DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration


Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ADVANTAME

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) has determined the regulatory review period for ADVANTAME and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of applications to the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that food additive.

DATES: Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published (in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section) are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by January 29, 2018. Furthermore, any interested person may submit comments to the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to https://www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket Nos. FDA–2015–E–3316 and FDA–2015–E–3315 for “Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ADVANTAME.” Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see ADDRESSES), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Supplementary Information

I. Background

The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, human biologic product,
animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product’s regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For food and color additive products, the testing phase begins on the date a major health or environmental effects test is begun and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase begins on the date a petition relying on the major health or environmental effects test and requesting the issuance of a regulation for use of the additive under section 409 or 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) is initially submitted to FDA and ends upon whichever of the following occurs last: (i) The regulation for the additive becomes effective; or (ii) objections filed against the regulation that result in a stay of effectiveness are resolved and commercial marketing is permitted; or (iii) proceedings resulting from objections to the regulation, after commercial marketing has been permitted and later stayed pending resolution of the proceedings, are finally resolved and commercial marketing is permitted.

Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of USPTO may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA’s determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a food and color additive will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(2)(B).

FDA has approved for marketing the food additive ADVANTAME®. ADVANTAME® may be safely used as a sweetening agent and flavor enhancer in foods generally, except in meat and poultry, in accordance with current good manufacturing practice, in an amount not to exceed that reasonably required to achieve the intended technical effect, in foods for which standards of identity established under section 401 of the FD&C Act do not preclude such use. Subsequent to this approval, the USPTO received patent term restoration applications for ADVANTAME (U.S. Patent Nos. 6,548,096 and 7,141,263) from Ajinomoto Co., Inc. and the USPTO requested FDA’s assistance in determining the patents’ eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated October 30, 2015, FDA advised the USPTO that this food and color additive had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ADVANTAME represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the USPTO requested that FDA determine the product’s regulatory review period.

II. Determination of Regulatory Review Period

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ADVANTAME is 4,967 days. Of this time, 3,091 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 1,876 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. The date a major health or environmental effects test on the food additive was initiated: October 16, 2000. FDA has verified the Ajinomoto Co., Inc. claim that October 16, 2000, is the date the major health or environmental effects test was begun.

2. The date a petition relying on the major health or environmental effects test and requesting the issuance of a regulation for use of the additive under section 409 or 721 of the Federal Food Drug, and Cosmetic Act is initially submitted to FDA: April 2, 2009. The applicant claims that the food additive petition (FAP) for ADVANTAME (FAP 9A4778) was submitted on March 30, 2009. However, according to FDA records, FAP 9A4778 was submitted on April 2, 2009, when a complete application was received.

3. The date the regulation for the additive becomes effective or the date objections filed against the regulation that result in a stay of effectiveness are resolved and commercial marketing is permitted, or the date proceedings resulting from objections to the regulation after commercial marketing has been permitted and later stayed pending resolution of the proceedings, are finally resolved and commercial marketing is permitted: May 21, 2014.

FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that FAP 9A4778 became effective on May 21, 2014.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the USPTO applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its applications for patent extension, this applicant seeks 5 years of patent term extension.

III. Petitions

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and, under 21 CFR 60.24, ask for a redetermination (see DATES). Furthermore, as specified in §60.30 (21 CFR 60.30), any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition comply with all the requirements of §60.30, including but not limited to: must be timely (see DATES), must be filed in accordance with §60.20, must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation, and must certify that a true and complete copy of the petition has been served upon the patent applicant. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 60.30.

Submit petitions electronically to https://www.regulations.gov at Docket No. FDA—2013–S–0610. Submit written petitions (two copies are required) to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

Dated: November 22, 2017.

Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.