118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 36

To review domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities in order to improve public health and medical preparedness and response capabilities and domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 24 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 2023

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

---

A BILL

To review domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities in order to improve public health and medical preparedness and response capabilities and domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Agility in Manufacturing Preparedness Act of 2023''.

SEC. 2. REVIEW OF DOMESTIC BIOPHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary''), in cooperation with the Director of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals to perform the services described in subsection (b).

(b) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Under an agreement described in subsection (a) between the Secretary, the Director of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, and the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals, the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals shall—

(1) review current domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capacity at the Department of Health and Human Services and such department's adaptability to various threats;

(2) draft recommendations for developing, demonstrating, deploying, and advancing new domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing technologies that address gaps identified under paragraph (1) and align Federal technologies with technologies avail-

able to the private sector, including through the new BioMAP initiative of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority; and

(3) identify other opportunities and priorities to improve the United States public health and medical preparedness and response capabilities and domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities.

○