AM	ENDMENT NO Calendar No
Pu	rpose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN	THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—118th Cong., 1st Sess.
	S. 1573
ŗ	To reauthorize the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act.
R	eferred to the Committee on and ordered to be printed
	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
A	MENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by
Viz	:
1	Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2	lowing:
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "PREEMIE Reauthor-
5	ization Act of 2023".
6	SEC. 2. RESEARCH RELATING TO PRETERM LABOR AND DE-
7	LIVERY AND THE CARE, TREATMENT, AND
8	OUTCOMES OF PRETERM AND LOW BIRTH-
9	WEIGHT INFANTS.
10	(a) In General.—Section 3(e) of the Prematurity
11	Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who de-
12	liver Infants Early Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-4f(e)) is amended

- 1 by striking "fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and insert-
- 2 ing "fiscal years 2024 through 2028".
- 3 (b) Technical Correction.—Effective as if in-
- 4 cluded in the enactment of the PREEMIE Reauthoriza-
- 5 tion Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–328), section 2 of such
- 6 Act is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
- 7 by striking "Section 2" and inserting "Section 3".

8 SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

- 9 Section 5(a) of the PREEMIE Reauthorization Act
- 10 of 2018 (Public Law 115–328) is amended by striking
- 11 "The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in collabo-
- 12 ration with other departments, as appropriate, may estab-
- 13 lish" and inserting "Not later than 18 months after the
- 14 date of the enactment of the PREEMIE Reauthorization
- 15 Act of 2023, the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
- 16 in collaboration with other departments, as appropriate,
- 17 shall establish".

18 SEC. 4. STUDY ON PRETERM BIRTHS.

- 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
- 20 Human Services shall enter into appropriate arrange-
- 21 ments with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineer-
- 22 ing, and Medicine under which the National Academies
- 23 shall—
- (1) not later than 30 days after the date of en-
- actment of this Act, convene a committee of experts

in maternal health to study premature births in the
United States; and
(2) upon completion of the study under para-
graph (1)—
(A) approve by consensus a report on the
results of such study;
(B) include in such report—
(i) an assessment of each of the topics
listed in subsection (b);
(ii) the analysis required by sub-
section (c); and
(iii) the raw data used to develop such
report; and
(C) not later than 24 months after the
date of enactment of this Act, transmit such re-
port to—
(i) the Secretary of Health and
Human Services;
(ii) the Committee on Energy and
Commerce of the House of Representa-
tives; and
(iii) the Committee on Finance and
the Committee on Health, Education,
Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

1	(b) Assessment Topics.—The topics listed in this
2	subsection are of each of the following:
3	(1) The financial costs of premature birth to so-
4	ciety, including—
5	(A) an analysis of stays in neonatal inten-
6	sive care units and the cost of such stays;
7	(B) long-term costs of stays in such units
8	to society and the family involved post-dis-
9	charge; and
10	(C) health care costs for families post-dis-
11	charge from such units (such as medications,
12	therapeutic services, co-pays visits and specialty
13	equipment).
14	(2) The factors that impact pre-term birth
15	rates.
16	(3) Opportunities for earlier detection of pre-
17	mature birth risk factors, including—
18	(A) opportunities to improve maternal and
19	infant health; and
20	(B) opportunities for public health pro-
21	grams to provide support and resources for par-
22	ents in-hospital, in non-hospital settings, and
23	post-discharge.
24	(c) Analysis.—The analysis required by this sub-
25	section is an analysis of—

1	(1) targeted research strategies to develop effec-
2	tive drugs, treatments, or interventions to bring at
3	risk pregnancies to term;
4	(2) State and other programs' best practices
5	with respect to reducing premature birth rates; and
6	(3) precision medicine and preventative care ap-
7	proaches starting early in the life course (including
8	during pregnancy) with a focus on behavioral and bi-
9	ological influences on premature birth, child health
10	and the trajectory of such approaches into adult
11	hood.