

Legislative Update

National Cancer Advisory Board

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Office of Government and Congressional Relations

■ **FY22 Appropriations**

■ **Legislation & Issues to Watch**

- Telehealth bills (50+ bills)
- FDA - Accelerated Approvals
- COMPETES Act (Endless Frontiers Act, USICA, Make it In America)
- Cures 2.0 & Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health Act
- PREVENT Pandemics (draft)

■ **Retirements & Midterms**

FY22 Appropriations

CR #1: 10/1-12/3

CR #2: 12/4-2/18

CR #3: 2/19-3/11*

	President's Budget Request	House passed 7/29/21 (219-208)	Senate DRAFT released 10/18/21
NIH	\$52 B (+\$9 B)	\$49.4 B (+\$6.5 B)	\$47.9 B (+\$5 B)
ARPA-H	\$6.5 B	\$3.0 B	\$2.4 B
NCI	\$6.73 B (+\$174 M)	\$6.99 B (+\$434 M)	\$6.77B (+\$212 M)

*Passed House 2/8/21

Retiring Senate spending chiefs go for broke

The two octogenarians might be able to work out a final funding deal, but their prospects are complicated by longstanding party squabbles.



Sen. Patrick Leahy (left) talks with Sen. Richard Shelby (right) before the Senate Appropriations Committee holds a hearing on May 12, 2020. | Bill O'Leary-Pool/Getty Images

By **BURGESS EVERETT** and **JENNIFER SCHOLTES**
02/07/2022 04:31 AM EST



Colleagues for 36 Years

- Patrick Leahy was elected to the Senate in 1974 at the age of 34.
- Richard Shelby was first elected to the Senate in 1986, representing Alabama as a Democrat from 1986-1994 and as a Republican from 1994-2022.

Cures 2.0

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6000

To continue the acceleration of the discovery, development, and delivery of 21st century cures, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 17, 2021

Ms. DEGETTE (for herself and Mr. UPTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Budget, Science, Space, and Technology, Agriculture, Education and Labor, Armed Services, Natural Resources, Veterans' Affairs, Homeland Security, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To continue the acceleration of the discovery, development, and delivery of 21st century cures, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Cures 2.0 Act".



- Introduced November 2021
- Would establish ARPA-H within NIH
- Authorizes research funding and addresses clinical trial diversity/ access
- Expands / studies telehealth
- Aims to improve access to diagnostics and treatment
- Calls for additional patient and caregiver training and education

DeGette, Eshoo, Upton join forces to advance Cures 2.0, ARPA-H Act

Feb 8, 2022 | Press Release

WASHINGTON, D.C. – U.S. Reps. Diana DeGette (D-CO), Anna Eshoo (D-CA) and Fred Upton (R-MI) have joined forces to advance two critical health care bills aimed at revolutionizing America's biomedical research capabilities and creating a new advanced research agency for health modeled after the Department of Defense's highly successful DARPA program.

The move became clear during a key congressional subcommittee hearing today in which the lawmakers all expressed support for each other's legislation and vowed to work together to get both bills approved by the full House as soon as possible.

Once approved, the measures – the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health Act (H.R. 5585), introduced by Eshoo, and Cures 2.0 (H.R. 6000), introduced by DeGette and Upton – would not only create a new Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, known as ARPA-H, to find new cures and treatments for some of the world's most difficult diseases, but would also provide the new agency the framework it needs to be successful.



Chair. Anna Eshoo (D-CA)



Ranking Member Brett Guthrie (R-KY)



Dr. Keith Yamamoto, UCSF

Dr. Geoffrey Ling, On Demand Pharm.

Dr. Brian Miller, JHU



Esther Krofah, FasterCures



Adm. Brett Giroir

Key senators propose an overhaul of how the U.S. prepares for pandemics



By [Rachel Cohrs](#) Jan. 25, 2022

STAT
...rints



The Prepare for and respond to existing Viruses, Emerging New Threats, and Pandemics Act (PREVENT Pandemics Act) - Draft bill released Jan 25

Senator Murray: "After everything our nation has been through these past two years, we owe it to everyone who worked so hard to get us through this crisis to take every step we can to make sure we are never in this situation again, and that's what this bill will help us get done."

Senator Burr: "As the response to COVID-19 continues to evolve, we must reflect on the lessons learned from the last two years and determine where we were successful, where we failed, and what we did not anticipate so we are better prepared for the next threat we face. This discussion draft starts that conversation."

CASUALTY LIST
117th Congress
(As of 1/25/2022)

SENATE
Dems - 1
GOP - 5

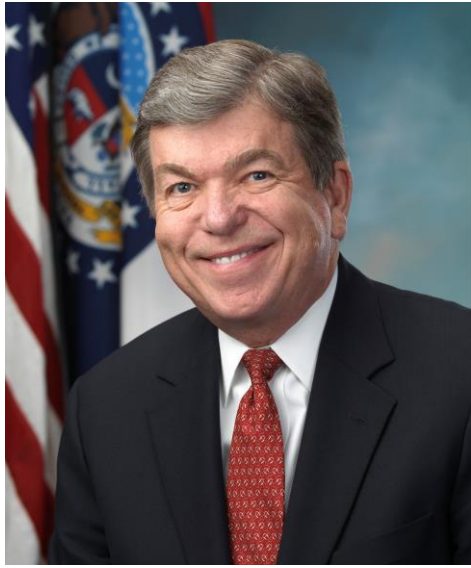
HOUSE
Dems - 29
GOP - 13



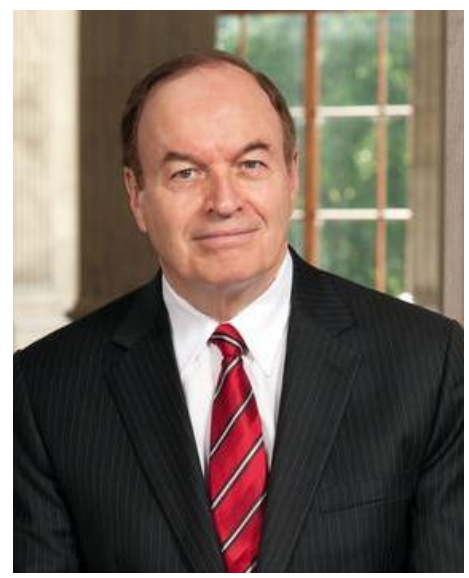
Senator Patrick Leahy



Senator Richard Burr



Senator Roy Blunt



Senator Richard Shelby



Rep. Jackie Speier



Rep. GK Butterfield



Rep. David Price



Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard



Rep. Kevin Brady



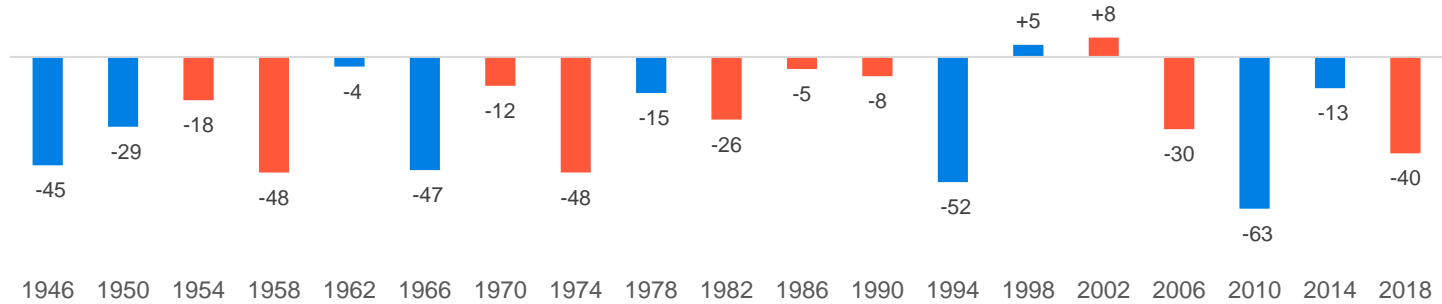
Rep. Adam Kinzinger

Historically, the president's party loses seats in midterm elections

President's party gain/loss of seats in House

MIDTERM ELECTIONS, 1946-2018

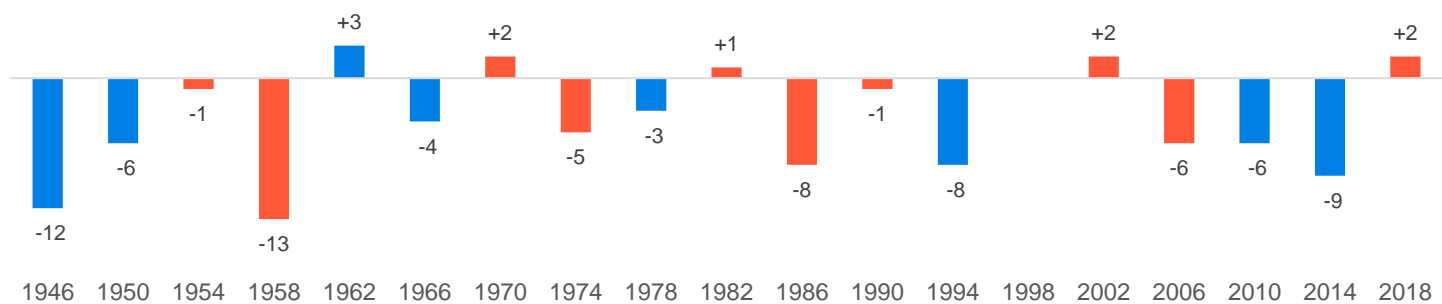
■ Democrats ■ Republicans



President's party gain/loss of seats in Senate

MIDTERM ELECTIONS, 1946-2018

■ Democrats ■ Republicans



SOURCE The American Presidency Project.
SLIDE LAST UPDATED ON 6/4/21

The last four presidents have lost Senate and House majorities; seven of those eight chambers were lost in midterm elections



President Bill Clinton (D)

Republican gains in the 1994 midterms:

52 seats in the House
8 seats in the Senate



President George W. Bush (R)

Democratic gains in the 2006 midterms:

30 seats in the House
6 seats in the Senate



President Barack Obama (D)

Republican gains in the 2010 midterms:

63 seats in the House
6 seats in the Senate

Republican gains in the 2014 midterms:

13 seats in the House
9 seats in the Senate



President Donald Trump (R)

Democratic gains in the 2018 midterms:

40 seats in the House
-2 seats in the Senate

Note: Trump's Senate loss in 2016 was the only loss of a chamber in the past four presidencies to not occur during a midterm.

Questions?

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