

## Calendar No. 21

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 148

To enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

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### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 30, 2023

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. WELCH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

MARCH 1, 2023

Reported by Mr. DURBIN, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

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# A BILL

To enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2   *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3   **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Stop Significant and  
5   Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of  
6   New Generics Act” or the “Stop STALLING Act”.

7   **SEC. 2. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT**

8                   **AGAINST SHAM PETITIONS.**

9       (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

10              (1) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission”  
11   means the Federal Trade Commission.

12              (2) **COVERED APPLICATION.**—The term “cov-  
13   ered application” means an application filed pursu-  
14   ant to subsection (b)(2) or (j) of section 505 of the  
15   Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.  
16   355) or section 351(k) of the Public Health Service  
17   Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)).

18              (3) **COVERED PETITION.**—The term “covered  
19   petition” means a petition, or a supplement to a pe-  
20   tition, filed under section 505(q) of the Federal  
21   Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)).

22              (4) **PERSON.**—The term “person”—

23                  (A) means an individual or entity; and

24                  (B) includes—

1                             (i) a successor and an assign of an  
2                             entity;

3                             (ii) a joint venture, subsidiary, partnership,  
4                             division, group, and affiliate controlled by an entity; and

5                             (iii) a successor and an assign of a  
6                             joint venture, subsidiary, partnership, division,  
7                             group, and affiliate controlled by an  
8                             entity.

9  
10                         (5) SERIES OF COVERED PETITIONS.—The  
11                         term “series of covered petitions” means any group  
12                         of more than 1 covered petition relating to the same  
13                         covered application.

14                         (6) SHAM.—The term “sham” means a covered  
15                         petition that is objectively baseless and that at-  
16                         tempts to use a governmental process, as opposed to  
17                         the outcome of that process, to interfere with the  
18                         business of a competitor, or a series of covered peti-  
19                         tions that attempts to use a governmental process,  
20                         as opposed to the outcome of that process, to inter-  
21                         fere with the business of a competitor.

22                         (7) VIOLATION.—A person submitting or causing the  
23                         submission of a covered petition or a series of covered peti-  
24                         tions that is a sham shall be liable for engaging in an

1 unfair method of competition under section 5(a)(1) of the  
2 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)).

3       (e) CIVIL ACTION.—

4           (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission has rea-  
5 son to believe that the submission of a covered peti-  
6 tion or a series of covered petitions constitutes a vio-  
7 lation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Com-  
8 mission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), the Commission  
9 may commence a civil action to recover a civil pen-  
10 alty and seek other appropriate relief in a district  
11 court of the United States against any person that  
12 submitted or caused to be submitted such covered  
13 petition or such series of covered petitions, including  
14 successors or assigns.

15           (2) PRESUMPTION.—In a civil action under  
16 paragraph (1), a covered petition shall be presumed  
17 to be part of a series of covered petitions that is a  
18 sham under subsection (b) of this section if—

19               (A) the Secretary of Health and Human  
20 Services—

21                   (i) has determined that the covered  
22 petition was submitted with the primary  
23 purpose of delaying the approval of a cov-  
24 ered application; and

(ii) has referred such determination to the Commission in writing, including a reasoned basis for the determination; and

(B) the covered petition was part of a series of covered petitions.

6                             (3) EXCEPTION.—The presumption in para-  
7                             graph (2) shall not apply if the defendant estab-  
8                             lishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the  
9                             series of covered petitions that includes the covered  
10                          petition referred to the Commission by the Secretary  
11                          of Health and Human Services is not a sham.

12                             (4) CIVIL PENALTY.—In an action under para-  
13 graph (1), any person that has been found liable for  
14 a violation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade  
15 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)) shall be sub-  
16 jeet to a civil penalty for each violation of not more  
17 than the greater of—

(B) \$50,000 for each calendar day that each covered petition that is a sham or that was part of a series of covered petitions that is a sham was under review by the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

6                 (5) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section  
7 shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the applica-  
8 bility of the antitrust laws, as defined in subsection  
9 (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.  
10 § 12), and of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-  
11 sion Act (15 U.S.C. § 45) to the extent that it applies  
12 to unfair methods of competition.

13                             (6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The civil pen-  
14                             alty provided in this subsection is in addition to, and  
15                             not in lieu of, any other remedies provided by Fed-  
16                             eral law, including under section 16 of the Clayton  
17                             Act (15 U.S.C. 26) or under section 13(b) of the  
18                             Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53(b)).  
19                             Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to af-  
20                             fect any authority of the Commission under any  
21                             other provision of law.

22 (d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any  
23 covered petition submitted on or after the date of enact-  
24 ment of this Act.

1   **SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.**

2       If any provision of this Act or the application of such  
 3   provision to any person or circumstance is held to be un-  
 4   constitutional, the remainder of this Act and the applica-  
 5   tion of the provisions of such Act to any person or cir-  
 6   cumstance shall not be affected.

7   **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

8       *This Act may be cited as the “Stop Significant and  
 9   Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of  
 10   New Generics Act” or the “Stop STALLING Act”.*

11   **SEC. 2. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT**

12                   **AGAINST SHAM PETITIONS.**

13       (a) *DEFINITIONS.—In this section:*

14               (1) *COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”*  
 15   *means the Federal Trade Commission.*

16               (2) *COVERED APPLICATION.—The term “covered*  
 17   *application” means an application filed pursuant to*  
 18   *subsection (b)(2) or (j) of section 505 of the Federal*  
 19   *Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or sec-*  
 20   *tion 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42*  
 21   *U.S.C. 262(k)).*

22               (3) *COVERED PETITION.—The term “covered pe-*  
 23   *titition” means a petition, or a supplement to a peti-*  
 24   *tion, filed under section 505(q) of the Federal Food,*  
 25   *Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(q)).*

26       (4) *PERSON.—The term “person”—*

- 1                             (A) means an individual or entity; and  
2                             (B) includes—  
3                                 (i) a successor or an assign of an enti-  
4                                 ty;  
5                                 (ii) a joint venture, subsidiary, part-  
6                                 nership, division, group, or affiliate con-  
7                                 trolled by an entity; and  
8                                 (iii) a successor or an assign of a joint  
9                                 venture, subsidiary, partnership, division,  
10                                 group, or affiliate controlled by an entity.

11                             (5) *SERIES OF COVERED PETITIONS*.—The term  
12                             “series of covered petitions” means any group of more  
13                             than 1 covered petition relating to the same covered  
14                             application.

15                             (6) *SHAM*.—The term “sham” means—

- 16                             (A) a covered petition that—  
17                                 (i) is objectively baseless; and  
18                                 (ii) attempts to use a governmental  
19                                 process, as opposed to the outcome of that  
20                                 process, to interfere with the business of a  
21                                 competitor; or  
22                             (B) a series of covered petitions that at-  
23                                 tempts to use a governmental process, as opposed  
24                                 to the outcome of that process, to interfere with  
25                                 the business of a competitor.

1       (b) *VIOLATION.*—A person submitting or causing the  
2 submission of a covered petition or a series of covered peti-  
3 tions that is a sham shall be liable for engaging in an un-  
4 fair method of competition under section 5(a)(1) of the Fed-  
5 eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)).

6       (c) *CIVIL ACTION.*—

7           (1) *IN GENERAL.*—If the Commission has reason  
8 to believe that the submission of a covered petition or  
9 a series of covered petitions constitutes a violation of  
10 section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act  
11 (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), the Commission may commence  
12 a civil action to recover a civil penalty and seek other  
13 appropriate relief in a district court of the United  
14 States against any person that submitted or caused to  
15 be submitted such covered petition or such series of  
16 covered petitions.

17           (2) *PRESUMPTION.*—In a civil action under  
18 paragraph (1), a covered petition shall be presumed  
19 to be part of a series of covered petitions that is a  
20 sham under subsection (b) of this section if—

21                  (A) the Secretary of Health and Human  
22 Services—

23                          (i) has determined that the covered pe-  
24 tition was submitted with the primary pur-

1           *pose of delaying the approval of a covered*  
2           *application; and*

3           *(ii) has referred such determination to*  
4           *the Commission in writing, including a*  
5           *reasoned basis for the determination; and*  
6           *(B) the covered petition was part of a series*  
7           *of covered petitions.*

8           *(3) EXCEPTION.—The presumption in paragraph*  
9           *(2) shall not apply if the defendant establishes, by a*  
10          *preponderance of the evidence, that the series of cov-*  
11          *ered petitions that includes the covered petition re-*  
12          *ferred to the Commission by the Secretary of Health*  
13          *and Human Services is not a sham.*

14          *(4) CIVIL PENALTY.—In an action under para-*  
15          *graph (1), any person that has been found liable for*  
16          *a violation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade*  
17          *Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)) shall be subject*  
18          *to a civil penalty for each violation of not more than*  
19          *the greater of—*

20           *(A) any revenue earned from the sale by*  
21           *such person of any drug product, referenced in*  
22           *a covered application that was the subject of a*  
23           *covered petition or a series of covered petitions*  
24           *that is a sham, during the period during which*  
25           *the covered petition or series of covered petitions*

1           *was under review by the Secretary of Health and  
2           Human Services; or*

3           *(B) \$50,000 for each calendar day that each  
4           covered petition that is a sham or that was part  
5           of a series of covered petitions that is a sham  
6           was under review by the Secretary of Health and  
7           Human Services.*

8           *(5) REVIEW OF REFERRAL.—No referral by the  
9           Secretary of Health and Human Services under para-  
10          graph (2)(A) shall be subject to judicial review, except  
11          as a third-party claim asserted by the defendant  
12          under section 706(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code,  
13          against the Secretary of Health and Human Services  
14          or the Department of Health and Human Services, as  
15          part of a civil action commenced under paragraph  
16          (1).*

17           *(6) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this section  
18          shall modify, impair, limit, or supersede the applica-  
19          bility of the antitrust laws, as defined in subsection  
20          (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.  
21          12), and of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-  
22          sion Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that it applies  
23          to unfair methods of competition.*

24           *(7) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The civil penalty  
25          provided in this subsection is in addition to, and not*

1       *in lieu of, any other remedies provided by Federal  
2       law, including under section 16 of the Clayton Act  
3       (15 U.S.C. 26) or under section 13(b) of the Federal  
4       Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53(b)).*

5       *(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any  
6       covered petition submitted on or after the date of enactment  
7       of this Act.*

8       *(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act  
9       shall be construed to limit any authority of the Commission  
10      under any other provision of law.*

11      **SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.**

12       *If any provision of this Act or the application of such  
13      provision to any person or circumstance is held to be uncon-  
14      stitutional, the remainder of this Act and the application  
15      of the provisions of such Act to any person or circumstance  
16      shall not be affected.*



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**A BILL**

To enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

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Reported with an amendment