

- H.R. 965: Creating and Restoring Equal Access to Equivalent Samples (CREATES)
 Act of 2019 Rep. David Cicilline
 - This Act would establish a process by which generic manufacturers could obtain sufficient quantities of brand drug samples for testing thereby deterring gaming of safety protocols that brand manufacturers use to delay or impede generic entry.
- H.R. 938: Bringing Low-Cost Options and Competition While Keeping Incentives for New Generics (BLOCKING) Act of 2019 Rep. Kurt Schrader
 - This bipartisan legislation would increase competition in the generic drug market by preventing limitless delays caused when a first generic drug manufacturer parks their exclusivity at the tentative approval stage, blocking the approval of other generics.
- H.R. 1499: Protecting Consumer Access to Generic Drugs Act of 2019 Rep. Bobby Rush
 - This Act would make it illegal for brand-name and generic drug manufacturers to enter into agreements in which the brand-name drug manufacturer pays the generic manufacturer to keep a generic equivalent off the market.
- H.R. 1781: Payment Commission Data Act of 2019 Rep. Tom O'Halleran
 - This bipartisan legislation provides the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) with access to drug pricing and rebate data in order for these independent, non-partisan commissions to help Congress better understand the true costs of prescription drugs to consumers and taxpayers.
- H.R. 1520: Purple Book Continuity Act of 2019 Rep. Anna Eshoo
 - This Act would codify publication of the patents of approved biological products in the Purple Book in a similar format and with similar requirements to the Orange Book, specify that the Purple Book should be published electronically on FDA's website and updated routinely, and direct FDA to consider the types of patents that should be listed in the Purple Book.



• H.R. 1503: Orange Book Transparency Act – Rep. Robin Kelly

This legislation would help to ensure that the Orange Book is accurate and up-to-date, by requiring manufacturers to share complete and timely information with FDA, as well as ensuring that patents listed in the Orange Book are relevant to the approved drug product. Patents found to be invalid through a court decision or a decision by the Patent Trial and Appeal Board would be required to be removed promptly.

• H.R. 1425: State Health Care Premium Reduction Act – Rep. Angie Craig

The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act would make healthcare more
affordable by encouraging states to create their own state-based marketplaces,
which would cover the costliest medical claims and lower premiums for people
across the country. The program is estimated to reduce premiums by as much as
10 percent.

• H.R. 584: Incentivizing Medicaid Expansion Act – Rep. Marc Veasey

This bill would allow states that have not previously expanded Medicaid coverage under the ACA to be eligible for the same federal matches as those who acted within the window. Under the Affordable Care Act, the federal government covered the full cost of Medicaid expansion during the first three years of the ACA for states that chose to expand their Medicaid programs to cover individuals up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level.

• H.R. 3107: Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act – Rep. Suzan DelBene

 This bill would improve delivery of care by streamlining and standardizing prior authorization in Medicare Advantage.

H.R. 2061: Pathway to Universal Coverage Act – Rep. Ami Bera

 This bill would authorize grants to states to experiment with ways to increase enrollment in their health insurance markets, with a particular focus on experimenting with auto-enrollment for those individuals who qualify for \$0 premium health plans but are currently uninsured.

• H.R. 4336: Easy Enrollment Act - Rep. Ami Bera

 This legislation would align open enrollment periods for Exchange plans with the deadline for filing Federal income tax returns when individuals have more up-todate financial information and may be receiving a tax refund.



• H.R. 1763: Resident Physician Shortage Reduction Act – Rep. Terri Sewell

This bill would help communities facing a shortage of physicians by adding 15,000 new Graduate Medical Education (GME) residency slots over the next five years and increasing the slots at teaching hospitals training at least 10 residents above their current applicable cap and training additional physicians in shortage specialties. The bill also requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study and analysis on strategies for increasing the number of health professionals from rural, lower income, and underrepresented minority communities.

• H.R. 2564: Medicare Enrollment Protection Act – Rep. Kurt Schrader

This bill would ensure that seniors who choose to utilize COBRA for health care coverage after becoming Medicare eligible, do not face lifetime penalties when transitioning to Medicare Part B, and provides improved communication and recourse for those who receive misinformation about their options.

• H.R. 4575: Improving Provider Directories Act – Rep. Kim Schrier

This legislation would increase the accuracy of information listed on health plan provider directories to protect patients from surprise out-of-network bills by requiring health plans to prominently display a way for the public to report errors, and update inaccuracies within 30 days of being notified of an error.

• H.R. 4576: Health Savings for Families Act – Rep. Jennifer Wexton

This bill would amend the tax code to allow individuals to contribute to health savings accounts (HSA) if their spouse has a health flexible spending account (FSA), as long as that health FSA does not also reimburse the expenses of the spouse paying into the HSA.