### 2023 Current Fiscal Year Report: Presidential Advisory Council on **Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria**

Report Run Date: 03/29/2024 09:46:27 AM

2. Fiscal 1. Department or Agency Year Department of Health and Human Services 2023

3b. GSA

3. Committee or Subcommittee Committee

No.

Presidential Advisory Council on Combating

Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

2527

4. Is this New During 5. Current 6. Expected 7. Expected Fiscal Year? **Term Date** Charter Renewal Date

No 09/02/2022 09/02/2024

8b. Specific 8a. Was Terminated During Termination 8c. Actual FiscalYear? **Term Date** Authority

No

10b. 9. Agency 10a. Legislation

**Recommendation for Next** Legislation Reg to Terminate? **FiscalYear** Pending?

Continue Not Applicable Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Presidential

12. Specific 13. 14.

14c. **Establishment Effective** Commitee Presidential?

Authority Date **Type** 

EO 13676 09/18/2014 Continuing No

**15. Description of Committee** Scientific Technical Program

**Advisory Board** 

16a. Total Number of Reports 1

16b. Report Report Title

Date

Preparing for the Next Pandemic in 03/24/2023 an Era of Antimicrobial Resistance

Number of Committee Reports Listed: 1

2 17b. Closed 0 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 2

### **Meetings and Dates**

Purpose	Start	End
This meeting will explore the challenges		
regarding communicating science and		
antimicrobial resistance during a pandemic,	01/24/2023	- 01/25/2023
as well as exploring how to address equity	01/24/2023	- 01/23/2023
and vulnerable populations in future		
pandemic preparedness plans.		
The meeting will include updates from the		
international sector on progress in the		
ongoing fight against antimicrobial resistance	)	
and an exploration of future topics for the		
PACCARB to consider in the following year.		
The second day of the meeting will focus on	03/23/2023	- 03/24/2023
the report out from the Pandemic		
Preparedness Working Group in response to		
the 2022 task from the Secretary, as they		
present their report with recommendations to	)	
the full PACCARB for deliberation and vote.		

### **Number of Committee Meetings Listed: 2**

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel		
Pmts to	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Federal	φ0.00	φ0.00
Members		
18a(2). Personnel		
Pmts to Federal	\$90,000.00	\$126,000.00
Members		
18a(3). Personnel		
Pmts to Federal	\$542,378.00	\$565,242.00
Staff		
18a(4). Personnel		
Pmts to	\$317.050.00	\$250,000.00
Non-Member	ψ517,050.00	Ψ230,000.00
Consultants		
18b(1). Travel and		
Per Diem to	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Federal	Ψ0.00	Ψ0.00
Members		
18b(2). Travel and		
Per Diem to	\$36,000.00	\$40,000.00
Federal Members		

18b(3). Travel and

**Per Diem to** \$7,072.00 \$10,000.00

Federal Staff

18b(4). Travel and

**Per Diem to** \$0.00 \$0.00

Non-member

Consultants

18c.

Other(rents,user \$132,500.00 \$133,758.00

charges, graphics,

printing, mail, etc.)

**18d. Total** \$1,125,000.00 \$1,125,000.00

19. Federal Staff

**Support Years** 3.00 3.00

(FTE)

# 20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Advisory Council functions as a non-discretionary federal advisory committee. It was established to provide advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding programs and policies intended to support and evaluate the implementation of Executive Order 13676, including the National Strategy for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (Strategy) and the National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (Action Plan). It has been continued in 2019 through Section 505 of Public Law No. 116-22, the Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2019 (PAHPAIA). The Advisory Council will meet, at a minimum, two times per fiscal year depending on the availability of funds. With approval or recommendation of the Secretary, the Advisory Council may establish standing and ad hoc subcommittees and/or working groups to provide assistance for carrying out its function. To

the extent permitted by law, the agencies that comprise the Task Force for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria shall provide the Advisory Council with such information as it may require for purposes of carrying out its function. The Advisory Council was also mandated by Pub. Law No. 116-22, the Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2019, which continues the council's activities as indicated under EO 13676.

# 20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

The Advisory Council will consist of voting and non-voting members and the Chair and Vice Chair. The Secretary of Health and Human Services will appoint individuals to serve as the Advisory Council leadership. The Advisory Council leadership will be selected from among the voting members who have demonstrated ability both to lead the work of similar bodies and to work effectively in partnership with federal agencies and partner organizations. The public voting members will represent balanced points of view from human biomedical, public health, and agricultural fields to include surveillance of antibiotic-resistant infections, prevention and/or interruption of the spread of antibiotic-resistant threats, or development of rapid diagnostics and novel treatments. The public voting members may be physicians, veterinarians, epidemiologists, microbiologists, or other health care professionals (e.g., nurses, pharmacists, others); individuals who have expertise and experience as consumer or patient advocates concerned with antibiotic resistance, or in the fields of agriculture and pharmaceuticals; and they also may be from State or local health agencies or public health organizations. The Advisory Council includes

non-voting regular government employees (RGEs) members who are selected to represent various federal agencies, including HHS, the Department of Defense, and the USDA, that are involved in the development, testing, licensing, production, procurement, distribution, and/or use of antibiotics and/or antibiotic research. The federal RGEs possess the knowledge, skills, experience, and expertise necessary to inform the council's recommendations with respect to the issues mandated by Executive Order 13676. Federal agencies are invited to participate as non-voting RGE members, as it is deemed necessary by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Agriculture, to accomplish the mission of the Advisory Council. The Advisory Council structure also may include non-voting liaison representatives members from organizations and/or interests groups that have involvement in the development, testing, licensing, production, procurement, distribution, and/or use of antibiotics and/or antibiotic research. Invitations are extended to organizations to participate as non-voting liaison representative members, as it is deemed necessary by the Secretary or designee to accomplish the established mission of the Advisory Council.

# 20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

It is stipulated in the charter that the Advisory Council will meet, at a minimum, two times per fiscal year depending on the availability of funds. The rise of antibiotic-resistant bacteria represents a serious threat to public health and the economy. Detecting, preventing, and controlling antibiotic-resistance requires a strategic, coordinated, and sustained effort. The Advisory Council will provide advice and

recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to assist the federal government in its efforts to detect, prevent, and control illness and death related to antibiotic-resistant infections.

## 20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

The rise of antibiotic-resistant bacteria represents a serious threat to public health and the economy. Detecting, preventing, and controlling antibiotic resistance requires a strategic, coordinated, and sustained effort from all One Health domains--particular human and animal health. The federal government will work domestically and internationally to detect, prevent, and control illness and death related to antibiotic-resistant infections by implementing measures that reduce the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and help ensure the continued availability of effective therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infections. To this end, the President issued Executive Order 13676, dated September 18, 2014, which included authorization for the Advisory Council to be established to provide advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding programs and policies intended to support and evaluate implementation of this directive, including the National Strategy for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (Strategy) and the National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (Action Plan). Congress has further recognized the importance of this issue by continuing the council under statutory authority vis-à-vis the passage of PAHPAIA 2019. The Advisory Council represents the perspectives of both human and agricultural subject matter experts, exemplifying the U.S. Government's commitment to combating this

public health issue through a true One Health approach. This is the only FAC solely dedicated to the topics of Antibiotic Resistance with the diverse combination of expertise that advises the Secretary. Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act (PAHPAIA) 2019 also codified the council reflecting its importance within the context of all hazards since Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) is now considered a public health security.

## 20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

Meetings of the Advisory Council will be open to the public unless information not approved for public disclosure has been given to the Advisory Council for discussion. If it becomes necessary for an Advisory Council meeting to be closed, then the guidelines established under the FACA, by GSA, and by the Department of Health and Human Services will be followed for this action to be taken.

#### 21. Remarks

The only annual reporting requirement that the Advisory Council must satisfy is to keep accurate the file that is maintained in the FACA database for the annual comprehensive review. There is no other requirement to provide an annual written report on the Advisory Council's activities/accomplishments. The budget for this committee remains flat, so although estimates in different categories changed based on percentage increases in inflation, the total spent this year is somewhat static to account for the same number of in-person meetings at increase in Federal salaries.

### **Designated Federal Officer**

### Jomana F Musmar DFO

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Adaskaveg, James	04/01/2022	04/01/2024	Minor Crop Farm Alliance	Representative Member
Apley, Michael	09/28/2020	03/24/2023	Kansas State University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Black, Stephanie	09/02/2020	02/26/2025	Chicago Department of Public Health	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Blaser, Martin	09/28/2020	03/24/2023	Rutgers University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Boucher, Helen	09/28/2020	03/24/2023	Tufts University School of Medicine	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Craig, Michael	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Dixon, Dennis	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Dodds Ashley, Elizabeth	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Duke University Department of Medicine	Representative Member
Fajt, Virginia	04/01/2022	04/01/2025	Texas A&M University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Fedorka Cray, Paula	09/02/2020	03/24/2023	North Carolina State University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

US

Fernandez, Jose	09/02/2020		US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Global Affairs US Department of Health and Human Services, US	Government Employee (RGE) Member
Garland, Jay	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	Food and Drug Administration US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development	Regular Government Employee (RGE)
Ginocchio, Christine	09/02/2020	03/24/2023	QuotientBD	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Houchens, Christopher	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Huston, Carla	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Mississippi State University College of Veterinary Medicine	Representative Member
Jinks, Timothy	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Head of Drug Resistant Infections Priority Program	Representative Member
Karriker, Locke	09/02/2020	03/24/2023	Iowa State University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Larson, Elaine	09/02/2020	03/24/2023	Columbia University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Laxminarayan, Ramanan	09/28/2020	03/24/2023	Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics, and Policy US	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Ling, Shari	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	Regular Government Employee (RGE)
Maragakis, Lisa	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Johns Hopkins Hospital and Health System US	Representative Member
Miller, Melissa	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	Department of Health and Human	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Nahum, Armando	02/26/2020	02/26/2025	Safe Care Campaign	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Newland, Jason	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Washington University in St. Louis	Representative Member
Patel, Payal	04/01/2022	04/01/2025	Intermountain Healthcare	Employee (SGE) Member
Plummer, Paul	09/02/2020	02/26/2025	Iowa State University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Robertson-Hale, Kis	09/02/2022	09/02/2024	US Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Scheftel, Joni	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Minnesota Department of Health	Representative Member

Silverstein, Jeffrey	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	US Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Symczak, Julia	04/01/2022	04/01/2025	University of Utah	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Tomlinson, Sarah	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	US Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Waterman, Paige	09/02/2020	09/02/2024	US Department of Defense, Uniformed Services University	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Wheeler, Emily	09/08/2020	03/24/2023	Director of Infectious Disease Policy	Representative Member
White, David	09/02/2020	03/24/2023	University of Tennessee	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

**Number of Committee Members Listed: 35** 

#### **Narrative Description**

The rise of antibiotic-resistant bacteria represents a serious threat to public health and the economy. Detecting, preventing, and controlling antibiotic resistance requires a strategic, coordinated, and sustained effort. The federal government will work domestically and internationally to detect, prevent, and control illness and death related to antibiotic-resistant infections by implementing measures that reduce the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and help ensure the continued availability of effective therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infections. On September 18, 2014, the President issued Executive Order 13676, to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) to consult with the Secretaries of Defense and Agriculture to establish the Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (Advisory Council). On March 24, 2015, the Advisory

Council was established as a non-discretionary federal advisory committee. On March 3, 2020, the President of the United States delegated his authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 9(a)(1) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Public Law 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), to re-establish the PACCARB. Pursuant to this delegation of authority, the Secretary re-established the Advisory Council, and the charter was filed on September 2, 2020. Per the President's delegation of authority, the Secretary may direct the PACCARB to perform duties consistent with those assigned to them in section 505(b) of Public Law 116-22 (June 24, 2019), the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2019 (PAHPAIA).

## What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

	Checked if	
	Applies	
Improvements to health or safety		✓
Trust in government		✓
Major policy changes		✓
Advance in scientific research		✓
Effective grant making		
Improved service delivery		✓
Increased customer satisfaction		✓
Implementation of laws or regulatory		
requirements		Y
Other		✓

#### **Outcome Comments**

The federal government will work domestically and internationally to detect, prevent, and control illness and death related to antibiotic-resistant infections by implementing measures that reduce the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and help ensure the continued availability of effective therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infections.

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?		
	Checked if Applies	
None		

Unable to Determine	✓
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
Over \$10,000,000	
Cost Savings Other	

#### **Cost Savings Comments**

Not Applicable

What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

164

#### **Number of Recommendations Comments**

The Advisory Council approved their initial report with recommendations titled, Initial Assessments of the National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria at the March 31, 2016 Public Meeting. The first report includes 37 individual recommendations for the Secretary of HHS. The second report with recommendations titled, Recommendations for Incentivizing the Development of Vaccines, Diagnostics, and Therapeutics to Combat Antibiotic-Resistance was approved at the September 14, 2017 Public Meeting. The second report includes 64 individual recommendations for the Secretary of HHS. The Advisory Council approved two resolution letters at the March 2, 2018 virtual Public Meeting, each containing two recommendations. The third report titled, Key Strategies to Enhance Infection Prevention and Antibiotic Stewardship, approved at the September 26, 2018, Public Meeting includes seven recommendations. The Advisory Council held a public meeting via teleconference on April 8, 2019 and approved a 1-page letter with one recommendation. The fourth full report, Priorities for the NAP on CARB 2020-2025 was voted and approved at the July 10, 2019, public meeting, and included twenty recommendations. The Council developed two additional reports which were voted and approved at the June 29, 2021 public meeting. The first of which is Bridging the Gap: Improving Antimicrobial Access and Use Across One Health and includes seven recommendations. The second report is Advancing Inter-professional Education and Practice to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance and includes ten distinct recommendations. In October of 2021, the council made a single resolution with one recommendation on supporting legislation that would incentivize the development and procurement of novel antibiotics. In March 2023, the Advisory Council voted and approved their 11th report

titled: Preparing for the Next Pandemic in the Era of Antimicrobial Resistance. This report presented 14 recommendations.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Fully</u> implemented by the agency?

50%

### % of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

The exact number of adopted recommendations remains to be determined. An estimate has been provided based on agency activity.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?

0%

#### % of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

The number of adopted recommendations remains to be determined.

Does the agency provide the committee	with feedback regarding actions taken to
implement recommendations or advice of	offered?

Not Applicable

#### **Agency Feedback Comments**

As part of the council's task, they provide input into the CARB TF's development of the CARB National Action Plan. The plan has annual progress reports which provide feedback as to which goals and milestones have been accomplished, which also serve as feedback to the council -- and general public -- on the multi-agency response to combating resistance.

## What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	✓
Reallocated resources	✓
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	✓
Approved grants or other payments	
Other	

### **Action Comments**

Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?	
Grant Review Comments	
Not Applicable	
How is access provided to the inform	ation for the Committee's documentation?
	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	<b>×</b>
Online Agency Web Site	<b>×</b>
Online Committee Web Site	<b>×</b>
Online GSA FACA Web Site	<b>~</b>
Publications	✓

### **Access Comments**

Other