development of, and prioritize the review of, in vitro clinical tests that represent breakthrough technologies.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a program to expedite the development of, and provide for the priority review of, in vitro clinical tests.
“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—The program developed under subsection (b) shall be available for any in vitro clinical test that—

“(1) provides or enables more effective treatment or diagnosis of life-threatening or irreversibly debilitating human disease or conditions compared to existing approved or cleared alternatives, including an in vitro clinical test offered under a technology certification order; and

“(2) is a test—

“(A) that represents a breakthrough technology;

“(B) for which no approved or cleared alternative in vitro clinical test exists, including no in vitro clinical test offered under a technology certification order;

“(C) that offers a clinically meaningful advantage over any existing alternative in vitro clinical test that is approved or cleared (including any in vitro clinical test offered under a technology certification order), including the potential to reduce or eliminate the need for hospitalization, improve patient quality of life, facilitate patients’ ability to manage their own care (such as through self-directed personal as-
sistance), or establish long-term clinical efficiencies; or

“(D) the availability of which is in the best interest of patients or public health.

“(d) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) REQUEST.—To receive breakthrough designation under this section, an applicant may request that the Secretary designate the in vitro clinical test for expedited development and priority review. Any such request for designation may be made at any time prior to, or at the time of, the submission of an application under section 587B or 587D, and shall include information demonstrating that the test meets the criteria described in subsection (c).

“(2) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 60 calendar days after the receipt of a request under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine whether the in vitro clinical test that is the subject of the request meets the criteria described in subsection (c). If the Secretary determines that the test meets the criteria, the Secretary shall designate the test for expedited development and priority review.

“(3) REVIEW.—Review of a request under paragraph (1) shall be undertaken by a team that is
composed of experienced staff and senior managers
of the Food and Drug Administration.

“(4) WITHDRAWAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of an
in vitro clinical test under this subsection is
deemed to be withdrawn, and such in vitro clin-
ical test shall no longer be eligible for designa-
tion under this section, if an application for ap-

proval for such test under section 587B or

587D is denied. Such test shall be eligible for

breakthrough designation upon a new request

for such designation.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not

withdraw a designation granted under this sub-

section based on the subsequent approval or

technology certification of another in vitro clin-

ical test that—

“(i) is designated under this section;

or

“(ii) was given priority review under

section 515B.

“(e) ACTIONS.—For purposes of expediting the de-

velopment and review of in vitro clinical tests under this sec-

tion, the Secretary may take the actions and additional

actions set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively,
of section 515B(e) when reviewing such tests. Any reference or authorization in section 515B(e) with respect to a device shall be deemed a reference or authorization with respect to an in vitro clinical test for purposes of this section.

“(f) Regulation and Guidance.—Not later than the date specified for final regulations and guidance under section 825 of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall issue final regulation and guidance, as applicable on the implementation of this section, as follows:

“(1) Such guidance shall—

“(A) set forth the process by which a person may seek a designation under subsection (d); and

“(B) provide a template for request under subsection (d).

“(2) Such regulations shall—

“(A) identify the criteria the Secretary will use in evaluating a request for designation; and

“(B) identify the criteria and processes the Secretary will use to assign a team of staff, including team leaders, to review in vitro clinical tests designated for expedited development and priority review, including any training required
for such personnel to ensure effective and efficient review.

“(g) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect—

“(1) the criteria and standards for evaluating an application pursuant to section 587B or 587D, including the recognition of valid scientific evidence as described in section 587(17) and consideration and application of the least burdensome means described under section 587BB(c);

“(2) the authority of the Secretary with respect to clinical holds under section 587R;

“(3) the authority of the Secretary to act on an application pursuant to section 587B before completion of an establishment inspection, as the Secretary determines appropriate; or

“(4) the authority of the Secretary with respect to postmarket surveillance under sections 587L(d) and 587Y.

“SEC. 587J. REGISTRATION AND LISTING.

“(a) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each person described in subsection (b)(1) shall—

“(A) during the period beginning on October 1 and ending on December 31 of each year,
register with the Secretary the name of such person, places of business of such person, all establishments engaged in the activities specified under this paragraph, the establishment registration number of each such establishment, and a point of contact for each such establishment, including an electronic point of contact; and

“(B) submit an initial registration containing the information required under subparagraph (A) not later than—

“(i) the effective date of this section if such establishment is engaged in any activity described in subsection (b)(1) on such effective date, unless the Secretary establishes by guidance a date later than such implementation date for all or a category of such establishments; or

“(ii) 30 days prior to engaging in any activity described in subsection (b)(1), if such establishment is not engaged in any activity described in this paragraph on such effective date.

“(2) REGISTRATION NUMBERS.—The Secretary may assign a registration number to any person or
an establishment registration number to any estab-
lishment registered in accordance with this section.
Registration information shall be made publicly
available by publication on the website maintained
by the Food and Drug Administration, in accord-
ance with subsection (d).

“(3) Inspection.—Each person or establish-
ment that is required to be registered with the Sec-
retary under this section shall be subject to inspec-
tion pursuant to section 704.

“(b) Listing Information for In Vitro Clinical
Tests.—

“(1) In general.—Each person who—

“(A) is a developer; and

“(B) introduces or proposes to begin the
introduction or delivery for introduction into
interstate commerce through an exemption
under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (g) of
section 587C or section 587G or through the
filing of an application under section 587B or
section 587D,

shall submit a listing to the Secretary containing the
information described in paragraph (2), (4), or (5),
as applicable, in accordance with the applicable
schedule described under subsection (e). Such listing
shall be prepared in such form and manner as the Secretary may specify in guidance. Listing information shall be submitted through the comprehensive test information system in accordance with section 587U, as appropriate.

“(2) SUBMISSIONS.—Each developer submitting a listing under paragraph (1) shall electronically submit to the comprehensive test information system described in section 587U the following information, as applicable, for each in vitro clinical test for which such person is a developer in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, taking into account least burdensome principles:

“(A) Name of the establishment and its establishment registration number.

“(B) Contact information for the official correspondent for the listing.

“(C) Name (common name and trade name, if applicable) of the in vitro clinical test and its test listing number (when available).

“(D) The certificate number for any laboratory certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that meets the requirements to perform high-complexity testing and that is the developer of the
in vitro clinical test, and the certificate number
under such section for any laboratory that is
performing the test, is within the same cor-
porate organization, and has common ownership
by the same parent corporation.

“(E) Whether the in vitro clinical test is,
as applicable, offered as a test approved under
section 587B, cleared to be offered under a
granted technology certification order, or of-
fered as an exempt in vitro clinical test under
section 587A.

“(F) Indications for use information under
section 587(10).

“(G) Any substances detected by the in
vitro clinical test, such as an analyte, protein,
or pathogen.

“(H) Type or types of specimen or sample.

“(I) Test method.

“(J) Test purpose or purposes, as de-
scribed in section 201(ss)(2).

“(K) Diseases or conditions for which the
in vitro clinical test is intended for use.

“(L) Intended patient populations.
“(M) Context of use, such as in a clinical
laboratory, in a health care facility, prescription
home use, or without a prescription.

“(N) A brief summary of the analytical
and clinical performance of the in vitro clinical
test, and as applicable, the lot release criteria.

“(O) A brief description of conformance
with any applicable mitigating measures, re-
strictions, and standards.

“(P) Representative labeling for the in
vitro clinical test, as appropriate.

“(3) TEST LISTING NUMBER.—The Secretary
may assign a test listing number to each in vitro
clinical test that is the subject of a listing under this
section. The process for assigning test listing num-
bers may be established through guidance, and may
include the recognition of standards, formats, or
conventions developed by a third-party organization.

“(4) ABBREVIATED LISTING.—A person who is
not a developer but is otherwise required to register
pursuant to subsection (a) shall submit an abbre-
viated listing to the Secretary containing the infor-
mation described in subparagraphs (A) through (C)
of paragraph (2), and the name of the developer.
The information shall be submitted in accordance
with the applicable schedule described under subsection (e). Such abbreviated listing shall be prepared in such form and manner as the Secretary may specify through guidance. Listing information shall be submitted to the comprehensive test information system in accordance with section 587U, as appropriate.

“(5) GRANDFATHERED TESTS.—A developer offering a test that is a grandfathered test under section 587G(a) shall submit listing information required under subparagraphs (A) through (M) of paragraph (2).

“(6) TESTS OFFERED UNDER A TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION ORDER.—The holder of a technology certification order under section 587D shall submit additional listing information related to any changes not otherwise submitted in a supplement under subsection 587D(f). Such information shall—

“(A) identify any changes that have been made to the procedures in the technology certification order; and

“(B) identify the listings under section 587J for any new in vitro clinical test offered under a technology certification order in the preceding year.
“(7) EXEMPT TESTS.—A developer of an in vitro clinical test who introduces or proposes to begin the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce that is otherwise exempt from the requirement to submit listing information pursuant to an exemption under section 587C may submit listing information under this subsection.

“(c) TIMELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF LISTING INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The timelines for submission of registration and listing under subsections (a) and (b) are as follows:

“(A) For an in vitro clinical test that was listed as a device under section 510(j) prior to the effective date of this section, a person shall maintain a device listing under section 510 until such time as the system for submitting the listing information required under subsection (b) becomes available and thereafter shall submit the listing information not later than the later of 1 year after the system for submitting the listing under this section becomes available or the effective date of this section.
“(B) For an in vitro clinical test that is subject to grandfathering under section 587G(a) a person shall submit the listing information required under subsection (b)(5) not later that the later of 1 year after the system for submitting the listing under this section becomes available or the effective date of this section.

“(C) For an in vitro clinical test that is not described in subparagraph (A) or (B), a person shall submit the required listing information as follows:

“(i) For an in vitro clinical test that is not exempt from premarket approval under section 587B, a person shall submit the required listing information, prior to offering the in vitro clinical test and not later than 30 business days after the date of approval of the premarket approval application.

“(ii) For an in vitro clinical test that is exempt from premarket review under section 587C, the required listing information shall be submitted prior to offering the in vitro clinical test.
“(D) The holder of a technology certification order issued under section 587D shall submit the information required under subsection (b)(6) each year at the time the developer submits an update in accordance with paragraph (2)(B).

“(2) UPDATES.—

“(A) UPDATES AFTER CHANGES.—Each developer required to submit listing information under this section shall update such information within 10 business days of any change that causes any previously listed information to be inaccurate or incomplete.

“(B) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Each developer required to submit listing information under this section shall update its information annually during the period beginning on October 1 and ending on December 31 of each year.

“(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF LISTING INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Listing information submitted pursuant to this section shall be made publicly available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration in accordance with paragraph (3).
“(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Listing information for an in vitro clinical test that is subject to pre-market approval or technical certification shall remain confidential until such date as the in vitro clinical test receives the applicable premarket approval or the developer receives a technology certification order and for subsequent tests introduced under a technology certification order until their introduction.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS FROM PUBLIC AVAILABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—The public listing requirements of this subsection shall not apply to any registration and listing information submitted under subsection (a) or (b), if the Secretary determines that such information—

“(A) is a trade secret or confidential commercial information; or

“(B) if posted, would present a risk to national security.

“(e) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION BY ACCREDITED PERSONS.—If agreed upon by the developer, the information required under this section may be submitted by a person accredited under section 587Q.

“SEC. 587K. TEST DESIGN AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) APPLICABILITY.—
“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each developer and each other person required to register under section 587I(b)(1) shall establish and maintain quality requirements in accordance with the applicable requirements set forth in subsection (b).

“(2) **CERTIFIED LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS.**—A developer shall establish and maintain quality requirement under subsection (b)(2) if such developer is a clinical laboratory certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that—

“(A) is certified to perform high-complexity testing;

“(B) develops an in vitro clinical test that is for use only—

“(i) within the laboratory certified by the Secretary under such section 353 in which such test was developed; or

“(ii) within another laboratory certified by the Secretary under such section 353 if such laboratory is—

“(I) within the same corporate organization and has common ownership by the same parent corporation
as the laboratory in which the test was developed; or

“(II) within a public health laboratory network coordinated or managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, if the test is developed by a public health laboratory or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(C) does not manufacture, produce, or distribute in vitro clinical tests other than laboratory test protocols.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate quality system regulations implementing this section. In promulgating such regulations under this section, the Secretary shall consider whether, and to what extent, international harmonization is appropriate.

“(4) QUALITY SYSTEMS FOR HYBRID DEVELOPERS OF BOTH LABORATORY TEST PROTOCOLS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS.—An entity that develops both finished products and laboratory test protocols shall comply with subsection (b)(1) for activities related to the development of any finished product and with
subsection (b)(2) for activities related to the development of any laboratory test protocol.

“(b) QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The quality requirements applicable under this section shall—

“(A) avoid duplication of regulations under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act;

“(B) except as set forth in subsection (a)(5), apply to developers of finished products, related to the design and associated manufacture and distribution of an in vitro clinical test offered under this Act; and

“(C) shall include the following, as applicable, subject to subparagraph (D) and paragraphs (2) and (3)—

“(i) management responsibilities;

“(ii) quality audits;

“(iii) personnel;

“(iv) design controls;

“(v) document controls;

“(vi) purchasing controls;

“(vii) identification and traceability;

“(viii) production and process controls;

“(ix) acceptance activities;
“(x) nonconforming in vitro clinical tests;

“(xi) corrective and preventive action;

“(xii) labeling and packaging controls;

“(xiii) handling, storage, distribution, and installation;

“(xiv) complaints and records;

“(xv) servicing; and

“(xvi) statistical techniques.

“(2) QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY TEST PROTOCOLS.—Quality requirements applicable to the in vitro clinical tests and developers described in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(5), as applicable, shall—

“(A) avoid duplication of regulations for performing laboratory examinations and other procedures under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act; and

“(B) not apply to laboratory operations.

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR LABORATORY TEST PROTOCOLS.—Developers that are developing test protocols for use as described in subsection (a)(2)(A) are exempt from the requirements under paragraph (1)(C) except for the requirements described in
clauses (iv), (vi), (ix), (xi), and (xiv) of such para-
graph.

“(4) QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN
LABORATORIES DISTRIBUTING IN VITRO CLINICAL
TESTS OR LABORATORY TEST PROTOCOLS WITHIN
ORGANIZATIONS OR PUBLIC HEALTH NETWORKS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Quality requirements
applicable to the developer who is distributing
an in vitro clinical test or laboratory test pro-
tocol distributed as described in subparagraph
(B) shall consist of the following:

“(i) The requirements in paragraph
(2).

“(ii) The labeling requirements in
paragraph (1)(C)(xii).

“(iii) The requirement to maintain
records of the laboratories to which the
laboratory test protocol is distributed.

“(B) DISTRIBUTING LABORATORY.—Sub-
paragraph (A) shall apply to developers that
meet the following conditions:

“(i) The laboratory distributing the
test protocol is certified by the Secretary
under section 353 of the Public Health
Service Act and meets the requirements for performing high-complexity testing.

“(ii) The laboratory develops its own in vitro clinical test or modifies another developer’s in vitro clinical test in a manner described in section 587C(a)(6).

“(iii) The laboratory distributes the laboratory test protocol for such test only to another laboratory that—

“(I) is certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and meets the requirements for performing the complexity of the test being distributed to the laboratory;

“(II)(aa) is within the same business organization and having common ownership with the developing laboratory; or

“(bb) as applicable, is a laboratory within a public health laboratory network coordinated or managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
“(III) the developer intends to have implement the protocol without further modification.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—In implementing quality requirements for test developers that participate in international audit programs under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) for purposes of facilitating international harmonization, consider whether the developer participates in an audit program in which the United States participates and recognizes compliance with, or conformance to, such standards recognized by the Secretary; and

“(2) ensure a least burdensome approach described in section 587BB(c) by leveraging, to the extent applicable, the quality assurance requirements applicable to developers certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act.

“SEC. 587L. LABELING REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An in vitro clinical test shall bear or be accompanied by labeling, as applicable, that meets the requirements set forth in subsections (b) and (c), unless such test is exempt under subsection (d) or (e).

“(b) LABELS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The label of an in vitro clinical test, shall meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) if there is an immediate container to which the label is applied.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The label of an in vitro clinical test shall state the name and place of business of its developer and meet the requirements set forth in regulations promulgated in accordance with this section.

“(c) LABELING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Labeling of an in vitro clinical test, including labeling in the form of a package insert, website, standalone laboratory reference document, or other similar document, except the labeling specified in paragraph (2), shall include—

“(A) adequate directions for use and shall meet the requirements set forth in regulations promulgated under this section, except as provided in subsection (d) or (e); and

“(B) the information described in paragraph (2), as applicable.

“(2) CONTENT.—Labeling of an in vitro clinical test shall include—

“(A) the test listing number that was provided to the developer at the time of listing;
“(B) information to facilitate reporting an adverse event;

“(C) information regarding accessing the performance summary data displayed in the listing database for the test;

“(D) the intended use of the in vitro clinical test; and

“(E) any warnings, contraindications, or limitations.

“(3) Public availability of information.— The Secretary shall make all of the information described in paragraph (2) with respect to each in vitro clinical test available to the public, as applicable, in accordance with section 587U, except to the extent that the Secretary determines that such information—

“(A) is trade secret or confidential commercial information; or

“(B) if posted, would present a risk to national security.

“(4) Additional requirements.—Labeling for an in vitro clinical test used for immunohematology testing shall meet the applicable requirements set forth in part 660 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regula-
tions), related to the labeling of blood grouping re-
agents, reagent red blood cells, and anti-human
globulin.

“(d) Exemptions and Alternative Require-
ments.—

“(1) In general.—

“(A) In general.—With respect to an in
vitro clinical test that meets the criteria of sub-
paragraph (B), the ‘state in one place’ regula-
tions under section 809.10(b) of title 21, Code
of Federal Regulations (or any successor regu-
lations) may be satisfied by the laboratory post-
ing such information on its website or in mul-
tiple documents, if such documents are main-
tained and accessible in one place.

“(B) Applicable tests.—An in vitro
clinical test meets the criteria of this subpara-
graph if such test is—

“(i) developed by a laboratory cer-
tified by the Secretary under section 353
of the Public Health Service Act that
meets the requirements to perform tests of
high-complexity; and

“(ii) performed in—
“(I) the same laboratory in which such test was developed; or

“(II) by another laboratory certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act that—

“(aa) meets the requirements to perform tests of high complexity; and

“(bb) is under common ownership and control as the laboratory that developed the test.

“(2) Test Instrument Labeling.—Unless the instrument is the entire test system, the labeling for an instrument is not required to bear the information indicated in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13) of section 809.10(b) of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

“(3) Reagent Labeling.—For purposes of compliance with subsection (c)(1), the labeling for a reagent intended for use as a replacement in an in vitro clinical test may be limited to that information necessary to identify the reagent adequately and to describe its proper use in the test.
“(4) Investigational Use.—A shipment or other delivery of an in vitro clinical test for investigational use pursuant to section 587S shall be exempt from the labeling requirements of subsections (b) and (c)(1) and from any standard promulgated through regulations, except as required under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act or section 587R of this Act.

“(5) General Purpose Laboratory Reagents.—The labeling of general purpose laboratory reagents (such as hydrochloric acid) whose uses are generally known by persons trained in their use need not bear the directions for use required by subsection (c)(1)(A).

“(6) Over-the-Counter Test Specimen Receptacle Labeling.—The labeling for over-the-counter test specimen receptacles for drugs of abuse testing shall bear the name and place of business of the developer included in the registration under section 587J and any information specified in applicable regulations promulgated under this section, in language appropriate for the intended users.

“(e) Tests in the Strategic National Stockpile.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may grant an exception or alternative to any provision listed in this section, unless explicitly required by a statutory provision outside this subchapter, for specified lots, batches, or other units of an in vitro clinical test, if the Secretary determines that compliance with such labeling requirement could adversely affect the availability of such products that are, or will be, included in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations amending section 809.11 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) to apply in full or in part to in vitro clinical tests and in vitro clinical test developers.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue or revise regulations related to standardized, general content and format for in vitro clinical test labeling pursuant to this subsection.

“SEC. 587M. ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each in vitro clinical test developer shall establish and maintain a system for establishing and maintaining records of adverse events and reporting adverse events in accordance with subsection (b).
“(b) Adverse Event Reports.—If a developer receives or otherwise becomes aware of information that reasonably suggests that the developer’s in vitro clinical test may have caused or contributed to an adverse event, the developer shall submit an adverse event report to the Secretary, in accordance with subsections (c) and (d).

“(c) Submission of Individual Reports.—A developer shall submit an individual adverse event not later than 5 calendar days after the developer receives or becomes aware of an adverse event that reasonably suggests that an in vitro clinical test may—

“(1) have caused or contributed to a patient or user death; or

“(2) present an imminent threat to public health.

“(d) Submission of Quarterly Reports.—As applicable, a developer shall submit quarterly reports that include any in vitro clinical test errors and serious injuries that occurred during the applicable quarter. Such quarterly reports shall be submitted not later than the end of the quarter following the quarter in which the developer receives or becomes aware of such adverse events.

“(e) Definitions.—For the purposes of this section—
“(1) the term ‘in vitro clinical test error’ means
a failure of an in vitro clinical test to meet its performance specifications, or to otherwise perform as
intended by the developer, including an inaccurate result resulting from such failure; and

“(2) the term ‘serious injury’ means—

“(A) a significant delay in a diagnosis that results in the absence, delay, or discontinuation of critical medical treatment or that irreversibly or seriously and negatively alters the course of a disease or condition; or

“(B) an injury that—

“(i) is life threatening;

“(ii) results in permanent impairment of a body function or permanent damage to a body structure; or

“(iii) necessitates medical or surgical intervention to preclude permanent impairment of a body function or permanent damage to a body structure.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.
SEC. 587N. CORRECTIONS AND REMOVALS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations, or amend existing regulations, as appropriate, to implement this section.

(b) REPORTS OF CORRECTIONS AND REMOVALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each in vitro clinical test developer shall report to the Secretary any correction or removal of an in vitro clinical test undertaken by such developer if the correction or removal was undertaken—

(A) to reduce the risk to health posed by the in vitro clinical test; or

(B) to remedy a violation of this Act caused by the in vitro clinical test which may present a risk to health.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS OFFERED UNDER A TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION ORDER.—For any eligible test offered under a technology certification order under section 587D, a correction and removal report for any correction or removal of an in vitro clinical test should demonstrate that the issue or issues causing the correction or removal do not adversely impact the ability of other in vitro clinical tests offered under the same technology certification order to meet the applicable standard.
“(c) Timing.—A developer shall submit any report required under this subsection to the Secretary within 15 business days of initiating such correction or removal.

“(d) Recordkeeping.—A developer of an in vitro clinical test that undertakes a correction or removal of an in vitro clinical test which is not required to be reported under this subsection shall keep a record of such correction or removal.

“(e) Recall Communications.—Upon the voluntary reporting of a correction or removal by the developer—

“(1) the Secretary shall classify such correction or removal under this section within 15 calendar days; and

“(2) not later than 45 calendar days after the developer or other responsible party notifies the Secretary that it has completed a recall action, the Secretary shall provide the developer or other responsible party with a written statement closing the recall action or stating the reasons the Secretary cannot close the recall at that time.

“SEC. 5870. RESTRICTED IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

“(a) Applicability.—

“(1) In general.—For the categories of in vitro clinical tests described in paragraph (3) the
Secretary may require, in issuing an approval of an in vitro clinical test under section 587B, granting a technology certification order under section 587D, or in issuing a determination under section 587F(a), or by issuing a regulation, that such test be restricted to sale, distribution, or use upon such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe under paragraph (2).

“(2) CONDITIONS.— The Secretary may prescribe conditions under this section, based on evidence, with respect to an in vitro clinical test described in paragraph (3), that are determined to be needed due to the potential for harmful effect of such test (including any resulting absence, significant delay, or discontinuation of appropriate medical treatment), and are necessary to ensure that the test meets the applicable standard.

“(3) IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS.—The restrictions or conditions authorized under this section may be applied by the Secretary to any high-risk or moderate-risk in vitro clinical test, prescription home-use in vitro clinical test, direct-to-consumer in vitro clinical test, or over-the-counter in vitro clinical test.

“(b) LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF A RESTRICTED IN VITRO CLINICAL TEST.—The labeling and advertising
of an in vitro clinical test to which restrictions apply under subsection (a) shall bear such appropriate statements of the restrictions as the Secretary may prescribe in an approval under section 587B, an order under section 587D, a determination under section 587F(a), or in regulation, as applicable.

“(c) DEVICE RESTRICTIONS.—An in vitro clinical test that was offered as a restricted device prior to the date of enactment of this subchapter—

“(1) shall continue to comply with the applicable restrictions under section 515 or section 520(e) until the this subchapter takes effect; and

“(2) except for in vitro clinical tests required to meet section 809.30 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations prior to the effective date of this subchapter specified in section 825(a)(1)(A) of the VALID Act of 2022, such restrictions shall be deemed to be restrictions under this Act as of such effective date.

“SEC. 587P. APPEALS.

“(a) SIGNIFICANT DECISION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain a substantive summary of the scientific and regulatory rationale for any significant decision of the
Food and Drug Administration pursuant to section 587F, regarding—

“(A) the submission of an application for, or a review of, an in vitro clinical test under section 587B or section 587D;

“(B) an exemption under section 587C; or

“(C) any requirements for mitigation measures to an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests.

Such summaries shall include documentation of significant controversies or differences of opinion and the resolution of such controversies or differences of opinion.

“(2) Provision of documentation.—Upon request, the Secretary shall furnish a substantive summary described in paragraph (1) to the person who has made, or is seeking to make, a submission described in such paragraph.

“(3) Application of least burdensome requirements.—The substantive summary required under this subsection shall include a brief statement regarding how the least burdensome requirements were considered and applied consistent with section 587BB(c), as applicable.

“(b) Review of Significant Decisions.—
“(1) Request for supervisory review of significant decision.—A developer may request a supervisory review of the significant decision described in subsection (a)(1). Such review may be conducted at the next supervisory level or higher above the agency official who made the significant decision.

“(2) Submission of request.—A developer requesting a supervisory review under paragraph (1) shall submit such request to the Secretary not later than 30 days after the decision for which the review is requested and shall indicate in the request whether such developer seeks an in-person meeting or a teleconference review.

“(3) Timeframe.—The Secretary shall schedule an in-person or teleconference review, if so requested, not later than 30 days after such request is made. The Secretary shall issue a decision to the developer requesting a review under this subsection not later than 45 days after the request is made under paragraph (1), or, in the case of a developer who requests an in-person meeting or teleconference, 30 days after such meeting or teleconference.

“(c) Advisory panels.—The process established under subsection (a) shall permit the appellant to request
review by an advisory committee established under section 587G when there is a dispute involving substantial scientific fact. If an advisory panel meeting is held, the Secretary shall make a determination under this subsection not later than [45] days after the requested advisory committee meeting has concluded.

“(d) Least Burdensome Review.—Any developer who has submitted an application under section 587B or 587D may request a supervisory review of a request for additional information during an evaluation of such submission within 60 calendar days of receipt of the additional information request from the Secretary.

“(e) Availability of All Remedies.—The procedures set forth in this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, other remedies available to the developer.

“SEC. 587Q. ACCREDITED PERSONS.

“(a) In General.—

“(1) Review of applications.—

“(A) Accreditation for application review.—Beginning on the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall accredit persons for the purpose of reviewing applications for premarket approval under section 587B and applications for technology certification under section 587D and making rec-
ommendations to the Secretary with respect to
the approval or issuance of such applications or
orders.

“(B) REQUIREMENT REGARDING REVIEW
RECOMMENDATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In making a rec-
ommendation to the Secretary under this
section, an accredited person shall notify
the Secretary in writing of the reasons for
the recommendation concerning the appli-
cation.

“(ii) TIME PERIOD FOR REVIEW.—
Not later than 30 calendar days after the
date on which the Secretary is notified of
a recommendation under this section with
respect to an application for premarket ap-
proval or technology certification, the Sec-
retary shall make a determination with re-
spect to the application.

“(2) INSPECTIONS.—

“(A) ACCREDITATION FOR INSPECTIONS.—
During the period beginning on the date of en-
actment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Sec-
retary shall accredit persons for the purpose of
conducting inspections of establishments of de-
developers required to register pursuant to section 587J.

“(B) Effect of Accreditation.—

“(i) In general.—Persons accredited under subparagraph (A) to conduct inspections, when conducting such inspections, shall record in writing their specific observations and shall present their observations to the designated representative of the inspected establishment.

“(ii) Inspection report requirements.—Each person accredited under this paragraph shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an inspection report in a form and manner designated by the Secretary for conducting inspections, taking into consideration the goals of international harmonization of quality systems standards. Any official classification of the inspection shall be determined by the Secretary. Any statement or representation made by an employee or agent of an establishment to a person accredited to conduct inspections shall be subject to section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.
“(C) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Secretary to inspect any in vitro clinical test developer or other person registered under section 587J.

“(D) Inspection Limitations.—The Secretary shall ensure that inspections carried out under this section—

“(i) are not duplicative of inspections carried out under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act; and

“(ii) are limited to the data and information necessary—

“(I) for routine surveillance activities of establishments associated with an approved application under section 587B or a technology certification order under section 587D; or

“(II) to meet the requirements to receive premarket approval under section 587B or a technology certification order under section 587D, as applicable.

“(b) Accreditation.—

“(1) Accreditation Program.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide for accreditation under this section through programs administered by the Food and Drug Administration, by other non-Federal government agencies, or by qualified nongovernmental organizations. A person may be accredited for the review of both applications submitted under sections 587B and 587D as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) and to conduct inspection activities under subsection (a)(2)(A), or for a subset of such review or activities.

“(B) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall issue draft regulations on the criteria that the Secretary will use to accredit or deny accreditation to a person who requests such accreditation under subsection (a), and not later than one year after the close of the comment period for the draft regulations issued in this section, issue final regulations.

“(C) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not accredit or maintain accreditation for a person unless such person meets the
minimum qualifications required under subsection (e).

“(ii) Scope of Accreditation.—The accreditation of a person under this section shall specify the particular activities under subsection (a) for which such person is accredited.

“(D) Public List.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Food and Drug Administration a list of persons who are accredited under this section. Such list shall be updated on at least a monthly basis. The list shall specify the particular activity or activities under this section for which the person is accredited.

“(2) Accreditation Process.—

“(A) Accreditation Process Guidance.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, issue draft guidance specifying the process for submitting a request for each type of accreditation and reaccreditation under this section, including the form and content of information to be submitted in such a request; and
“(ii) not later than 1 year after the close of the comment period for the draft guidance, issue final guidance.

“(B) RESPONSE TO REQUEST.—The Secretary shall respond to a request for accreditation or reaccreditation within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the request. The Secretary’s response may be to accredit or reaccredit the person, to deny accreditation, or to request additional information in support of the request. If the Secretary requests additional information, the Secretary shall respond within 60 calendar days of receipt of such additional information to accredit or deny the accreditation.

“(C) TYPE OF ACCREDITATION.—The accreditation or reaccreditation of a person shall specify the particular activity or activities under subsection (a) for which such person is accredited, and shall include any limitation to certain eligible in vitro clinical tests. The Secretary shall issue guidance on the factors that the Secretary intends to use in determining whether a category of in vitro clinical tests or a technology type pursuant to 587D is eligible for review by an accredited person.
“(D) Audit.—The Secretary may audit the performance of persons accredited under this section for purposes of ensuring that such persons continue to meet the published criteria for accreditation, and may modify the scope or particular activities for which a person is accredited if the Secretary determines that such person fails to meet one or more criteria for accreditation.

“(E) Suspension or withdrawal.—The Secretary may suspend or withdraw accreditation of any person accredited under this section, after providing notice and an opportunity for an informal hearing, when such person is substantially not in compliance with the requirements of this section or the published criteria for accreditation, or poses a threat to public health, or fails to act in a manner that is consistent with the purposes of this section.

“(F) Reaccreditation.—Accredited persons may be initially accredited for up to 3 years. After expiration of such initial period, persons may be reaccredited for unlimited additional 3-year periods, as determined by the Secretary.
“(c) QUALIFICATIONS OF ACCREDITED PERSONS.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY.—An accredited person, at a minimum, shall—

“(A) not be an employee of the Federal Government;

“(B) not engage in the activities of a developer, as defined in section 587;

“(C) not be a person required to register under section 587J;

“(D) not be owned or controlled by, and shall have no organizational, material, or financial affiliation with, an in vitro clinical test developer or other person required to register under section 587J;

“(E) be a legally constituted entity permitted to conduct the activities for which it seeks accreditation;

“(F) ensure that the operations of such person are in accordance with generally accepted professional and ethical business practices; and

“(G) include in its request for accreditation a commitment to, at the time of accreditation and at any time it is performing activities pursuant to this section—
“(i) certify that the information reported to the Secretary accurately reflects the data or protocol reviewed, and the documented inspection findings, as applicable;

“(ii) limit work to that for which competence and capacity are available;

“(iii) treat information received or learned, records, reports, and recommendations as proprietary information of the person submitting such information; and

“(iv) in conducting the activities for which the person is accredited in respect to a particular in vitro clinical test, protect against the use of any employee or consultant who has a financial conflict of interest regarding that in vitro clinical test.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any requirements in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) upon making a determination that such person has implemented appropriate controls sufficient to ensure a competent and impartial review, such as when such person has established sufficient processes and protocols to separate activities to develop in vitro clinical tests and the activities for such person would be accredited under subsection
(a) and discloses applicable information under this section.

“(d) COMPENSATION OF ACCREDITED PERSONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Compensation of any accredited person shall not take into account, whether directly or indirectly, the results of any review or inspection.

“(2) REVIEW ACCREDITATION.—Compensation of an accredited person who reviews an application for premarket approval submitted under section 587B or an application for technology certification submitted under section 587D shall be determined by agreement between the accredited person and the person who engages the services of the accredited person, and shall be paid by the person who engages such services.

“(3) INSPECTION ACCREDITATION.—Compensation of an accredited person who is conducting an inspection under section 704 shall be determined by agreement between the accredited person and the person who engages the services of the accredited person, and shall be paid by the person who engages such services.

“(e) INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENTS.—An accredited person may enter into an agreement with a devel-
oper for the accredited person to provide information to
the comprehensive test information system under section
587U, including any requirements under section 587J.

“SEC. 587R. RECOGNIZED STANDARDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may recognize all
or part of appropriate standards established by nationally
or internationally recognized standards development orga-
nizations for which a person may submit a declaration of
conformity in order to meet a requirement under this sub-
chapter to which that standard is applicable. Standards
for in vitro diagnostic devices previously recognized under
section 514(c) shall be considered recognized standards
under this section. Recognized and proposed standards
shall be accessible to the public at no charge. The applica-
tion of any such consensus standard shall only apply pro-
spectively. The Secretary shall issue regulations estab-
lishing the criteria, and guidance establishing the process,
for such recognition and adoption.

“(b) ORDER PROCESS.—In recognition of] a
standard under subsection (a) or withdrawal of recogni-
tion of such a standard, the Secretary shall issue a draft
order proposing to establish a standard and shall provide
for a comment period of not less than [60]/[70] calendar
days. The Secretary may seek the recommendation of an
advisory committee under section 587H concerning a pro-
posed standard either prior to or after issuance of a proposed order. After considering the comments and within 90 days of the close of the comment period, the Secretary shall issue a final order adopting the proposed standard, adopting a modification of the proposed standard or terminating the proceeding.]

“(c) Amendment Process.—The procedures established in this section or in regulation or guidance issued under this section shall apply to amendment of an existing standard.

“SEC. 587S. INVESTIGATIONAL USE.

“(a) In General.—Subject to the conditions prescribed in subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, an in vitro clinical test for investigational use shall be exempt from the requirements of this subchapter other than sections 587A, 587P, 587U, and 587V. The Secretary may amend parts 50, 54, and 56 of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations, to apply to in vitro clinical tests to permit the investigational use of such tests by experts qualified by scientific training and experience.

“(b) Regulations.—

“(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations, or
amend existing regulations, to implement this section.

“(2) VARIATION.—The requirements in the regulations promulgated under this section shall take into account variations based on—

“(A) the scope and duration of clinical testing to be conducted under investigation that is the subject of such application;

“(B) the number of human subjects that are to be involved in such testing;

“(C) the need to permit changes to be made to the in vitro clinical test involved during testing conducted in accordance with a plan required under subsection (c)(5); or

“(D) whether the clinical testing of such in vitro clinical test is for the purpose of developing data to obtain approval to offer such test.

“(c) APPLICATION FOR INVESTIGATIONAL USE.—The following shall apply with respect to in vitro clinical tests for investigational use:

“(1) SIGNIFICANT RISK AND OTHER STUDIES.—In the case of an in vitro clinical test the investigational use of which poses a significant risk to the human subject, a sponsor of an investigation of such a test seeking an investigational use exemption
shall submit to the Secretary an investigational use application with respect to the in vitro clinical test in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘significant risk’ means, with respect to an in vitro clinical test that is a high-risk in vitro clinical test, and that the use of such in vitro clinical test—

“(A) is of substantial importance in performing an activity or activities described in section 201(ss)(1) for, a serious or life-threatening disease or condition without confirmation of the diagnosis by a medically established diagnostic product or procedure;

“(B) requires an invasive sampling procedure that presents a significant risk to the human subject, provided that routine venipuncture shall not be considered an invasive sampling procedure; or

“(C) otherwise presents a reasonably foreseeable serious risk to the health of a human subject.

“(2) NON-SIGNIFICANT RISK STUDIES.—In the case of an in vitro clinical test, the investigational use of which is not described in paragraph (1)—
“(A) the sponsor of such investigation shall—

“(i) ensure such investigation is conducted in compliance with an investigational plan approved by an institutional review committee and the labeling of the in vitro clinical test involved clearly and conspicuously states, ‘For investigational use’, as specified in paragraph (4)(A)(ii);

“(ii) ensure each investigator obtains informed consent as required under part 50 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraphs (5)(A)(iii) and (5)(B); and

“(iii) establish and maintain records with respect to all requirements in this subparagraph; and

“(B) the sponsor may rely on any exception or exemption described in paragraph (5)(B) or as established by the Secretary in regulations issued under subsection (b).

“(3) APPLICATION.—An investigational use application shall be submitted in such time and manner and contain such information as the Secretary
may require in regulation, and shall include an investi-
gational plan for proposed clinical testing and
assurances that the sponsor submitting the applica-
tion will—

“(A) establish and maintain records rele-
vant to the investigation of such in vitro clini-
cal test; and

“(B) submit to the Secretary annual re-
ports of data obtained as a result of the investi-
gational use of the in vitro clinical test during
the period covered by the exemption that the
Secretary reasonably determines will enable the
Secretary—

“(i) to ensure compliance with the
conditions for the exemption specified in
paragraph (3); 

“(ii) to review the progress of the in-
vestigation involved; and

“(iii) to evaluate the ability to meet
the applicable standard.

“(4) CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An application for an
investigational use exemption with respect to a
significant risk study shall be granted if each of
the following conditions is met:
“(i) The risks to the subjects of the in vitro clinical test are outweighed by the anticipated benefits of the test to the subjects and the importance of the knowledge to be gained, and adequate assurance of informed consent is provided in accordance with paragraphs (6)(A)(iii) and (6)(B).

“(ii) The proposed labeling for the in vitro clinical test involved clearly and conspicuously states ‘For investigational use’.

“(iii) Such other requirements the Secretary determines—

“(I) are necessary for the protection of the public health and safety; and

“(II) do not unduly delay investigation.

“(B) CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT RISK STUDIES OF IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS FOR AN UNMET NEED.—The Secretary shall not impose a limit on the sample size for a significant risk study of an in vitro clinical test that has received breakthrough designation under section 587I.

“(5) COORDINATION WITH INVESTIGATIONAL NEW DRUG APPLICATIONS.—Any requirement for
the submission of a report to the Secretary pursuant to an application for an investigational new drug exemption involving an in vitro clinical test shall supersede the reporting requirement in paragraph (2)(B), but only to the extent the requirement with respect to the application for exemption with respect to the drug is duplicative of the reporting requirement under such paragraph.

“(6) Investigational Plan, Procedures, and Conditions.—With respect to an investigational plan submitted under paragraph (3), the sponsor submitting such plan shall—

“(A) promptly notify the Secretary of the approval or the suspension or termination of the approval of such plan by an institutional review committee;

“(B) in the case of an in vitro clinical test made available to investigators for clinical testing, assurances that—

“(i) all investigators will comply with this section, regulations promulgated or revised under this section, and applicable human subjects regulations; and

“(ii) the investigator will ensure that—
“(I) informed consent is obtained as required under part 50 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), amended to apply to in vitro clinical tests; and

“(II) the requirements for institutional review board under part 56 of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), amended to apply to in vitro clinical tests, are met;

“(C) submit an assurance to the Secretary that informed consent will be obtained from each human subject (or the representative of such subject) of proposed clinical testing involving such in vitro clinical test, except in the case that—

“(i) there is a life-threatening situation involving the human subject of such testing which necessitates the use of such in vitro clinical test;

“(ii) it is not feasible to obtain informed consent from the subject; and
“(iii) there is not sufficient time to obtain such consent from a representative of such subject.

“(d) Review of Applications.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary may issue an order approving an investigation as proposed, approving it with conditions or modifications, or disapproving it.

“(2) Failure to act.—Unless the Secretary, not later than the date that is 30 calendar days after the date of the submission of an application for an investigational use exemption that meets the requirements of subsection (e)(2), issues an order under paragraph (1) and notifies the sponsor submitting the application, the application shall be treated as approved as of such date without further action by the Secretary.

“(3) Denial.—The Secretary may deny an investigational use application submitted under this subsection if the Secretary determines that the investigation with respect to which the application is submitted does not conform to the requirements of subsection (e). A notification of such denial submitted to the sponsor with respect to such a request shall contain the order of disapproval and a complete
statement of the reasons for the Secretary’s denial
of the application.

“(e) WITHDRAWAL OF EXEMPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, by ad-
mministrative order, withdraw an exemption approved
under this section with respect to an in vitro clinical
test, including an exemption treated as approved
based on the Secretary’s failure to act pursuant to
subsection (d)(2), if the Secretary determines that
an investigation conducted under such an exemption
does not meet the applicable conditions under sub-
section (c)(3) for such exemption.

“(2) OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), an order withdrawing an investiga-
tional use exemption granted under this section
may be issued only after the Secretary provides
the sponsor of the in vitro clinical test with an
opportunity for an informal hearing.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—An order referred to in
subsection (A) with respect to an investiga-
tional use exemption granted under this section
may be issued on a preliminary basis before the
provision of an opportunity for an informal
hearing if the Secretary determines that the
continuation of testing under the exemption will result in an unreasonable risk to the public health. The Secretary will provide an opportunity for an informal hearing promptly following any preliminary action under this subparagraph.

“(f) Changes.—

“(1) In general.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall provide, with respect to an in vitro clinical test for which an exemption under this subsection is in effect, procedures and conditions under which changes are allowed without the additional approval of an application for an exemption or submission of a supplement to such an application. Such regulations shall provide that such a change may be made if—

“(A) the sponsor determines, on the basis of credible information (as defined in regulations) that the change meets the conditions specified in paragraph (2); and

“(B) the sponsor submits to the Secretary, not later than 8 calendar days after making the change, a notice of the change.

“(2) Conditions.—The conditions specified in this paragraph are that—
“(A) in the case of developmental changes to an in vitro clinical test, including manufac-
turing changes, the changes—

“(i) do not constitute a significant change in design or in basic principles of operation;

“(ii) do not affect the rights, safety, or welfare of the human subjects involved in the investigation; and

“(iii) are made in response to information gathered during the course of an investigation; and

“(B) in the case of changes to clinical pro-
tocols applicable to the test, the changes do not affect—

“(i) the validity of data or information resulting from the completion of an ap-
proved clinical protocol;

“(ii) the scientific soundness of a plan submitted under subsection (c)(3); or

“(iii) the rights, safety, or welfare of the human subjects involved in the inves-
tigation.

“(g) CLINICAL HOLD.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—At any time, the Secretary may impose a clinical hold with respect to an investigation of an in vitro clinical test if the Secretary makes a written determination described in paragraph (2). The Secretary shall, in imposing such clinical hold, specify the basis for the clinical hold, including the specific information available to the Secretary which served as the basis for such clinical hold, and confirm such determination in writing. The applicant may immediately appeal any such determination pursuant to section 587P.

“(2) DETERMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a determination described in this subparagraph with respect to a clinical hold is a determination that, based on valid scientific evidence, the in vitro clinical test involved represents an unreasonable risk to the safety of the persons who are the subjects of the clinical investigation, taking into account the qualifications of the clinical investigators, information about the in vitro clinical test, the design of the clinical investigation, the condition for which the in vitro clinical test is to be investigated, and the health status of the subjects involved.
“(B) REMOVAL OF CLINICAL HOLD.—Any written request to the Secretary from the sponsor of an investigation that a clinical hold be removed shall receive a decision, in writing and specifying the reasons therefor, within 30 days after receipt of such request. Any such request shall include sufficient information to support the removal of such clinical hold.

[“SEC. 587T. COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES FOR IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS.

[“(a) IN GENERAL.—]

“(1) For the purposes of facilitating community solutions and decision making with respect to in vitro clinical tests, the Secretary may participate in collaborative communities comprised of public and private participants that may provide recommendations and other advice to the Secretary on the development and regulation of in vitro clinical tests.]

“(2) A collaborative community under this section shall have broad representation of interested private and public-sector stakeholder communities and may include patients, care partners, academicians, health care professionals, health care systems, payors, Federal and State agencies, entities responsible for accrediting clinical laboratories, inter-
national regulatory bodies, test developers, or other interested entities or communities.]

[(“b) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue a draft guidance not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, addressing the participation process and framework to build consensus, and how the Secretary may consider, review, and implement recommendations under subsection (c).]

[(“e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—A collaborative community for in vitro clinical tests may make recommendations to the Secretary on matters including—]

[(“(1) mitigating measures for in vitro clinical tests;]

[(“(2) standards development activities and performance standards for in vitro clinical tests or groups of such tests;]

[(“(3) scientific and clinical evidence to support new claims for in vitro clinical tests;]

[(“(4) new technologies and methodologies related to in vitro clinical tests;]

[(“(5) stakeholder communication and engagement; and]

[(“(6) development of effective policies and processes, including regarding development of in vitro clinical tests, and regulation of such tests in]
accordance with least burdensome principles described in section 587B(j).]

[(“(d) USE BY SECRETARY.—]

[(“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may adopt recommendations made under subsection (b), or otherwise incorporate the feedback from collaborative communities into regulatory decision making, through rulemaking or guidance, as appropriate.]

[(“(2) CLARIFICATION.—The Secretary is not required to adopt recommendations submitted by collaborative communities.]

[(“(e) TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary shall—]

[(“(1) publish on the website of the Food and Drug Administration matters for which it is seeking comments or recommendations;]

[(“(2) maintain a list of all collaborative communities in which the Secretary participates and make such list available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration; and]

[(“(3) post on the website of the Food and Drug Administration at least once every year a report on the recommendations it has adopted and recommendations it has not adopted from collaborative communities.]
“(f) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary may participate in a collaborative community only if such community requires members to disclose conflicts of interest and has established a process to address conflicts of interest.

“(g) EXEMPTION.—The collaborative communities established and used in accordance with this section shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

“SEC. 587U. COMPREHENSIVE TEST INFORMATION SYSTEM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the VALID Act of 2022, the Secretary shall make available a comprehensive test information system for in vitro clinical tests that is designed to—

“(1) provide a transparent interface on the website of the Food and Drug Administration for stakeholders, to the extent permitted by applicable law, which may include access to the—

“(A) regulatory pathway designation information for each in vitro clinical test or tests with the same intended use;

“(B) registration and listing information provided by developers under section 587J, including the use of a link for labels;

“(C) adverse event reports submitted under section 587M, as appropriate;
“(D) reports of corrections and removals submitted under section 587N; and

“(E) other information pertaining to an in vitro clinical test or tests with the same indications for use, as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

“(2) provide a secure portal for electronic submission, including applications and other in vitro clinical test submissions, registration and listing information, and adverse event reports, which provides protections from unauthorized disclosure of information, including of—

“(A) trade secret or commercial confidential information; and

“(B) national security, countermeasure, or other information restricted from disclosure pursuant to any provision of law.

“(b) Submission Function.—The comprehensive test information system shall serve as the electronic submission service for test developers submitting information for applications under sections 587B and 587D.

“SEC. 587V. PREEMPTION.

“(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no State, Tribal, or local government (or political sub-
division thereof) may establish or continue in effect any requirement that—

"(1) is different from, or in addition to, any requirement applicable to an in vitro clinical test under this Act; or

"(2) with respect to the analytical validity, clinical validity, or safety for individuals who come into contact with such an in vitro clinical test under this Act.

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not be construed to affect the authority of a State, Tribal, or local government—

"(1) to license laboratory personnel, health care practitioners, or health care facilities or to regulate any aspect of a health care practitioner-patient relationship;

"(2) to enforce laws of general applicability, such as zoning laws, environmental laws, labor laws, and general business laws; or

"(3) to authorize laboratories to develop and perform an in vitro clinical test, pursuant to a law enacted by a State prior to January 1, 2022, as long as such law does not impose requirements that are different from any requirement applicable to an in vitro clinical test under this Act.
“(c) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

“(1) modify any action for damages or the liability of any person under the law of any State; or

“(2) shift liability to health care practitioners or other users.

“SEC. 587W. ADULTERATION.

“An in vitro clinical test shall be deemed to be adulterated:

“(1) If it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

“(2) If it has been developed, prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health.

“(3) If its container or package is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health.

“(4) If it bears or contains, for purposes of coloring only, a color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 721(a).

“(5) If its analytical or clinical validity, as applicable, or with respect to a specimen receptacle, its
safety, falls below that which it purports or is represented to possess.

“(6) If it is required to be, declared to be, purports to be, or is represented as being, in conformity with any performance standard established or recognized under section 587R and is not in conformity with such standard.

“(7) If it is required to be in compliance with mitigating measures established under section 587E and is not in conformity with such mitigating measures.

“(8) If it fails to have in effect an approved premarket application under section 587B unless such in vitro clinical test is in compliance with the requirements for—

“(A) offering without an approved premarket application under section 587C or 587D;

“(B) an exemption from premarket approval under section 587C or 587G;

“(C) emergency use pursuant to an authorization under section 564; or

“(D) investigational use pursuant to section 587S.
“(9) If it is not in conformity with any condition established under section 587B, 587D, or 564.

“(10) If it purports to be an in vitro clinical test subject to an exemption under section 587C and it fails to meet or maintain any criteria, condition, or requirement of such exemption.

“(11) If it has been granted an exemption under section 587S for investigational use, and the person granted such exemption or any investigator who uses such in vitro clinical test under such exemption fails to comply with a requirement prescribed by or under such section.

“(12) If it fails to meet the quality requirements prescribed in or established under section 587K (as applicable), or the methods used in, or facilities or controls used for, its development, packaging, storage, or installation are not in conformity with applicable requirements established under such section.

“(13) If it has been developed, processed, packaged, or held in any establishment, factory, or warehouse and the owner, operator or agent of such establishment, factory, or warehouse delays, denies, or limits an inspection, or refuses to permit entry or inspection.
“(14) If it is not in compliance with any restriction required under section 587O.

“SEC. 587X. MISBRANDING.

“An in vitro clinical test shall be deemed to be misbranded:

“(1) If its labeling is false or misleading in any particular.

“(2) If in a package form unless it bears a label containing—

“(A) the name and place of business of the test developer, packager, or distributor; and

“(B) an accurate statement of the quantity of contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count with respect to small packages, unless an exemption is granted by the Secretary by the issuance of guidance.

“(3) If any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this Act to appear on the label or labeling, including a test report, is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices, in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.
“(4) Unless its labeling bears adequate directions for use and such adequate warnings as are necessary for the protection of users of the in vitro clinical test and recipients of the results of such in vitro clinical test, including patients, consumers, donors, and related health care professionals. Required labeling for in vitro clinical tests intended for use in health care facilities, blood establishments, or by a health care professional may be made available solely by electronic means, provided that the labeling complies with all applicable requirements of law, and that the test developer, or distributor affords such users the opportunity to request the labeling in paper form, and after such request, promptly provides the requested information without additional cost.

“(5) If [there is a reasonable probability that it could cause] serious or adverse health consequences or death, including through absence, delay, or discontinuation in diagnosis or treatment, when used in the manner prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

“(6) If it was developed, sterilized, packaged, repackaged, relabeled, installed, or imported in an establishment not duly registered under section
587J or it was not included in a listing under section 587J, in accordance with timely reporting requirements under this subchapter.

“(7) In the case of any in vitro clinical test subject to restrictions under section 587O, (1) if its advertising is false or misleading in any particular, (2) if it is offered for clinical use, sold, distributed, or used in violation of such restrictions, or (3) unless the test developer or distributor includes in all advertisements and other descriptive printed matter that such person issues or causes to be issued, a brief statement of the intended uses of the in vitro clinical test and relevant warnings, precautions, side effects, and contraindications. This subsection shall not be applicable to any printed matter that the Secretary determines to be labeling as defined in section 201(m).

“(8) If it is subject to a mitigating measure established under section 587E and does not bear such labeling as may be prescribed in such mitigating measure.

“(9) If it is subject to a standard established under section 587R and it does not bear such labeling as may be prescribed in such standard.
“(10) Unless it bears such labeling as may be required by or established under an applicable labeling requirement under this Act.

“(11) If there was a failure to comply with any requirement prescribed under section 587D, 587J, 587K, 587L, 587M, 587N, 587Y, 587Z, 587AA, or to provide any report, material, or other information required with respect to in vitro clinical tests under this subchapter.

“SEC. 587Y. POSTMARKET SURVEILLANCE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other applicable requirements under this Act, the Secretary may issue an order requiring a developer of a high-risk or moderate-risk in vitro clinical test to conduct postmarket surveillance of such in vitro clinical test, if the failure of the in vitro clinical test to meet the applicable standard is reasonably likely to result in serious adverse health consequences or death from use of such in vitro clinical test.

“(2) CONSIDERATION.—In determining whether to require a developer to conduct postmarket surveillance of an in vitro clinical test, the Secretary shall take into consideration the benefits and risks for the
patient and the least burdensome principles under section 587B(j).

“(b) Surveillance Approval.—

“(1) Each developer required to conduct surveillance of an in vitro clinical test shall submit, within 30 days of receiving an order from the Secretary, a plan for the required surveillance. The Secretary, within 60 days of the receipt of such plan, shall determine if the person designated to conduct the surveillance has the appropriate qualifications and experience to undertake such surveillance and if the plan will result in useful data that can reveal unforeseen adverse events or other information necessary to protect the health of patients or the public.

“(2) The developer shall commence surveillance under this section not later than 15 months after the day on which the Secretary orders such postmarket surveillance, unless the Secretary determines more time is needed to commence surveillance.

“(3) The Secretary may order a prospective surveillance period of up to 3 years. Any determination by the Secretary that a longer period is necessary shall be made by mutual agreement between the Secretary and the developer or, if no agreement
can be reached, upon the completion of a dispute resolution process pursuant to section 562.

“SEC. 587Z. ELECTRONIC FORMAT FOR SUBMISSIONS.

“(a) In General.—All submissions to the Food and Drug Administration with respect to an in vitro clinical test, unless otherwise agreed to by the Secretary, shall—

“(1) be made electronically; and

“(2) with respect to the information required under sections 587B and 587D, utilize the system described in section 587U.

“(b) Electronic Format.—Beginning on such date as the Secretary specifies in final guidance issued under subsection (c), submissions for in vitro clinical tests, including recommendations submitted by accredited and recognized persons under section 587Q, and any appeals of action taken by the Secretary with respect to such submissions, shall be submitted in such electronic format as specified by the Secretary in such guidance.

“(c) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue regulations and guidance implementing this section, as follows:

“(1) Such guidance may provide standards for the electronic submission required under subsection (a) or the submission in electronic format required under subsection (b);
“(2) Such regulations may—

“(A) set forth criteria for waivers of, or ex-
emptions from, the requirements of subsection
(a) or (b); and

“(B) provide any other information for the
efficient implementation and enforcement of
this section.

“SEC. 587AA. POSTMARKET REMEDIES.

“(a) SAFETY NOTICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines
that an in vitro clinical test presents an unreason-
able risk of substantial harm to the public health,
and notification under this subsection is necessary to
eliminate the unreasonable risk of such harm and no
more practicable means is available under the provi-
sions of this Act (other than this section) to elimi-
nate the risk, the Secretary may issue such order as
may be necessary to ensure that adequate safety no-
tice is provided in an appropriate form, by the per-
sons and means best suited under the circumstances,
to all health care professionals who prescribe, order,
or use the in vitro clinical test and to any other per-
son (including developers, importers, distributors, re-
tailers, and users) who should properly receive such
notice.
“(2) Notice to Individuals.—An order under this subsection shall require that the individuals subject to the risk with respect to which the order is to be issued be included in the persons to be notified of the risk unless the Secretary determines that notice to such individuals would present a greater danger to the health of such individuals than no such notice. If the Secretary makes such a determination with respect to such individuals, the order shall require the health care professionals who prescribed, ordered, or used the in vitro clinical test provide notification to the individuals for whom the health professionals prescribed, ordered, or used such test, of the risk presented by such in vitro clinical test and of any action which may be taken by or on behalf of such individuals to eliminate or reduce such risk. Before issuing an order under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the persons required to give notice under the order.

“(b) Repair, Replacement, or Refund.—

“(1) Determination after an Informal Hearing.—

“(A) In General.—If, after affording opportunity for an informal hearing, the Secretary determines that—
“(i) an in vitro clinical test presents an unreasonable risk of substantial harm to the public health;

“(ii) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the in vitro clinical test was not properly developed or manufactured considering the state of the art as it existed at the time of its development;

“(iii) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the unreasonable risk was not caused by failure of a person other than a developer, importer, distributor, or retailer of the in vitro clinical test to exercise due care in the installation, maintenance, repair, or use of the in vitro clinical test; and

“(iv) the notice authorized by subsection (a) would not by itself be sufficient to eliminate the unreasonable risk and action described in paragraph (2) of this subsection is necessary to eliminate such risk, the Secretary may order the developer, importer, or any distributor of such in vitro clinical test, or any combination of such persons, to submit to him within a reasonable time a plan for taking one or more of the actions described
in paragraph (2). An order issued under the preceding sentence which is directed to more than one person shall specify which person may decide which action shall be taken under such plan and the person specified shall be the person who the Secretary determines bears the principal, ultimate financial responsibility for action taken under the plan unless the Secretary cannot determine who bears such responsibility or the Secretary determines that the protection of the public health requires that such decision be made by a person (including a health professional or user of the in vitro clinical test) other than the person the Secretary determines bears such responsibility.

“(B) SECRETARY APPROVAL OF PLAN.—The Secretary shall approve a plan submitted pursuant to an order issued under subparagraph (A) unless the Secretary determines (after affording opportunity for an informal hearing) that the action or actions to be taken under the plan or the manner in which such action or actions are to be taken under the plan will not assure that the unreasonable risk with respect to which such order was issued will be
eliminated. If the Secretary disapproves a plan, the Secretary shall order a revised plan to be submitted within a reasonable time. If the Secretary determines (after affording opportunity for an informal hearing) that the revised plan is unsatisfactory or if no revised plan or no initial plan has been submitted to the Secretary within the prescribed time, the Secretary shall
(i) prescribe a plan to be carried out by the person or persons to whom the order issued under subparagraph (A) was directed, or (ii) after affording an opportunity for an informal hearing, by order prescribe a plan to be carried out by a person who is a developer, importer, distributor, or retailer of the in vitro clinical test with respect to which the order was issued but to whom the order under subparagraph (A) was not directed.

“(2) ACTIONS ON A PLAN.—The actions which may be taken under a plan submitted under an order issued under paragraph (1)(A) are as follows:

“(A) To repair the in vitro clinical test so that it does not present the unreasonable risk of substantial harm with respect to which the order under paragraph (1)(A) was issued.
“(B) To replace the in vitro clinical test with a like or equivalent test which is in conformity with all applicable requirements of this Act.

“(C) To refund the purchase price of the in vitro clinical test (less a reasonable allowance for use if such in vitro clinical test has been in the possession of the user for one year or more at the time of notice ordered under subsection (a), or at the time the user receives actual notice of the unreasonable risk with respect to which the order was issued under paragraph (1)(A), whichever occurs first).

“(3) NO CHARGE.—No charge shall be made to any person (other than a developer, importer, distributor or retailer) for using a remedy described in paragraph (2) and provided under an order issued under paragraph (1), and the person subject to the order shall reimburse each person (other than a developer, manufacturer, importer, distributor, or retailer) who is entitled to such a remedy for any reasonable and foreseeable expenses actually incurred by such person in using such remedy.

“(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—An order issued under subsection (b)(1)(A) with respect to an in vitro clinical test
may require any person who is a developer, importer, dis-
tributor, or retailer of the in vitro clinical test to reimburse
any other person who is a developer, importer, distributor,
or retailer of such in vitro clinical test for such other per-
son’s expenses actually incurred in connection with car-
rying out the order if the Secretary determines such reim-
bursement is required for the protection of the public
health. Any such requirement shall not affect any rights
or obligations under any contract to which the person re-
ceiving reimbursement or the person making such reim-
bursement is a party.

“(d) Recall Authority.—

“(1) In general.—If the Secretary finds that
there is a reasonable probability that an in vitro
clinical test approved under section 587B or offered
under a technology certification order under section
587D would cause serious, adverse health con-
sequences or death, including by the absence, signifi-
cant delay, or discontinuation of appropriate medical
treatment, the Secretary shall issue an order requir-
ing the appropriate person (including the developers,
importers, distributors, or retailers of the in vitro
clinical test)—

“(A) to immediately cease distribution of
such in vitro clinical test; and
“(B) to immediately notify health professionals and applicable in vitro clinical test user facilities of the order and to instruct such professionals and facilities to cease use of such in vitro clinical test.

“(2) INFORMAL HEARING.—The order issued under paragraph (1)(A), shall provide the person subject to the order with an opportunity for an informal hearing, to be held not later than 10 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the order, on the actions required by the order and on whether the order should be amended to require a recall of such in vitro clinical test. If, after providing an opportunity for such a hearing, the Secretary determines that inadequate grounds exist to support the actions required by the order, the Secretary shall vacate the order.

“(3) AMENDED ORDER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after providing an opportunity for an informal hearing under paragraph (2), the Secretary determines that the order should be amended to include a recall of the in vitro clinical test with respect to which the order was issued, the Secretary shall, except as provided in subparagraph (B), amend the
order to require a recall. The Secretary shall specify a timetable in which the recall will occur and shall require periodic reports describing the progress of the recall.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An amended order under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) shall not include recall of the in vitro clinical test from individuals;

“(ii) shall not include recall of an in vitro clinical test from test user facilities if the Secretary determines that the risk of recalling such in vitro clinical test from the facilities presents a greater health risk than the health risk of not recalling the in vitro clinical test from use; and

“(iii) shall provide for notice to individuals subject to the risks associated with the use of such in vitro clinical test. In providing the notice required by this clause, the Secretary may use the assistance of health professionals who prescribed, ordered, or used such an in vitro clinical test for individuals.
“(4) Clarification.—The remedy provided by this subsection shall be in addition to remedies provided by subsections (a), (b), and (c).

“Sec. 587bb. applicability.

“(a) in General.—An in vitro clinical test shall be subject to the requirements of this subchapter, except as otherwise provided in this subchapter.

“(b) interstate commerce.—Any in vitro clinical test that is offered, including by making available for clinical use in the United States is deemed to be an act that constitutes introduction into interstate commerce for purposes of enforcing the requirements of this Act.

“(c) Least burdensome requirements.—

“(1) in General.—In carrying out this subchapter, the Secretary shall consider the least burdensome means necessary to meet the applicable standard, and other regulatory requirements, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) necessary defined.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3), the term ‘necessary’ means the minimum required information that would support a determination by the Secretary that the application meet the applicable standard or regulatory requirement, as determined by the Secretary.
“(d) Service of Orders.—Orders of the Secretary under this section with respect to applications under subsection (a) or (b) of section 587B or supplements under subsection (f) of such section shall be served—

“(1) in person by any officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services designated by the Secretary; or

“(2) by mailing the order by registered mail or certified mail or electronic equivalent addressed to the applicant at the last known address in the records of the Secretary.

“(e) Laboratories and Blood and Tissue Establishments.—

“(1) Relation to Laboratory Certification Pursuant to Section 353 of the Public Health Service Act.—Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to modify the authority of the Secretary with respect to laboratories or clinical laboratories under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act.

“(2) Avoiding Duplication.—In implementing this subchapter, the Secretary shall avoid issuing or enforcing regulations or guidance that are duplicative of regulations or guidance under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act.
“(3) Blood and tissue.—Nothing in this sub-
chapter shall be construed to modify the authority of
the Secretary with respect to laboratories, establish-
ments, or other facilities to the extent they are en-
gaged in the propagation, manufacture, or prepara-
tion, including filling, labeling, packaging, and stor-
age, of blood, blood components, human cells, tis-
sues, or tissue products pursuant to any require-
ments under this Act or section 351 or 361 of the
Public Health Service Act.

“(f) Practice of medicine.—Nothing in this sub-
chapter shall be construed to limit or interfere with the
authority of a health care practitioner to prescribe or ad-
minister any lawfully offered in vitro clinical test for any
condition or disease within a legitimate health care practi-
tioner-patient relationship pursuant to applicable Federal
or State law.

“(g) Rules of construction.—

“(1) Sale, distribution, labeling.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the
authority of the Secretary to establish or enforce re-
strictions on the sale, distribution, or labeling of an
in vitro clinical test under this Act.

“(2) Promotion of unapproved uses.—
Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter
any prohibition on the promotion of unapproved uses of legally marketed in vitro clinical tests.

“SEC. 587CC. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after an order issued pursuant to sections 587B or 587D, any person adversely affected by such order may file a petition with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia or for the circuit wherein such person resides or has a principal place of business for judicial review of such order, in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 517(a).

“(b) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Subsections (a) through (e) of section 517 shall apply with respect to a petition under subsection (a) of this section in the same manner such subsections apply to a petition under section 517. Subsection (f) of section 517 shall apply to an order issued under section 587B or 587D.”.

SEC. 824. ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER PROVISIONS.

(a) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331), as amended by section [811], is further amended—

(1) in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (g), (h), (k), (q), (r), and (y), by inserting “in vitro clinical test,” after “device,” each place it appears;
(2) in paragraph (g), by inserting after “misbranded”, “, and the development within any Territory of any in vitro clinical test that is adulterated or misbranded”;

(3) in paragraph (y), by inserting “or 587Q” after “section 523” each place it appears;

(4) in paragraph (ff), by striking “or device” and inserting “, device, or in vitro clinical test”; and

(5) by adding at the end, the following:

“(jjj)(1) Forging, counterfeiting, simulating, or falsely representing, or without proper authority using any mark, stamp, tag, label, or other identification upon any in vitro clinical test or container, packaging, or labeling thereof so as to render such in vitro clinical test a counterfeit in vitro clinical test.

“(2) Making, selling, disposing of, or keeping in possession, control, or custody, or concealing any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark or imprint of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any in vitro clinical test or container, packaging, or labeling thereof so as to render such in vitro clinical test a counterfeit in vitro clinical test.

“(3) The doing of any act which causes an in vitro clinical test to be a counterfeit in vitro clinical test, or
the sale or dispensing, or the holding for sale or dispensing, of a counterfeit in vitro clinical test.

“(kkk)(1) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of an in vitro clinical test in violation of section 587B(a).

“(2) The making of a false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement about an in vitro clinical test that is exempt from premarket review under section 587C.

“(3) The failure to maintain complete and accurate documentation for an exemption as required under section 587C or the failure to provide labeling required under section 587L.

“(4) With respect to an in vitro clinical test, the submission of any report or listing under this Act that is false or misleading in any material respect.

“(5) The failure to comply with a condition of approval, or restriction required under an approved application under section 587B; the failure to perform a risk analysis required by section 587B; the failure to submit an annual update required under section 587J(c)(2)(B); or the failure to complete postmarket surveillance as required under section 587Y.

“(6) The failure to comply with applicable requirements to submit an application or report under section 587D(e).
“(7) The failure to comply with applicable mitigating measures established under section 587E or to submit, maintain, or make available the documentation required under section 587E(b); or the failure to comply with applicable performance standards established under section 587R.

“(8) The failure to register in accordance with section 587J, the failure to provide information required under section 587J(b), or the failure to maintain or submit information required under section 587J(c).

“(9) The failure to comply with requirements under section 587M or 587N, the failure to comply with a restriction required under section 587O, or the failure to comply with labeling and advertising requirements under section 587O(b).

“(10) The failure to comply with the requirements of section 587Q.

“(11) The failure to comply with any requirement of section 587S; the failure to furnish any notification, information, material, or report required under section 587S; or the failure to comply with an order issued under section 587S.

“(12) The failure to furnish information requested by the Secretary under 587G(d)(2).”.
(b) PENALTIES.—Section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(8), by inserting “or counterfeit in vitro clinical test” after “counterfeit drug”;

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “; or (5)” and inserting “;

(5)”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “; or (6) for having violated section 301(fff)(2) if such person acted in good faith and had no reason to believe that use of the punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing involved would result in an in vitro clinical test being a counterfeit in vitro clinical test, or for having violated section 301(fff)(3) if the person doing the act or causing it to be done acted in good faith and had no reason to believe that the in vitro clinical test was a counterfeit in vitro clinical test”;

(3) in subsection (f)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests” after “which relates to devices”; and

(ii) by inserting “or section 587Q(a)(2)” after “section 704(g)”; and
(iii) by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests, as applicable” before the period at the end of the second sentence; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “or 520(f)” and inserting “, 520(f), 587K, or 587M,”.

c) SEIZURE.—Section 304 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 334) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by striking “, and (E)” and inserting “, (E)”;

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (F) Any in vitro clinical test that is a counterfeit in vitro clinical test, (G) Any container, packaging, or labeling of a counterfeit in vitro clinical test, and (H) Any punch, die, plate, stone, labeling, container, or other thing used or designed for use in making a counterfeit in vitro clinical test”;

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “in vitro clinical test,” after “device,”;

(3) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, in vitro clinical test,” after “device” each place it appears; and
(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting

“, in vitro clinical test,” after “device”;

and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting

“or in vitro clinical test” after “device”

each place it appears.

(d) Debarment, Temporary Denial of Approval, and Suspension.—Section 306 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 335a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) In Vitro Clinical Tests; Mandatory Debarment Regarding Third-party Inspections and Reviews.—

“(1) In General.—If the Secretary finds that a person has been convicted of a felony for a violation of section 301(gg) or 301(jjj)(1), the Secretary shall debar such person from being accredited under section 587Q and from carrying out activities under an agreement described in section 803(b).

“(2) Debarment Period.—The Secretary shall debar a person under paragraph (1) for the following periods:

“(A) The period of debarment of a person (other than an individual) shall not be less than
1 year or more than 10 years, but if an act leading to a subsequent debarment under such paragraph occurs within 10 years after such person has been debarred under such paragraph, the period of debarment shall be permanent.

“(B) The debarment of an individual shall be permanent.

“(3) Termination of debarment; judicial review; other matters.—Subsections (c)(3), (d), (e), (i), (j), and (l)(1) apply with respect to a person (other than an individual) or an individual who is debarred under paragraph (1) to the same extent and in the same manner as such subsections apply with respect to a person who is debarred under subsection (a)(1), or an individual who is debarred under subsection (a)(2), respectively.”.

(e) Expanded access to unapproved therapies and diagnostics.—Section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) through (d)—

(A) by striking “or investigational devices” each place it appears and inserting “, investiga-
tional devices, or investigational in vitro clinical
tests”; and

(B) by striking “or investigational device”
each place it appears (other than the second
such place in paragraph (3)(A)) of subsection
c(c) and inserting “, investigational device, or
investigational in vitro clinical test”;

(2) in subsection (b)(4) by striking “or 520(g)”
and inserting “, 520(g), or 587S” each place it ap-
ppears;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to
read: “TREATMENT INVESTIGATIONAL NEW
DRUG APPLICATIONS, TREATMENT INVESTIGA-
TIONAL DEVICE EXEMPTIONS, AND TREAT-
MENT INVESTIGATIONAL IN VITRO CLINICAL
TEST EXEMPTIONS.—”; 

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “or
investigational device exemption in effect under
section 520(g)” and inserting “, investigational
device exemption in effect under section 520(g),
or investigational in vitro clinical test exemption
under section 587S”;

(C) by striking “or treatment investiga-
tional device exemption” each place it appears
and inserting “, treatment investigational device exemption, or treatment investigational in vitro clinical test exemption”; and

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking “or 520(g)” and inserting “, 520(g), or 587S”;

(E) in the matter following paragraph (7) by striking “or 520(g)” each place it appears and inserting “, 520(g) or 587S”; and

(4) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘investigational drug’, ‘investigational device’, ‘investigational in vitro clinical test’, ‘treatment investigational new drug application’, ‘treatment investigational device exemption’, and ‘treatment investigational in vitro clinical test exemption’ shall have the meanings given the terms in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”.

(f) OPTIMIZING GLOBAL CLINICAL TRIALS.—Section 569A(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–8a(b)) is amended by inserting “an in vitro clinical test, as defined in subsection (ss) of such section,” before “or a biological product”.

(g) PATIENT PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAL PRODUCT DISCUSSION.—The heading of subsection (a) of section 569C of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
U.S.C. 360bbb–8c) is amended by striking “Drugs and Devices” and inserting “Drugs, Devices, and In Vitro Clinical Tests”.


(i) RECORDS.—Section 703 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 373) is amended—

(1) by inserting “in vitro clinical tests” after “devices” each place such term appears; and

(2) by inserting “in vitro clinical test” after “device” each place such term appears.

(j) FACTORY INSPECTION.—Section 704 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 374) (other than subsection (g)) is amended—

(1) by striking “drugs or devices” each place it appears and inserting “drugs, devices, or in vitro clinical tests”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), in the fourth sentence, by striking “or chapter IX” and inserting “section 587S, section 587M, section 587N, or chapter IX”;

(3) after making the amendments in paragraphs (1) and (2), by inserting “in vitro clinical tests,” after “devices,” each place it appears;
(4) in subsection (a)(2)(B)—
   (A) by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests” after “prescribe or use devices”; and
   (B) by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests” after “process devices”; 
(5) by inserting “in vitro clinical test,” after “device,” each place it appears;
(6) in subsection (e), by inserting “, or section 587M, 587N, or 587S,” after “section 519 or 520(g)”;
(7) in subsection (f)(3)—
   (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;
   (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
   (C) after subparagraph (B), by inserting the following:
      “(C) is accredited under section 587Q.”.
(8) by adding at the end the following:
   “(i) For purposes of this section, the term ‘establish-
   ment’ includes a laboratory performing an in vitro clinical test.”.
(k) PUBLICITY.—Section 705(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 375(b)) is amended by inserting “in vitro clinical tests,” after “devices,”.

(m) Listing and Certification of Color Additives for Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics.—Section 721(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379e(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests” after “or devices”; and

(2) in the flush text following paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “or an in vitro clinical test” after “a device”; and

(B) by inserting “or in vitro clinical tests” after “devices”.

(n) Imports and Exports.—Section 801 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “in vitro clinical tests,” after “devices,” each place it appears; and

(B) by inserting “in the case of an in vitro clinical test, the test does not conform to the applicable requirements of section 587K, or” after “requirements of section 520(f), or”;
338

(2) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i),

by inserting “and no component of an in
vitro clinical test or other article of in vitro
clinical test that requires further proc-
essing,” after “health-related purposes”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “drug or
device” and inserting “drug, device, or in
vitro clinical test”; and

(iii) in clause (i)(I), by inserting “in
vitro clinical test,” after “device,”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “in
vitro clinical test,” after “device,”;

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “in vitro
clinical test,” after “device,”;

(4) in subsection (o)—

(A) by inserting “or in vitro clinical test”
after “device”;

(B) and “section 587J of each foreign es-
tablishment” after “section 510(i) of each es-
tablishment”.

(o) OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.—Sec-
tion 803 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
(21 U.S.C. 383) is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)—
   (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
   by inserting “and in vitro clinical tests” after
   “devices”; and
   (B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “quality
   requirements established under section 587K;
   and” at the end; and
(2) in subsection (c)—
   (A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “in vitro
   clinical tests,” after “devices,”; and
   (B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or in
   vitro clinical tests” after “devices”.

(p) RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT IN-
SPECTIONS.—Section 809(a)(1) of the Federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 384e(a)(1)) is amend-
ed by inserting “, or of foreign establishments registered
under section 587J” after “510(h)”.

(q) FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.—Section
1003(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
(21 U.S.C. 393(b)(2)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at
the end;
(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the semi-
colon at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(F) in vitro clinical tests are analytically and clinically valid;”.

(r) Office of Women’s Health.—Section 1011(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 399b(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “in vitro clinical tests,” after “devices,”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “and device manufacturers” and inserting “device manufacturers, and in vitro clinical test developers,.”.

(s) Countermeasure Provisions of the Public Health Service Act.—Title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended—


(A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “or device” and inserting “device”; and

(ii) by inserting “or an in vitro clinical tests (as that term is defined in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ss))),” after “Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h))),”; and
(B) in each of clauses (ii) and (iii), by striking “or device” and inserting “device, or in
vitro clinical test”;

(2) in section 319F–2(e)(1)(B) (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(c)(1)(B))—

(A) by striking “or device” and inserting “device”; and

(B) by inserting “, or an in vitro clinical
test (as that term is defined in section 201(ss)
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
321(h))),”; and

(3) in section 319F–3(i)(7) (42 U.S.C. 247d–
6d(i)(7))—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph

(A)—

(i) by striking “or device” and insert-
ing “device”; and

(ii) by inserting “or an in vitro clin-
ical tests (as that term is defined in sec-
tion 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug,
and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ss))),”
after “Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h)))”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) by moving the margin of clause (iii) 2 ems to the left; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “or device” and inserting “device, or in vitro clinical test”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by inserting “or the subject of a technology certification order” after “approved or cleared”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “or 520(g)” and inserting “, 520(g), or 587S”.

SEC. 825. TRANSITION.

(a) Implementation.—

(1) Effective date.—

(A) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on October 1, 2027 (in this section and in subchapter J of chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act, referred to in this section as the “effective date of this Act”).

(B) Exceptions.—

(i) In general.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may
take the actions described in paragraph (3), and may expend such funds as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure an orderly transition, including prior to the effect date of this Act.

(ii) **Implementation of Certain Provisions.**—The Secretary may implement sections 587J and 587U of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by section 3) beginning on October 1, 2024, and such sections may take effect not earlier than October 1, 2027, to the extent and for the purposes indicated in such sections. In the case of a developer who, between October 1, 2024, and the effective date of this Act specified in subparagraph (A), registers under such section 587K with respect to an article that is an in vitro clinical test, such developer shall not be required to register with respect to such article under section 510 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

(2) **Treatment of Articles Before Effective Date.**—Until the effective date of this Act, articles that, upon such effective date, meet the defini-
tion of an in vitro clinical test under section 201(ss)
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as
added by section 2) and that are approved or cleared
under section 510(k), 513(f)(2), or 515 of the Fed-
eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
360(k); 360c(f)(2); 360e) or for which a humani-
tarian device exemption has been granted under sec-
tion 520(m) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(m)), shall
be considered devices as defined in section 201(h) of
such Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h)) and subject to the ap-
icable device requirements under the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et
seq.).

(3) ACTIONS.—The Secretary—

(A) shall—

(i) within 1 year of the date of enact-
ment of this Act, hold the public meetings
described in section 587D(e) of the Fed-
eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as
added by section 3);

(ii) within 3 years of the date of en-
actment of this Act, promulgate final regu-
lations required under sections [xxx]; and

(iii) within 30 months of the date of
enactment of this Act, issue final guidance
(B) may take additional actions after the date of enactment that the Secretary determines necessary to ensure an orderly transition, which may not take effect until after the effective date, including—

(i) establishment of mitigating measures for an in vitro clinical test or category of in vitro clinical tests; and

(ii) establishment of the comprehensive test information system under section 587U.

(4) Applicability of guidance and regulations.—Notwithstanding the date on which guidance or regulations are issued under paragraph (3) and section 587K, no guidance or regulations issued pursuant to the amendments made by this Act shall be implemented or take effect until the effective date of this Act, as described in paragraph (1), except as otherwise specified in this Act (including the amendments made by this Act).

(b) Application of authorities to in vitro clinical tests under review on the effective date of this Act.—For any in vitro clinical test, as
defined in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act, as added by section 823, for which a sub-
mission for approval under section 515 of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360e), clear-
ance under section 510(k) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360(k)),
authorization under section 513(f)(2) of such Act (21
U.S.C. 360e(f)(2)), or licensure under section 351 of the
Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) is pending on
the effective date of this Act, including transitional in vitro
clinical tests as described in subsection (c), the Secretary
may review and take action on such submission after the
effective date of this Act according to the statutory provi-
sion under which such submission was submitted.

(c) Application of Authorities to Transi-
tional In Vitro Clinical Tests.—

(1) Definition.—For purposes of this section,
the term "transitional in vitro clinical test" means
an in vitro clinical test, as defined in section 201(ss)
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as
added by this Act, that—

(A) is first offered for clinical use during
the period beginning on the date of enactment
of this Act and ending on the effective date of
this Act;
(B) is developed by a clinical laboratory certified by the Secretary under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263a) that meets the requirements for performing high-complexity testing and performed—

(i) in the same clinical laboratory in which the test was developed and for which a certification is still in effect under such section 353 that meets the requirements to perform tests of high complexity;

(ii) by another laboratory for which a certificate is in effect under such section 353 that meets the requirements to perform tests of high complexity, is within the same corporate organization, and has common ownership by the same parent corporation as the laboratory in which the test was developed; or

(iii) in the case of a test that was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or another laboratory a public health laboratory network coordinated or managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, by a clinical laboratory for which a certificate is in ef-
fect under section 353 of such Act that
meets the requirements to perform tests of
high complexity, and that is within a pub-
lic health laboratory network coordinated
or managed by the Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention;

(C) when first offered, is not approved
under section 515 of the Federal Food, Drug,
and Cosmetic Act, cleared under section 510(k)
of such Act, authorized under section 513(f)(2)
of such Act, subject to a humanitarian device
exemption under section 520(m) of such Act
(21 U.S.C. 360j(m)), subject to an exemption
for investigation use under section 520(g) of
such Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)), authorized under
section 564 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3),
or licensed under section 351 of the Public
Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

(2) PREMARKET REVIEW OR TECHNOLOGY cer-
tIFICATION.—A transitional in vitro clinical test
may be offered after the effective date of this Act,
subject to applicable requirements of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or Public Health
Service Act other than subchapter J of chapter V of
the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 823—

(A) if the in vitro clinical test is exempt under section 587C of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act from premarket review; or

(B) if the in vitro clinical test is not so exempt, until completion of the Secretary’s review of a submission—

(i) for approval under section 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, cleared under section 510(k) of such Act, authorization under section 513(f)(2) of such Act, for a humanitarian device exemption under section 520(m) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(m)), for an exemption for investigation use under section 520(g) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)), authorization under section 564 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3), or approval under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), pursuant to subsection (b); or

(ii) under section 587B or 587D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act.
(d) CONVERSION.—

(1) DEEMED PREMARKET APPROVAL.—Beginning on the effective date of this Act—

(A) any in vitro clinical test (as defined in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 2) with a premarket approval under section 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360e) or a licensure under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) is deemed to be approved pursuant to an application under section 587B(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act; and

(B) any in vitro clinical test (as so defined) that was cleared under section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360(k)) or authorized under section 513(f)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360c(f)(2)) is deemed to be approved pursuant to an application under section 587B(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act.

(2) DEEMED INVESTIGATIONAL USE EXEMPTION.—Any in vitro clinical test (as defined in sec-
tion 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 2) that has an investigational device exemption in effect under section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)) is deemed to have an investigational use exemption in effect under section 587S of such Act, as added by this Act, beginning on the effective date of this Act. Coordinate this paragraph and paragraph (3) with subsection (b).

[(3) DEEMED HUMANITARIAN DEVICE EXEMPTION.—Any in vitro clinical test (as defined in section 201(ss) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 2) that has an approved humanitarian device exemption under section 520(m) of such Act is deemed to have a humanitarian test exemption under section 587A(g) of such Act, as added by this Act, beginning on the effective date of this Act.]

(4) DEEMED DESIGNATED BREAKTHROUGH.—Any in vitro clinical test (as defined in section 201(gg) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 2) that has received a breakthrough device designation under section 515B(e)(1)(D) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360e–3(e)(1)(D)) is deemed to have a breakthrough in
vitro clinical test designation under section 587C of such Act, as added by this Act, beginning on the effective date of this Act.

(5) **DEEMED REQUEST FOR INFORMAL FEEDBACK.**—With regard to any in vitro clinical test that is the subject of a pre-submission request described in the guidance, “Requests for Feedback and Meetings for Medical Device Submissions: The Q-Submission Program”, issued by the Food and Drug Administration on January 6, 2021, such request is deemed to constitute a request for informal feedback under section 587F of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 3, beginning on the effective date of this Act.

(e) **PREVIOUSLY CLASSIFIED DEVICES.**—Notwithstanding section 587 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 823, for purposes of subchapter J of chapter V of such Act, as added by section 823, the following apply:

(1) In the case of an in vitro clinical test type that has been classified by the Secretary as a class I device pursuant to section 513 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360c), such in vitro clinical test shall be low-risk, unless reclassified by the Secretary pursuant to section 587F of such Act.
(2) In the case of an in vitro clinical test type that has been classified by the Secretary as a class II device pursuant to section 513 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360c), such in vitro clinical test shall be moderate-risk, unless reclassified by the Secretary pursuant to section 587F of such Act.

(3) In the case of an in vitro clinical test type that has been classified by the Secretary as a class III device pursuant to section 513 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360c), such in vitro clinical test shall be high-risk, unless reclassified by the Secretary pursuant to section 587F of such Act.

SEC. 826. EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION.

(a) In General.—Section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (4)(C), by inserting “in vitro clinical test,” before “or biological product” each place such term appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “or 515” and inserting “515, or 587B”;
(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;
(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following:
“(D) quality requirements (with respect to in vitro clinical tests) under section 587K.”;
and
(B) in paragraph (4)—
(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following:
“(C) with respect to in vitro clinical tests, requirements applicable to restricted in vitro clinical tests pursuant to section 587O.”;
(3) in subsection (m)—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “LABORATORY TESTS ASSOCIATED WITH DEVICES” inserting “IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS” after “DEVICES”; and
(B) in paragraph (1)—
(i) by striking “to a device” and inserting “to an in vitro clinical test”; 
(ii) by striking “such device” and inserting “such in vitro clinical test”.

(b) **Emergency Use of Medical Products.**—Section 564A(a)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3a(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “in vitro clinical test,” after “device,”.

(c) **Products Held for Emergency Use.**—Section 564B(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3b(2)) is amended—

1. in subparagraph (A), by striking “or 515” and inserting “515, or 587B”; and
2. in subparagraph (B), by striking “or 520” and inserting 520, or 587S.

**SEC. 827. Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests.**

Section 511A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360a–2) is amended—

1. in subsection (a)(1)(C)—

   (A) by striking “clear under section 510(k), classify under section 513(f)(2), or approve under section 515” and inserting “approve under section 587B, exempt from premarket review under section 587C, or grant a
technology certification order under section 587D’’; and

(B) by striking ‘‘testing devices’’ and inserting ‘‘in vitro clinical tests’’;

(2) in subsection (c)(5), by striking ‘‘drug or device’’ each place it appears and inserting ‘‘drug, device, or in vitro clinical test’’;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ‘‘TESTING DEVICES’’ and inserting ‘‘IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS’’;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ‘‘510, 513, and 515,’’ and inserting ‘‘587B, and 587D’’;

(ii) by striking ‘‘antimicrobial susceptibility testing device’’ and inserting ‘‘antimicrobial susceptibility in vitro clinical test’’; and

(iii) by striking ‘‘such device’’ and inserting ‘‘such in vitro clinical test’’;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ‘‘TESTING DEVICES’’ and inserting ‘‘IN VITRO CLINICAL TESTS’’;
(ii) in subparagraphs (A) and (B)
(other than clause (iii) of such subpara-
graph (B)), by striking “device” each place
it appears and inserting “in vitro clinical
test”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by strik-
ing “a device” and inserting “an in vitro
clinical test”; and

(iv) by amending subparagraph (C) to
read as follows:

“(C) The antimicrobial susceptibility in
vitro clinical test meets all other requirements
to be approved under section 587B, exempted
from premarket review under section 587C, or
offered under a technology certification order
under section 587D.”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by amending paragraph
(1) to read as follows:

“(1) The term ‘antimicrobial susceptibility in
vitro clinical test’ means an in vitro clinical test that
utilizes susceptibility test interpretive criteria to de-
determine and report the in vitro susceptibility of cer-
tain microorganisms to a drug (or drugs).”; and

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—
(A) by amending the matter preceding sub-
paragraph (A) to read as follows:
“(2) with respect to approving an application
under section 587B or granting a technology certifi-
cation order under section 587D—”; and
(B) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) by striking “device” and inserting
“in vitro clinical test”; and
(ii) by striking “antimicrobial suscep-
tibility testing device” and inserting “anti-
microbial susceptibility in vitro clinical
test”.

SEC. 828. COMBINATION PRODUCTS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 503(g) of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(g)) is
amended—
(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or
biological product” and inserting “in vitro clin-
ical test, or biological product (except for a
product constituted of a device and an in vitro
clinical test)”; 
(B) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the
end the following: “For purposes of this Act, a
product that constitutes a combination of a
drug and an in vitro clinical test is not a combination product within the meaning of this subsection.”; and

(C) in subparagraph (D)(ii)—

(i) by inserting “or in vitro clinical test” after “device”; and

(ii) by inserting “and in vitro clinical tests” before “shall”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “safety and effectiveness or substantial equivalence” and inserting “safety and effectiveness, substantial equivalence, or analytical validity and clinical validity” before “for the approved constituent part”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or 513(f)(2) (submitted in accordance with paragraph (5))” and inserting “513(f)(2) (submitted in accordance with paragraph (5)), 587B, or 587D, or an exempt test under section 587C, as applicable”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, 587B, or 587D” after “section 515”;

(4) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “or 510(k)” and inserting “, 510(k), 587B, or 587D”;}
(5) in paragraph (7), by striking “or substantial equivalence” and inserting “, substantial equivalence, or analytical validity and clinical validity”; 

(6) in paragraph (8), by adding at the end the following:

“(I) This paragraph shall not apply to a combination product constituted of a device and an in vitro clinical test.”; and

(7) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking “or 520(g)” and inserting “520(g), 587B, or 587D”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or 520” and inserting “520, 587B, or 587D”.

(b) CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCTS.—Section 563 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) EXEMPTION.—This section shall not apply to a product constituted of a device and an in vitro clinical test.”.

SEC. 829. RESOURCES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the fees authorized by this section will be dedicated to meeting the goals identified in the letters from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Committee on Health, Edu-
establishment of user fee program.—

(1) development of user fees for in vitro clinical tests.—

(A) in general.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall develop recommendations to present to Congress with respect to the goals, and plans for meeting the goals, for the process of the review of in vitro clinical test applications submitted under subchapter J of chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act, for the first 5 fiscal years after fiscal year 2022. In developing such recommendations, the Secretary shall consult with—

(i) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;]

(ii) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;]
(iii) scientific and academic experts;

(iv) health care professionals;

(v) representatives of patient and consumer advocacy groups; and

(vi) the regulated industry.

(B) PRIOR PUBLIC INPUT.—Prior to beginning negotiations with the regulated industry on the authorization of such subchapter J, the Secretary shall—

(i) publish a notice in the Federal Register requesting public input on the authorization of user fees;

(ii) hold a public meeting at which the public may present its views on the authorization, including specific suggestions for the recommendations submitted under subparagraph (E);

(iii) provide a period of 30 days after the public meeting to obtain written comments from the public suggesting changes to such subchapter J; and

(iv) publish any comments received under clause (iii) on the website of the Food and Drug Administration.
[(C) PERIODIC CONSULTATION.—Not less frequently than once every month during negotiations with the regulated industry, the Secretary shall hold discussions with representatives of patient and consumer advocacy groups to continue discussions of the authorization under such subchapter J and to solicit suggestions to be included in the recommendations transmitted to Congress under subparagraph (E).]

[(D) PUBLIC REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—After negotiations with the regulated industry, the Secretary shall—]

[(i) present the recommendations developed under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;]

[(ii) publish such recommendations in the Federal Register;]

[(iii) provide for a period of 30 days for the public to provide written comments on such recommendations;]
(iv) hold a meeting at which the public may present its views on such recommendations; and

(v) after consideration of such public views and comments, revise such recommendations as necessary.

(E) TRANSMITTAL OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(i) In general.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress the revised recommendations under subparagraph (A), a summary of the views and comments received under such subparagraph, and any changes made to the recommendations in response to such views and comments.

(ii) Recommendation requirements.—The recommendations transmitted under this subparagraph shall—

(I) include the number of full-time equivalent employees per fiscal year that are agreed to be hired to carry out the goals included in such recommendations for each year of the 5-year period;
[(II) provide that the amount of operating reserve balance in the user fee program established under this section is not more than the equivalent of 10 weeks of operating reserve;]

[(III) require the development of a strategic plan for any surplus within the operating reserve account above the 10-week operating reserve within 2 years of the establishment of the program;]

[(IV) include an operating reserve adjustment such that, if the Secretary has an operating reserve balance in excess of 10 weeks of such operating reserves, the Secretary shall decrease such fee revenue and fees to provide for not more than 10 weeks of such operating reserves;]

[(V) if an adjustment is made as described in subclause (IV), provide the rationale for the amount of the decrease in fee revenue and fees shall
be contained in the Federal Register;

and]

[(VI) provide that the fees assessed and collected for the full-time equivalent employees at the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, with respect to which the majority of time reporting data indicates are dedicated to the review of in vitro clinical tests, are not supported by the funds authorized to be collected and assessed under section 738 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j).]

[(F) PUBLICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Food and Drug Administration the revised recommendations under subparagraph (A), a summary of the views and comments received under subparagraphs (B) through (D), and any changes made to the recommendations originally proposed by the Secretary in response to such views and comments.]
(G) Minutes of negotiation meetings.—

(i) Public availability.—Before transmitting the recommendations developed under subparagraphs (A) through (F) to Congress, the Secretary shall make publicly available, on the website of the Food and Drug Administration, minutes of all negotiation meetings conducted under this subsection between the Food and Drug Administration and the regulated industry.

(ii) Content.—The minutes described under clause (i) shall summarize any substantive proposal made by any party to the negotiations, any significant controversies or differences of opinion during the negotiations, and the resolution of any such controversy or difference of opinion.

(2) Establishment of user fee program.—Effective on October 1, 2021, provided that the Secretary transmits the recommendations under paragraph (1)(E), the Secretary is authorized to collect user fees relating to the submission of in vitro clinical test applications submitted under subchapter
J of chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act. Fees under such program shall be assessed and collected only if the requirements under paragraph (4) are met.]

[(3) Audit.—

[(A) In General.—On the date that is 2 years after first receiving a user fee applicable to submission of an in vitro clinical test application submitted under subchapter J of chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this Act, and on a biennial basis thereafter until October 1, 2027, the Secretary shall perform an audit of the costs of reviewing such applications under such subchapter J. Such an audit shall compare the costs of reviewing such applications under such subchapter J to the amount of the user fee applicable to such applications.]

[(B) Alteration of User Fee.—If the audit performed under subparagraph (A) indicates that the user fees applicable to applications submitted under such subchapter J exceed 30 percent of the costs of reviewing such applications, the Secretary shall alter the user fees applicable to applications submitted under such
subchapter J such that the user fees do not exceed such percentage.]

[(C) ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall perform an audit under subparagraph (A) in conformance with the accounting principles, standards, and requirements prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States under section 3511 of title 31, United States Code, to ensure the validity of any potential variability.]

[(4) CONDITIONS.—The user fee program described in this subsection shall take effect only if the Food and Drug Administration issues draft guidance related to the review requirements for in vitro diagnostic tests that would be subject to premarket review under section 587B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 3, the review requirements for test categories eligible for technology certification under section 587D of such Act, as added by section 3, and the parameters for the test categories that would be exempt from any review under subchapter J of chapter V of such Act.]

[(5) USER FEE PROGRAM DEFINITIONS AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.—]
(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “process for the review of in vitro clinical test applications” means the following activities of the Secretary with respect to the review of premarket applications under section 587B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by section 3), technology certification applications under section 587D of such Act (as added by section 3), and supplements for such applications:

(i) The activities necessary for the review of premarket applications, premarket reports, and supplements to such applications.

(ii) The issuance of action letters that allow the marketing of in vitro clinical tests or which set forth in detail the specific deficiencies in such applications, reports, supplements, or submissions and, where appropriate, the actions necessary to place them in condition for approval.

(iii) The inspection of manufacturing establishments and other facilities undertaken as part of the Secretary’s review of pending premarket applications, technology certifications, and supplements.
(iv) Monitoring of research conducted in connection with the review of such applications, supplements, and submissions.

(v) Review of in vitro clinical test applications subject to section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), investigational new drug applications under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)), or investigational test exemptions under section 587A(m) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by section 3), and activities conducted in anticipation of the submission of such applications under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or investigational use under section 587S of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by section 3).

(vi) The development of guidance, policy documents, or regulations to improve the process for the review of premarket applications, technology certification applications, and supplements.
(vii) The development of voluntary test methods, consensus standards, or mandatory performance standards in connection with the review of such applications, supplements, or submissions and related activities.

(viii) The provision of technical assistance to in vitro clinical test developers in connection with the submission of such applications, reports, supplements, or submissions.

(ix) Any activity undertaken in connection with the initial classification or reclassification of an in vitro clinical test in connection with any requirement for approval of an in vitro clinical test.

(x) Evaluation of postmarket studies required as a condition of an approval of a premarket application of an in vitro clinical test.

(xi) Compiling, developing, and reviewing information on relevant in vitro clinical tests to identify issues with the applicable standard for premarket application.
tions, technology certification applications, and supplements.

[(B) Resource requirements.—Fees collected and assessed under this section shall be used for the process for the review of in vitro clinical test applications, as described in subparagraph (A), and shall—]

[(i) be subject to the limitation under section 738(g)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(g)(3)), in the same manner that fees collected and assessed under section 737(9)(C) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 379i(9)(C)) are subject to such limitation;]

[(ii) include travel expenses for officers and employees of the Food and Drug Administration only if the Secretary determines that such travel is directly related to an activity described in subparagraph (A); and]

[(iii) not be allocated to purposes described under section 722(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).]
[(c) Reports.—]

[(1) Performance report.—]

[(A) In general.—]

[(i) General requirements.—Beginning with fiscal year 2021, for each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this section, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives annual reports concerning the progress of the Food and Drug Administration in achieving the goals identified in the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E) during such fiscal year and the future plans of the Food and Drug Administration for meeting the goals.]

[(ii) Additional information.—Beginning with fiscal year 2021, the annual report under this subparagraph shall include the progress of the Food and Drug Administration in achieving the goals, and
future plans for meeting the goals, including—
[(I) the number of premarket applications filed under section 587B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act during the applicable fiscal year;]
[(II) the number of technology certification applications submitted under section 587D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act during the applicable fiscal year for each review division; and]
[(III) the number of breakthrough designations under section 587I of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act during the applicable fiscal year.]
[(iii) REAL-TIME REPORTING.—
[(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 calendar days after the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2021, and not later than 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year thereafter, the Sec-
The Secretary shall post the data described in subclause (II) on the website of the Food and Drug Administration for such quarter and on a cumulative basis for such fiscal year, and may remove duplicative data from the annual report under this subparagraph.

[(II) DATA.—The Secretary shall post the following data in accordance with subclause (I):]

[(aa) The number and titles of draft and final guidance on topics related to the process for the review of in vitro clinical tests, and whether such guidances were issued as required by statute or pursuant to the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E).]

[(bb) The number and titles of public meetings held on topics related to the process for the review of in vitro clinical tests, and if such meetings were required by]
statute or pursuant to the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E).]

(iv) RATIONALE FOR IVCT USER FEE PROGRAM CHANGES.—Beginning with fiscal year 2022, the Secretary shall include in the annual performance report under paragraph (1)—

[(I) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the number of full-time equivalents hired as agreed upon in the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E) and the number of full-time equivalents funded by budget authority at the Food and Drug Administration by each division within the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner;]
[(II) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs for the process for the review of in vitro clinical tests, including identifying drivers of such changes; and]

[(III) for each of the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner, the number of employees for whom time reporting is required and the number of employees for whom time reporting is not required.]

[(v) ANALYSIS.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall include in the report under clause (i) an analysis of the following:]

[(I) The difference between the aggregate number of premarket applications filed under section 587B or section 587D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the aggregate number of major deficiency
letters, not approvable letters, and denials for such applications issued by the agency, accounting for—]\n
\[(aa) the number of applications filed under each of sections 587B and 587D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act during one fiscal year for which a decision is not scheduled to be made until the following fiscal year; and]\n
\[(bb) the aggregate number of applications under each of sections 587B and 587D of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for each fiscal year that did not meet the goals as identified by the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E).]\n
\[(II) Relevant data to determine whether the Center for Devices and Radiological Health has met performance enhancement goals identified by
the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E).]

[(III) The most common causes and trends for external or other circumstances affecting the ability of the Food and Drug Administration to meet review time and performance enhancement goals identified by the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E).]

[(B) PUBLICATION.—With regard to information to be reported by the Food and Drug Administration to industry on a quarterly and annual basis pursuant to recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E), the Secretary shall make such information publicly available on the website of the Food and Drug Administration not later than 60 days after the end of each quarter or 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, respectively, to which such information applies.]
[(C) Updates.—The Secretary shall include in each report under subparagraph (A) information on all previous cohorts for which the Secretary has not given a complete response on all in vitro clinical test premarket applications and technology certification orders and supplements, premarket, and technology certification notifications in the cohort.]

[(2) Corrective Action Report.—Beginning with fiscal year 2022, for each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this section, the Secretary shall prepare and submit a corrective action report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. The report shall include the following information, as applicable:]

[(A) Goals Met.—For each fiscal year, if the Secretary determines, based on the analysis under paragraph (1)(A)(v), that each of the goals identified by the recommendations transmitted to Congress by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E) for the applicable fiscal year have been met, the corrective action report]
shall include recommendations on ways in which
the Secretary can improve and streamline the in
vitro clinical test premarket application and
technology certification review process.]

[(B) GOALS MISSED.—For each of the
goals identified by the letters described in rec-
ommendations transmitted to Congress by the
Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(E) for
the applicable fiscal year that the Secretary de-
determines to not have been met, the corrective
action report shall include—]

[(i) a justification for such determina-
tion;]

[(ii) a description of the types of cir-
cumstances, in the aggregate, under which
applications or reports submitted under
sections 587B and 587D of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act missed the
review goal times but were approved dur-
ing the first cycle review, as applicable;]

[(iii) a summary and any trends with
regard to the circumstances for which a re-
view goal was missed; and]

[(iv) the performance enhancement
goals that were not achieved during the
previous fiscal year and a description of efforts the Food and Drug Administration has put in place for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted to improve the ability of such agency to meet each such goal for the such fiscal year.

[(3) Fiscal report.—For fiscal years 2021 and annually thereafter, not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year during which fees are collected under this subpart, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a report on the implementation of the authority for such fees during such fiscal year and the use, by the Food and Drug Administration, of the fees collected during such fiscal year for which the report is made.]

[(A) Contents.—Such report shall include expenditures delineated by budget authority and user fee dollars related to administrative expenses and information technology infrastructure contracts and expenditures.]

[(B) Operating reserve.—Such report shall provide the amount of operating reserve
balance available each year, and any planned allo-
locations or obligations of such balance that is above 10 weeks of operating reserve for the pro-
gram.]

[(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the reports required under paragraphs (1) through (3) available to the public on the website of the Food and Drug Administration.]

[(5) ENHANCED COMMUNICATION.—

(A) COMMUNICATIONS WITH CONGRESS.—Each fiscal year, as applicable and requested, representatives from the Centers with expertise in the review of in vitro clinical tests shall meet with representatives from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
tives to report on the contents described in the reports under this section.]

(B) PARTICIPATION IN CONGRESSIONAL HEARING.—Each fiscal year, as applicable and requested, representatives from the Food and Drug Administration shall participate in a pub-
lic hearing before the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate
and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, to report on the contents described in the reports under this section. Such hearing shall occur not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year for which fees are collected under this section.]

**TITLE IX—OTHER PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 901. FACILITIES MANAGEMENT.**

(a) PDUFA AUTHORITY.—Section 736(g)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(g)(2))—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(A) by striking “shall be available to defray” and inserting the following: “shall be available—

“(I) for fiscal year 2023, to defray”;

(B) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, to defray the costs of the resources allocated for the process for the review of human drug applications (including such
costs for an additional number of full-
time equivalent positions in the De-
partment of Health and Human Serv-
ices to be engaged in such process),
only if the sum of the amounts allo-
cated by the Secretary for such costs,
excluding costs paid from fees col-
lected under this section, plus other
costs for the maintenance, renovation,
and repair of facilities and acquisition,
maintenance, and repair of fixtures,
furniture, and other necessary mate-
rials and supplies in connection with
the process for the review of human
drug applications, is no less than the
amount allocated for such costs, ex-
cluding any such costs paid from fees
collected under this section, for fiscal
year 1997, multiplied by the adjust-
ment factor.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “for the
process for the review of human drug applications”
and inserting “as described in subclause (I) or (II)
of such subparagraph, as applicable”.
(b) BSUFA Authority.—Section 744H(f)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–52(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) by striking “available for a fiscal year beginning after fiscal year 2012” and inserting the following: “available—

“(I) for fiscal year 2023”;

(B) by striking “the fiscal year involved.” and inserting “such fiscal year; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, to defray the costs of the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications (including such costs for an additional number of full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Health and Human Services to be engaged in such process), only if the sum of the amounts allocated by the Secretary for such costs, excluding costs paid from fees collected under this section, plus other costs for the maintenance, renovation, and repair
of facilities and acquisition, maintenance, and repair of fixtures, furniture, and other necessary materials and supplies in connection with the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications, is no less than $20,000,000, multiplied by the adjustment factor applicable to the fiscal year involved.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “subparagraph (B) in any fiscal year if the costs described in such subparagraph” and inserting “subparagraph (B)(i) in any fiscal year if the costs allocated as described in clause (i) or (ii) of such subparagraph, as applicable,”.

(c) GDUFA AUTHORITY.—Section 744B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–42) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “744A(11)(C)” and inserting “744A(12)(C)”;

(2) in subsection (i)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by striking “available for a fiscal year beginning after fiscal year 2012” and inserting the following: “available—
“(I) for fiscal year 2023; and”;

(ii) by striking “the fiscal year in-
volved.” and inserting “such fiscal year;
and”;

(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(II) for fiscal year 2024 and
each subsequent fiscal year, to defray
the costs of human generic drug ac-
tivities (including such costs for an
additional number of full-time equiva-
lent positions in the Department of
Health and Human Services to be en-
gaged in such activities), only if the
sum of the amounts allocated by the
Secretary for such costs, excluding
costs paid from fees collected under
this section, plus other costs for the
maintenance, renovation, and repair
of facilities and acquisition, mainte-
nance, and repair of fixtures, furni-
ture, and other necessary materials
and supplies in connection with
human generic drug activities, is no
less than $97,000,000 multiplied by
the adjustment factor defined in section 744A(3) applicable to the fiscal year involved.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “for human generic activities” and inserting “as described in subclause (I) or (II) of such subparagraph, as applicable”; and

(ii) by striking “10 percent” and inserting “[XX] percent”.

(d) MDUFA AUTHORITY.—Section 738 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by striking “shall be available to defray” and inserting the following: “shall be available—

“(I) for fiscal year 2023, to defray”;

(ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:
“(II) for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, to defray the costs of the resources allocated for the process for the review of device applications (including such costs for an additional number of full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Health and Human Services to be engaged in such process), only if the sum of the amounts allocated by the Secretary for such costs, excluding costs paid from fees collected under this section, plus other costs for the maintenance, renovation, and repair of facilities and acquisition, maintenance, and repair of fixtures, furniture and other necessary materials and supplies in connection with the process for the review of device applications, is no less than the amount allocated for such costs, excluding any such costs paid from fees collected under this section, for fiscal year 2009 multiplied by the adjustment factor.”; and
392

(1) by striking “March 1 of each year” and inserting “120 days after the end of each fiscal year”; and

(2) by striking “previous calendar year” and inserting “previous fiscal year”.

SEC. 903. USER FEE PROGRAM TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) PDUFA.—

(1) Reauthorization; reporting requirements.—

(A) Performance report.—Section 736B(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
(I) in clause (vii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in clause (viii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(ix) the number of investigational new drug applications submitted per fiscal year for each review division.”;

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the number of individuals hired as agreed upon in the letters described in section 101(b) of the Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2022 and the number of remaining vacancies, the number of full-time equivalents funded by fees collected pursuant to [section 736], and the number of full-time equivalents funded by budget authority at the Food and Drug Administration by each division within the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and
Research, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner;”;

(II) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs for the process for the review of prescription drugs, including identifying—

“(i) drivers of such changes; and

“(ii) changes in the average total cost per full-time equivalent in the prescription drug application review program;”;

(III) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the average and median full-time equivalent hours required to complete review of prescription drug application types.”; and

(iii) in paragraph (5)—

(I) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and
(II) by inserting after subpara-
graph (A) the following:

“(B) The difference between the aggregate
number of new individuals hired for purposes of
prescription drug application review in the ap-
licable fiscal year and the aggregate number of
positions funded at the end of such fiscal
year.”.

(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 736B(f) of
the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
U.S.C. 379h–2(f)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4)
through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), re-
spectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the
following:

“(4) UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary,
in consultation with regulated industry, shall provide
regular updates on negotiations on the reauthoriza-
tion of this part to the Committee on Health, Edu-
cation, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the
Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
of Representatives.”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—
(I) by striking “Before presenting the recommendations developed under paragraphs (1) through (5) to the Congress, the” and inserting “The”; and

(II) by inserting “, not later than 30 days after each such negotiation meeting” before the period at the end; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, in sufficient detail,” after “shall summarize”.

(b) MDUFA.—

(1) Authority to assess and use device fees.—Section 738(g)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j(g)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Limitations.—Beginning on October 1, 2023, the authorities under section 737(10)(C) shall include only leasing and necessary scientific equipment.”.

(2) Reauthorization; reporting requirements.—

(i) in clause (ii)—

(I) in subclause (II), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in subclause (III), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) the number of investigational device exemption application submissions under section 520(g) per fiscal year for each review division; and

“(V) the number of breakthrough designations for a fiscal year for each review division.”;

(ii) in the first clause (iv) (relating to rationale for MDUFA program changes)—

(I) by amending subclause (I) to read as follows:

“(I) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the number of
individuals hired as agreed upon in the letters described in section 201(b) of the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2022 and the number of remaining vacancies, the number of full-time equivalents funded by fees collected pursuant to [section 738], and the number of full time equivalents funded by budget authority at the Food and Drug Administration by each division within the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner;”;

(II) by amending subclause (II) to read as follows:

“(II) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs for the process for the review of devices, including identifying—

“(aa) drivers of such changes; and
“(bb) changes in the average total cost per full-time equivalent in the medical device review program;”;

(III) in subclause (III), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the average and median full-time equivalent hours required to complete review of medical device application types.”;

(iii) by redesignating the second clause (iv) (relating to analysis) as clause (v); and

(iv) in clause (v), as so redesignated—

(I) by redesignating subclauses (II) and (III) as subclauses (III) and (IV); and

(II) by inserting after subclause (I) the following:

“(II) The difference between the aggregate number of new individuals
hired for purposes of device review in the applicable fiscal year and the aggregate number of positions funded at the end of such fiscal year.”.

(3) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 738A(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–1(b)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with regulated industry, shall provide regular updates on negotiations on the reauthorization of this part to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Before present-
(5) to the Congress, the” and inserting “The”; and

(II) by inserting “, not later than

30 days after each such negotiation

meeting” before the period at the end;

and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting

“, in sufficient detail,” after “shall sum-

marize”.

c) GDUFA.—

(1) Reauthorization; reporting require-
ments.—

(A) Performance report.—Section

744C(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
metic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–43(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by amending subparagraph

(A) to read as follows:

“(A) data, analysis, and discussion of the
changes in the number of individuals hired as

agreed upon in the letters described in section

301(b) of the Generic Drug User Fee Amend-
ments of 2022 and the number of remaining va-
cancies, the number of full-time equivalents
funded by fees collected pursuant to [section
744B, and the number of full time equivalents
funded by budget authority at the Food and
Drug Administration by each division within
the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research,
the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Re-
search, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and
the Office of the Commissioner;”;

(II) by amending subparagraph
(B) to read as follows:

“(B) data, analysis, and discussion of the
changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs
for generic drug activities, including—

“(i) identifying drivers of such
changes; and

“(ii) changes in the total average cost
per full-time equivalent in the generic drug
review program;”;

(III) in subparagraph (C), by
striking the period at the end and in-
serting “; and”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(D) data, analysis, and discussion of the
changes in the average and median full-time
equivalent hours required to complete review of abbreviated new drug application types.”; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(II) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) The difference between the aggregate number of new individuals hired for purposes of abbreviated new drug application review in the applicable fiscal year and the aggregate number of positions funded at the end of such fiscal year.”.

(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 744C(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–43(f)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with regulated industry, shall provide regular updates on negotiations on the reauthoriza-
tion of this part to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Before presenting the recommendations developed under paragraphs (1) through (5) to the Congress, the” and inserting “The”;

and

(II) by inserting “, not later than 30 days after each such negotiation meeting” before the period at the end;

and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, in sufficient detail,” after “shall summarize”.

(d) BSUFA.—

(1) Reauthorization; reporting requirements.—

(A) Performance report.—Section 744I(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–53(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (4)—
(ii) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the number of individuals hired as agreed upon in the letters described in section 401(b) of the Biosimilar User Fee Amendments of 2022 and the number of remaining vacancies, the number of full-time equivalents funded by fees collected pursuant to [section 744H], and the number of full time equivalents funded by budget authority at the Food and Drug Administration by each division within the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the Office of Regulatory Affairs, and the Office of the Commissioner;”;

(iii) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the fee revenue amounts and costs for the process for the review of biosimilar biological product applications, including identifying—

“(i) drivers of such changes; and
“(ii) changes in the average total cost per full-time equivalent in the biosimilar biological product review program;”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) data, analysis, and discussion of the changes in the average and median full-time equivalent hours required to complete review of biosimilar biological product application types.”;

and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) The difference between the aggregate number of new individuals hired [for purposes of biosimilar biological product application review] in the applicable fiscal year and the aggregate number of positions funded at the end of such fiscal year.”.
(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 744I(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j–53(f)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) PRIOR PUBLIC INPUT.—Prior to beginning negotiations with the regulated industry on the reauthorization of this subpart, the Secretary shall—

“(A) publish a notice in the Federal Register requesting public input on the reauthorization;

“(B) hold a public meeting at which the public may present its views on the reauthorization;

“(C) provide a period of 30 days after the public meeting to obtain written comments from the public suggesting changes to this subpart; and

“(D) publish the comments on the Food and Drug Administration’s website.

“(3) PERIODIC CONSULTATION.—Not less frequently than once every month during negotiations with the regulated industry, the Secretary shall hold
discussions with representatives of patient and consumer advocacy groups to continue discussions of their views on the reauthorization and their suggestions for changes to this subpart as expressed under paragraph (2).

“(4) Updates to Congress.—The Secretary, in consultation with regulated industry, shall provide regular updates on negotiations on the reauthorization of this part to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) Minutes of Negotiation Meetings.—

“(A) Public Availability.—The Secretary shall make publicly available, on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration, minutes of all negotiation meetings conducted under this subsection between the Food and Drug Administration and the regulated industry, not later than 30 days after each such negotiation meeting.

“(B) Content.—The minutes described under subparagraph (A) shall summarize, in sufficient detail, any substantive proposal made
by any party to the negotiations as well as sig-
nificant controversies or differences of opinion
during the negotiations and their resolution.”.