

Legislative Update
For the
National Cancer Advisory Board
June 2007

Activities of the 110th Congress

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Briefings/Meetings	3
Hearings	4

GLOSSARY OF TERMS	5
--------------------------------	---

PUBLIC LAWS	6
--------------------------	---

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES	7
-------------------------------------	---

Federal Funding Mechanisms	7
----------------------------------	---

Federal Health Care Policy	8
----------------------------------	---

Health Care Access and Information	13
--	----

Health Promotion and Awareness	15
--------------------------------------	----

Science Research and Technology	18
---------------------------------------	----

Screening, Prevention and Treatment	22
---	----

Appendix

CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

BRIEFINGS / MEETINGS

- April 12 Representative Weldon (R-FL) Visits NIH – At the request of Dr. Michelle Kirtley, Professional Staff to Representative Dave Weldon, Dr. Weldon visited the NIH, accompanied by Dr. Kirtley. Drs. Lee Helman, Acting Scientific Director for Clinical Research, Center for Cancer Research, NCI, and Ira Pastan, Immunotoxin Therapy Group, Developmental Therapeutics Program, NCI, met with Dr. Weldon.
- May 22 NCI Director Meets with Representative Capps – Dr. John Niederhuber, Director, NCI, had a courtesy visit with Representative Lois Capps (D-CA).
- May 24 Senators Mikulski and Bailey Hutchison Host Forum on Decline in Rate of Mammographies – At the request of Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) and Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX), Drs. John Niederhuber, Director, NCI, and Nancy Breen, Health Economist, Division of Cancer Control and Populations Sciences, NCI, participated in a forum to discuss a study on the decline of women getting mammograms to screen for breast cancer. Dr. Julie Gerberding, Director, CDC; Dr. Robert Smith, Director, Cancer Screening, Cancer Control Science, American Cancer Society; and Ms. Hala Modellmog, President and CEO, Susan G. Komen Foundation, also participated. The following Senators attended: Maria Cantwell (D-WA); Susan Collins (R-ME); Amy Klobuchar (D-MN); Claire McCaskill (D-MO); Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Patty Murray (D-WA); Olympia Snowe (R-ME); and Debbie Stabenow (D-MI).
- May 31 Staff to Representative Higgins Visit NIH Campus to Meet with NCI Staff At the request of Matthew Fery, Legislative Council to Representative Brian Higgins (D-NY), Mr. Fery visited the NIH campus to meet with NCI intramural researchers to learn more about NCI's research portfolio. The following NCI staff participated: Drs. Robert Wiltrott, Director, Center for Cancer Research; Lee Helman, Acting Scientific Director for Clinical Research, Center for Cancer Research; Crystal Mackall, Chief, Immunology Section; Steven A. Rosenberg, Chief of Surgery; Jonathan Vogel, Senior Investigator, Dermatology Branch; Paul Meltzer, Chief, Genetics Branch; and L. Michelle Bennett, Associate Director for Science, Center for Cancer Research.

HEARINGS

- March 6 House Appropriations Subcommittee Holds Hearings on FY 2008 Budget – The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, and Education (Representative Dave Obey [D-WI], Chairman) held its NIH Overview hearing on the FY2008 Budget, with Dr. Elias Zerhouni, Director, NIH, testifying. He was accompanied by Drs. Elizabeth G. Nabel, Director, NHLBI; John E. Niederhuber, Director, NCI; Anthony S. Fauci, Director, NIAID; Duane F. Alexander, Director, NICHD; John Ruffin, Director, NCMHD; Francis Collins, Director, NHGRI; Story Landis, Director, NINDS; Sam Wilson, Deputy Director, NIEHS; Griffin Rodgers, Acting Director, NIDDK; and Barbara Alving, Acting Director, NCRR.
- May 21 Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Holds Theme Hearing on FY 2008 Budget The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, and Education (Senator Tom Harkin [D-IA], Chairman) held its fourth NIH theme hearing on the FY08 Budget for the National Institutes of Health: A New Vision for Medical Research (Part II) with Drs. John Niederhuber, Director, NCI; Anthony S. Fauci, Director, NIAID; Barbara Alving, Director, NCRR; Patricia Grady, NINR; and John Ruffin, Director, NCMHD.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Concurrent Resolutions (H. Con. Res. or S. Con. Res.) – Measures concerning the affairs of both houses, such as an expression of mutual sentiment of budget limits, the creation of a joint committee, agreement on a joint session or joint meeting, or agreement on the time of final adjournment of the whole Congress. A concurrent resolution must be adopted by both houses, but is not sent to the President for his signature and therefore does not have the force of law.

Simple Resolutions (H. Res. or S. Res.) – Measures that are formal expressions of opinion or proposals for action. A simple resolution deals with matters entirely within the prerogative of one chamber or the other. It requires neither passage by the other chamber, nor approval of the President and it does not have the force of law.

Joint Resolutions (H. J. Res. or S. J. Res.) – Joint resolutions require the approval of both houses and the signature of the President, just as a bill does, and has the force of law, if approved. Proposed amendments to the Constitution and continuing and supplemental appropriations are usually drafted as joint resolutions.

Continuing Resolutions – Stopgap measures that keep all un-funded government operations running beyond the end of a fiscal year when any of the 13 annual spending bills have not been enacted. Continuing resolutions are also joint resolutions.

Suspension of the Rules – A procedure used to pass bills in the House. On Monday and Tuesday of each week and during the last six days of a session, the Speaker may entertain a motion to suspend the rules of the House and pass a public bill or resolution. The motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill is debatable for 40 minutes, one half of the time in favor of the proposition and one half in opposition. The motion may not be separately amended but may be amended in the form of a manager's amendment included in the motion when it is offered. Because the rules may be suspended and the bill passed only by affirmative vote of the two thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present, this procedure is usually used only for expedited consideration of relatively non-controversial public measures.

Companion bill – A bill introduced in one chamber that is similar or identical to a bill introduced in the other chamber.

PUBLIC LAWS

HJR 20 – Fiscal Year 2007 Continuing Resolution

- Signed by the President and became PL 110-5 on February 15, 2007.
- Under this joint resolution, NCI is funded at FY 2006 levels.

HR 1132 / S 624 - National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program Reauthorization Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI).
- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD).
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow States to apply for federal waivers to spend a greater share of funds on hard-to-reach women that advocates say have been underserved.
- Authorizes funding up to \$275 million by 2012; \$201 million is authorized for 2007.
- Became Public Law No: 110-18 on April 20, 2007.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

This report describes legislation relevant to NCI that has been introduced in the 110th Congress to date

FEDERAL FUNDING MECHANISMS

The House Committee on Appropriations met on June 5th to decide the allocations for each of the twelve appropriations. This committee approved allocations for each of the bills is contained in the Homeland Security appropriations bill. The committee allocated \$151.112 billion for the FY 2008 Labor-HHS-Educations appropriations bill, a \$6.59 billion (4.6 percent) increase over the FY 2007 level.

The House Labor-HHS appropriations subcommittee held its mark-up of the FY 2008 appropriations bill on June 7th. Under the subcommittee bill, the NIH would receive \$29.6 billion for FY 2008, an increase of \$750 million (2.6 percent) over FY 2007. The subcommittee would provide NCI with \$4.782 billion, an increase of \$72.743 million (1.52 percent). Also of note, the NIH OD would receive \$1.114 billion under the subcommittee bill, an increase of \$67.521 million (6.45 percent) over FY 2007. Included in this amount is \$495.153 for the NIH Common Fund, an increase of \$12.15 million (2.52 percent).

The Labor-HHS-Educations appropriations bill is expected to be marked-up by the full appropriations committee the week of June 11th. The bill will then likely move to the House of Representatives for a vote sometime during the week of June 18th.

H. J. RES 20 – Continuing Full Year Resolution FY 2007

- Introduced by Rep. David Obey (D-WI) on Jan. 29, 2007.
- This bill amends the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 109-289, division B), as amended by Public Laws 109-369 and 109-383 to extend through September 30, 2007, specified continuing appropriations for FY2007.
- This continuing resolution funds NCI at FY 2006 levels.
- Signed into law (P.L. 110-5) on February 15, 2007.

HR 113 - Women's Health and Cancer Rights Conforming Amendments of 2007

- Introduced by Rep. Jo Ann Davis (R-VA) in the House on Jan. 1, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require group health plans to provide coverage for post-mastectomy reconstructive surgery.

HR 493 / S 358 – Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act of 2007

- H.R. 493 was introduced by Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-NY) in the House on Jan. 16, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Education and Labor.
 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Education and Labor. (Rept. 110-28, Part I) on March 5, 2007.
 - A Statement of Administrative Policy was released on April 25, 2007, in favor of House passage of this legislation.
 - The House passed the bill by 2/3 majority on April 25, 2007 and it was received in the Senate the next day.
- S. 358 was introduced by Sen. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
 - Reported out of committee with an amendment in the nature of a substitute on March 29, 2007 (S.Rept. 110-48).
- Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Public Health Service Act to expand the prohibition against discrimination by group health plans and health insurance issuers in the group and individual markets on the basis of genetic information or services to prohibit:
 - (1) enrollment and premium discrimination based on information about a request for or receipt of genetic services; and
 - (2) requiring genetic testing.
- Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to prohibit issuers of Medicare supplemental policies from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.
- Extends medical privacy and confidentiality rules to the disclosure of genetic information.
- Makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or training program to discriminate against an individual or deprive such individual of employment opportunities because of genetic information.
- Prohibits the collection and disclosure of genetic information, with certain exceptions.
- Establishes a Genetic Nondiscrimination Study Commission to review the developing science of genetics and advise Congress on the advisability of providing for a disparate impact cause of action under this Act.

HR 758 / S 459 - Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act of 2007

- H.R. 758 was introduced in the House by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) on Jan. 31, 2007 and referred to three committees: the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; the House Committee on Education and Labor; and the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- S. 459 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) on Jan. 31, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code to require a group health plan or a health issuer offering group health insurance coverage that provides medical and surgical benefits to ensure that inpatient (and in the case of a lumpectomy, outpatient) coverage and radiation therapy are provided for breast cancer treatment.
- Prohibits such a plan or issuer from:
 - (1) restricting benefits for any hospital length of stay to less than 48 hours in connection with a mastectomy or breast conserving surgery or 24 hours in connection with a lymph node dissection; or
 - (2) requiring that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or issuer for prescribing any such length of stay.
- Requires such a plan or issuer to:
 - (1) provide notice to each participant and beneficiary regarding the coverage required under this Act; and
 - (2) ensure that full coverage is provided for secondary consultations by specialists in the appropriate medical fields to confirm or refute a diagnosis of cancer.
- Applies such requirements to health insurance issuers offering coverage in the individual market.

HR 1064 / S 597 – Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act

- H.R. 1064 was introduced in the House by Rep. Joe Baca (D-CA) on Feb. 15, 2007, and referred to three committees: the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; the House Committee on Armed Services; and, The House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 597 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on Feb. 14, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.
- This bill would amend title 39, United States Code, to extend for 2 years the provisions under which the special postage stamp for breast cancer research is issued.
- As of FY 2007, NCI has received a total of \$35.2 million from the sale of the breast cancer stamps.

HR 1108 / S 625 – Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act

- H.R. 1108 was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) on Feb. 15, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 625 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA) on Feb. 15, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for the regulation of tobacco products by the Secretary of Health and Human Services through the Food and Drug Administration, including through disclosure, annual registration, inspection, recordkeeping, and user fee requirements.
- Sets forth criteria by which tobacco products are deemed adulterated or misbranded.
- Allows the Secretary to require prior approval of all label statements.
- Allows the Secretary to restrict the sale or distribution of tobacco products, including advertising and promotion, if the Secretary determines that such regulation would be appropriate for the protection of the public health. Prohibits such regulations from:
 - (1) limiting product sales or distribution to authorization of a practitioner licensed to prescribe medical products;
 - (2) prohibiting product sales in face-to-face transactions by a specific category of retail outlets; or
 - (3) establishing a minimum age greater than 18 years of age for product purchases.
- Prohibits cigarettes from containing any artificial or natural flavor (other than tobacco or menthol) or an herb or spice, including strawberry, cinnamon, or coffee.
- Requires the Secretary to establish tobacco product standards to protect the public health, but reserves to Congress the power to ban any tobacco products or reduce the nicotine level to zero.
- Allows the Secretary to take specified actions, including public notification and recall, against unreasonably harmful products.
- Requires pre-market approval of all new tobacco products.
- Sets forth standards for the sale of modified risk tobacco products. Sets forth provisions regarding:
 - (1) judicial review;
 - (2) coordination with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC);
 - (3) congressional review of regulations; and
 - (4) state and local authority.
- Requires the Secretary to establish a Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee.
- Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to change cigarette warning label and advertising requirements.

- Amends the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 to change smokeless tobacco warning label and advertising requirements.

HR 1153 – Parental Rights to Decide Protection Act

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Phil Gingrey (R-GA) on Feb. 16, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This bill would prohibit the use of Federal funds or other Federal assistance for mandatory human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programs.

HR 1561 / S 484 - Enhancing Drug Safety and Innovation Act of 2007

- H.R. 1561 was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) on March 19, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 484 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Michael Enzi (R-WY) on Feb. 1, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require an application for approval for a new drug or biological product to include a proposed risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, which must include:
 - (1) labeling for the drug for use by health care providers;
 - (2) submission of reports for the drug; and
 - (3) a statement as to whether the analysis and surveillance are sufficient to assess the serious risks of the drug.
- Establishes a Drug Safety Oversight Board.
 - The Drug Safety Oversight Board (DSOB) shall be composed of scientists and health care practitioners, who are employees of the Federal government, and shall be appointed by the Secretary, DHHS;
 - The DSOB will also include representatives from the FDA and at least one representative from the NIH, one representative from DHHS (other than from the FDA), and one representative from the Veterans Administration;
 - The DSOB will meet at least once a month to provide the Secretary with advice on drug safety issues;
 - When there is a dispute over an applicant's approach, applicants for drug approval may request that the DSOB review and approve Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy submissions;
 - The DSOB will review the submission and provide a recommendation to the Secretary for a decision regarding the strategy.
- Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish the Reagan-Udall Institute for Applied Biomedical Research as a nonprofit corporation to advance the Critical Path Initiative to modernize medical product development, accelerate innovation, and enhance product safety.
- Requires the Institute to have a Board of Directors.

- Allows the Board to coordinate and collaborate with other entities to conduct research, education, and outreach and to modernize the sciences of developing, manufacturing, and evaluating the safety and effectiveness of diagnostics, devices, biologics, and drugs.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), to establish and administer a clinical trial registry database and a clinical trial results database.
- Requires a responsible party for a clinical trial to submit clinical trial information to the Director for inclusion in the databases.
- Requires each individual under consideration for a term on an advisory committee providing advice or recommendations to the Secretary regarding FDA activities to disclose industry financial interests.

HR 1236 – Permanent Authority to Issue Breast Cancer Stamp

- Introduced in the House by Rep. William L. Clay (D-MO) on Feb. 28, 2007, and referred to three committees: the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; and the House Committee on Armed Services.
- This bill would make permanent the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a special postage stamp to support breast cancer research.

S 997 - Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2007

- Introduced by Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) on March 27, 2007, and was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct and support research that utilizes human embryonic stem cells, regardless of the date on which the stem cells were derived from a human embryo.
- Limits such research to stem cells that meet the following ethical requirements:
 - (1) the stem cells were derived from human embryos donated from in vitro fertilization clinics for the purpose of fertility treatment and were in excess of the needs of the individuals seeking such treatment;
 - (2) the embryos would never be implanted in a woman and would otherwise be discarded; and
 - (3) such individuals donate the embryos with written informed consent and receive no financial or other inducements.
- Requires the Secretary to develop techniques for the isolation, derivation, production, or testing of stem cells that are capable of producing all or almost all of the cell types of the developing body and may result in improved understanding of treatments for diseases and other adverse health conditions, but that are not derived from a human embryo.
- Requires the Secretary to:

- (1) provide guidance concerning the next steps required for additional research;
- (2) prioritize research with the greatest potential for near-term clinical benefit; and
- (3) take into account techniques outlined by the President's Council on Bioethics and any other appropriate techniques and research.

HRES 335 / SRES 87 – Declare Lung Cancer a Public Health Priority

- H.Res. 335 was introduced in the House by Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) on April 24, 2007, and referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.
- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Chuck Hagel (R-NE) on Feb. 2, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- A resolution expressing the sense of the House/Senate that the President should declare lung cancer a public health priority and should implement a comprehensive interagency program to reduce the lung cancer mortality by at least 50 percent by 2015.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND INFORMATION

HR 979 - Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by the late Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-GA) on Feb. 12, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor, the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- The bill outlines basic standards for access to medical care, including requiring managed care organizations to allow patients access to clinical trials and pay for the associated costs of the trial.

HR 1190 - Community Cancer Care Preservation Act of 2007

- Introduced by Rep. Artur Davis (D-AL) on Feb. 27, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require determination and calculation of the manufacturer's average sales price for a drug or biological on a monthly instead of a quarterly basis.
- Requires the payment amounts to be updated and applied by the Secretary of Health and Human Services based on the manufacturer's average sales price for the drug or biological calculated for the most recent month for which data are available. Removes prompt pay discounts from the calculation of such price.
- Provides for an increase in the Medicare part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) payment for chemotherapy administration services.

- Directs the Secretary to make an additional 2% for any drug administration services payment to physicians, taking into account pharmacy facilities management costs.
- Directs the Secretary to develop new CPT codes for reporting and billing of physician's services associated with pharmacy facilities management and with medical oncology treatment planning.

HR 1309 - Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. William Lacy Clay (D-MO) on March 5, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
 - 1) Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Oversight and Government. (H. Rept. 110-45) on March 12, 2007.
 - 2) Passed the House on March 14, 2007, and received in the Senate the next day.
- Provisions of interest to NCI would
 - 1) shorten the time limits on which to act on requests;
 - 2) require agencies to establish a system to assign an individualized tracking number for each request for information;
 - 3) establish a telephone line or Internet service regarding the status of a request;
 - 4) institute additional reporting requirements regarding FOIA requests and processing times; and,
 - 5) broaden "media status" to those who have "internet publications."

HR 1326 / S 849 – Openness Promotes Effectiveness in our National (OPEN) Government Act of 2007

- H.R. 1326 was introduced in the House by Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) on March 5, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.
- Provisions of interest in this bill are the same as H.R. 1309, although the bills are not identical.
- S. 849 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) on March 13, 2007, and was reported out of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on April 30, 2007 (S.Rept. 110-59).

HR 1368 - Personalized Health Information Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Patrick Kennedy (D-RI) on March 7, 2007, and jointly referred to the House Committees on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This bill would establish financial incentives to encourage the adoption and use of interactive personal health records.

HR 1553 / S 911 – Conquer Childhood Cancer Act of 2007

- H.R. 1553 was introduced in the House by Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-OH) on March 15, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 911 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI) on March 19, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institutes of Health, acting through the National Cancer Institute, to establish special programs of research excellence in the area of pediatric cancers.
- Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a grant mechanism for the establishment of Research Fellowships in Pediatric Cancer to support adequate numbers of pediatric focused clinical and translational investigators.
- Requires the Director to award a grant for the operation of a population-based national childhood cancer database, the Childhood Cancer Research Network.
- Requires the Secretary to award grants to recognized childhood cancer professional and advocacy organizations to raise public awareness of currently available information, treatment, and research with intent to ensure access to best available therapies for pediatric cancers.

S 628 - Critical Access to Health Information Technology Act of 2007

- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN) on Feb. 15, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants for rural health information technology development activities.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND AWARENESS

H Con Res 129 / S Res 108 – Recognizing Susan G. Komen for the Cure

- H. Con. Res 129 was introduced in the House by Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) on April 25, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. Res 108 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) on April 24, 2007, and passed the Senate on the same day.
- Congratulates Susan G. Komen for the Cure on its 25th anniversary.
- Recognizes that organization as a global leader in the fight against breast cancer.

HR 945 / S 668 - Tanning Accountability and Notification Act of 2007

- H.R. 945 was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY) on Feb. 8, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 668 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jack Reid (D-RI) on Feb. 16, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- This bill would require the FDA to conduct consumer testing to determine the appropriateness of the current labeling requirements for indoor tanning devices and determine whether such requirements provide sufficient information to consumers regarding the risks that the use of such devices pose for the development of irreversible damage to the skin, including skin cancer.

HR 2468 - Ovarian and Cervical Cancer Awareness Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-NY) on May 23, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- The purposes of this Act are the following:
 - (1) Raising awareness about ovarian and cervical cancers.
 - (2) Raising awareness about the importance (especially for those women who have a family history of cancer or are otherwise at higher risk) of frequent consultation with a physician and the possibility of screening (through tests such as pelvic exams, ultrasounds, Pap smears, and blood tests such as cancer antigen-125) for ovarian, cervical, and other gynecologic cancer.
 - (3) Promotion of early detection methods for ovarian and cervical cancer.
 - (4) Ensuring that special emphasis is given to ovarian and cervical cancer under the public awareness campaign carried out by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 317P(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-17(d); commonly referred to as 'Johanna's Law').

HRES 123 – National Kidney Cancer Awareness Month

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Thaddeus McCotter (R-MI) on Jan. 31, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This resolution would establish March 2007 as National Kidney Cancer Awareness Month.

HRES 257 – National Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Todd Platts (R-PA) on March 20, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

- This resolution would designate November as National Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

HRES 288 – Prostate Cancer a Health Crisis for African-American Men

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY) on March 29, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This resolution recognizes that the occurrence of prostate cancer in African-American men has reached epidemic proportions.

HRES 424 – National Brain Cancer Awareness Month

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-IL) on May 21, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This resolution would designate May as National Brain Cancer Awareness Month.

HRES 448 / SRES 216 – National Cancer Research Month

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Jim Matheson (D-UT) on May 24, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on May, 24, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.
- This resolution would designate May as National Cancer Research Month.
- S. Res 216 also recognizes the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the American Association for Cancer Research.

S 866 - Health Promotion Funding Integrated Research, Synthesis, and Training Act or the Health Promotion FIRST Act

- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN) on March 13, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a plan for health promotion that includes coordinating the health promotion activities of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and addressing how best to:
 - (1) develop the basic and applied science of health promotion;
 - (2) synthesize and disseminate health promotion research;
 - (3) support the health promotion community; and
 - (4) modify or develop resources, policies, structure, and legislation to integrate health promotion into all health professions and sectors of society.
- Requires the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), acting through the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, to:
 - (1) develop a plan on how best to develop the science of health promotion through NIH agencies; and
 - (2) conduct or support early research programs and research training regarding health promotion.

- Requires the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to develop a plan to establish a research agenda regarding health promotion for CDC.
- Requires the Director of the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion to award grants to develop Health Promotion Research Centers.
- Requires the Director of CDC to:
 - (1) make an effort to attract grant applications from groups experienced in providing programs;
 - (2) fund research to develop the applied science of health promotion for specified settings; and
 - (3) develop a research agenda for workplace health promotion.
- Requires the Secretary to modify the application process for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts awarded under this Act to attract the most qualified individuals and organizations, rather than those most experienced with the application process.

SCIENCE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

HR 3 / S 5 – Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2007

- H.R. 3 was introduced by Rep. Diana DeGette (D-CO) in the House on Jan. 5, 2007, and passed the House by recorded vote (253-174) on Jan. 11, 2007.
- H.R. 3 was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on Jan. 12, 2007.
- S. 5 was introduced by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on Jan. 4, 2007, and passed the Senate on April 11, 2007, by a vote of 63-34.
 - On June 7, 2007, the House passed S. 5 by a vote of 247-176.
 - The President is expected to veto S. 5 when it reaches his desk.
- Both bills would amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct and support research that utilizes human embryonic stem cells, regardless of the date on which the stem cells were derived from a human embryo, provided such embryos:
 - (1) have been donated from in vitro fertilization clinics;
 - (2) were created for the purposes of fertility treatment;
 - (3) were in excess of the needs of the individuals seeking such treatment and would never be implanted in a woman and would otherwise be discarded (as determined in consultation with the individuals seeking fertility treatment); and
 - (4) were donated by such individuals with written informed consent and without any financial or other inducements.
- Requires the Secretary to:
 - (1) issue final guidelines to carry out this Act within 60 days; and
 - (2) submit annual reports on activities and research conducted under this Act.

HR 1157 / S 579 - Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act of 2007

- H.R. 1157 was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) on Feb. 16, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 579 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on Feb. 14, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), to make grants to public or nonprofit private entities for the development and operation of centers to conduct multidisciplinary and multi-institutional research on environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer. Requires each such center to:
 - (1) be known as a Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Center of Excellence;
 - (2) include community organizations in the geographic area served by the center;
 - (3) be formed from a consortium of cooperating institutions and community groups; and
 - (4) be supported under this Act for a period of not more than five years, with additional periods allowed after review and recommendation.
- Requires the Secretary to establish a Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Panel to:
 - (1) develop a comprehensive research strategy for centers;
 - (2) make recommendations with respect to the mechanisms, peer review criteria, and allocations under this Act;
 - (3) assist in the overall program evaluations; and
 - (4) make recommendations for the dissemination of information on program process.
- Requires the Director of NIH to provide for coordination of information among, and an equitable geographical distribution of, centers.

HR 1892 / S 957 - National Amniotic and Placental Stem Cell Bank Act of 2007

- H.R. 1892 was introduced in the House by Rep. Dan Lipinski (D-IL) on April 17, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 957 was introduced by Sen. Richard Burr (R-NC) on March 22, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

- Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into one-time contracts with qualified amniotic fluid and placental stem cell banks to assist in the collection and maintenance of 100,000 new units of high-quality amniotic fluid and placental stem cells to be made available for research through the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation and Treatment Program.
- Sets forth provisions relating to requirements for contract recipients, the duration of such contracts, and extensions of funding under such contracts.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to revise the Program to provide for amniotic fluid and placental stem cell functions, recruitment, and educational activities.
- Authorizes appropriations for the Program through FY2012.

S 30 - Hope Offered through Principled and Ethical Stem Cell Research Act or the HOPE Act

- Introduced by Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN) on March 29, 2007, and passed the Senate on April 11, 2007.
- Sec. 3 amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop techniques for the isolation, derivation, production, or testing of stem cells, including pluripotent stem cells that have the flexibility of embryonic stem cells (whether or not they have an embryonic source), that may result in improved understanding of or treatments for diseases and other adverse health conditions, provided that such techniques do not involve:
 - (1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or
 - (2) the destruction or discarding of, or risk of injury to, a human embryo or embryos other than those that are naturally dead
- Requires the Secretary to:
 - (1) provide guidance concerning the next steps required for additional research;
 - (2) prioritize research with the greatest potential for near-term clinical benefits;
 - (3) take into account techniques outlined by the President's Council on Bioethics and any other appropriate techniques and research; and
 - (4) require assurances from grant applicants, in the case of research involving stem cells from a naturally dead embryo, that no alteration of the timing, methods, or procedures used to create, maintain, or intervene in the development of a human embryo was made solely for the purpose of deriving the stem cells.
- Sec. 4 directs the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Institute of Medicine to conduct a study to:
 - (1) recommend an optimal structure for an amniotic and placental stem cell bank program; and

- (2) address pertinent issues to maximize the potential of such technology.

S 111 – United States Military Cancer Institute

- Introduced by S. Harry Reid (D-NV) on Jan. 4, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Armed Services.
- A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to recognize the United States Military Cancer Institute as an establishment within the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
- Requires the Institute to promote the health of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents by
 - (1) enhancing cancer research and treatment;
 - (2) providing for a study of the epidemiological causes of cancer; among various ethnic groups for cancer prevention; and
 - (3) early detection efforts.

S 467 – Fair Access to Clinical Trials Act (FACT Act)

- Introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT) on Jan. 31, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- This bill is similar to S. 484 introduced by Sen. Enzi.
- This Act would:
 - (1) create a publicly accessible national data bank of clinical trial information comprised of a clinical trial registry and a clinical trial results database;
 - (2) foster transparency and accountability in health-related intervention research and development;
 - (3) maintain a clinical trial registry accessible to patients and health care practitioners seeking information related to ongoing clinical trials for serious or life-threatening diseases and conditions; and,
 - (4) establish a clinical trials results database of all publicly and privately funded clinical trial results regardless of outcome, that is accessible to the scientific community, health care practitioners, and members of the public.

S 484 - Enhancing Drug Safety and Innovation Act of 2007

- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Michael Enzi (R-WY) on Feb. 1, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- This bill is similar to S. 467
- This bill would create two clinical trials databases
 - (1) A clinical trial registry database with both publicly and privately funded studies listed; and
 - (2) A clinical trial results database.

S 976 - Genomics and Personalized Medicine Act of 2007

- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Barack Obama (D-IL) on March 23, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to:
 - (1) establish the Genomics and Personalized Medicine Interagency Working Group (IWG) to facilitate collaboration, coordination, and integration of activities among federal agencies relating to genomic research and initiatives;
 - (2) establish a national biobanking distributed database for the collection and integration of genomic data and associated environmental and clinical health information;
 - (3) establish a grant program for academic medical centers and other entities to develop or expand biobanking initiatives;
 - (4) improve genetics and genomics training for diagnosis, treatment, and counseling of adults and children for both rare and common disorders;
 - (5) contract with the National Academy of Sciences to study incentives to encourage companion diagnostic test development; and
 - (6) make information available on the safety and efficacy of genetic tests and commission a study for improving federal oversight and regulation of such tests.
- Requires the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to:
 - (1) conduct an analysis of the public health impact of direct-to-consumer marketing of genetic tests; and
 - (2) expand efforts to educate the public about genomics and its health applications.

SCREENING, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

HR 583 / S 1042 - Consistency, Accuracy, Responsibility, and Excellence in Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Act of 2007

- H.R. 583 was introduced by Rep. Michael Doyle (D-PA) on Jan. 19, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 1042 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY) on March 29, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.
- The purpose of this Act is to improve the quality and value of healthcare by increasing the safety and accuracy of medical imaging examinations and radiation therapy treatments, thereby reducing duplication of services and decreasing costs.

HR 715 – Annie Fox Act

- Introduced by Rep. Lynn Woolsey (D-CA) on Jan. 29, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This bill would provide authorize funding for programs at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences regarding breast cancer in younger women.

HR 1030 - Cancer Testing, Education, Screening, and Treatment Act

- Introduced by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) on Feb. 13, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program to provide screenings and treatment for cancer to minority or underserved populations.

HR 1078 - Comprehensive Cancer Care Improvement Act of 2007

- Introduced by Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) on Feb. 15, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of comprehensive cancer care planning services to provide individuals diagnosed with cancer a plan that details all aspects of the care to be provided.
- Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish standards for such services.
- Directs the Secretary to conduct a two-year demonstration project under which Medicare payments will be made for comprehensive cancer care symptom management services furnished by an eligible entity in accordance with a described plan.
- Directs the Secretary to make grants to eligible entities to:
 - (1) establish new, or expand existing, palliative care and symptom management programs for cancer patients;
 - (2) improve the quality of graduate and postgraduate training of physicians, nurses, and other health care providers in palliative care and symptom management for such patients; and
 - (3) improve the quality of continuing professional education provided to qualified individuals regarding palliative care and symptom management for cancer patients.
- Requires the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to establish a program of grants for research on palliative care, symptom management, communication skills, and other end-of-life topics for such patients.

HR 1132 / S 624 - National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program Reauthorization Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) on Feb. 16, 2007.
- Introduced in the Senate by Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) on Feb. 15, 2007.
- This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to allow States to apply for federal waivers to spend a greater share of funds on medically underserved women.
- Authorizes funding up to \$275 million by 2012; \$201 million is authorized for 2007.
- Became Public Law No: 110-18 on April 20, 2007.

HR 1200 - American Health Security Act of 2007

- Introduced in the House by Rep. Jim McDermott (D-WA) on Feb, 27, 2007, and jointly referred to: the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; the House Committee on Ways and Means; the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; and the House Committee on Armed Services.
- Establishes the Office of Primary Care and Prevention Research within the Office of the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- Of interest to NIH is Section 722, which would:
 - establish the Office of Primary Care and Prevention Research within the Office of the Director;
 - require the establishment of a data system of information regarding primary care and prevention research that is conducted or supported by the ICs;
 - require the establishment of a clearinghouse to provide information on research and prevention activities of the ICs that relate to primary care and prevention research;
 - require a biennial report on primary care and prevention research; and,
 - authorize \$150 million for FY 2008, \$180 million for FY 2009, and \$216 million for FY 2010.
- In addition, the legislation would amend the authorities of the NIH Director to require that sufficient resources are sufficiently allocated for projects on primary care and prevention research.

HR 1311 / S 758 - Nevada Cancer Institute Expansion Act

- H.R. 1311 was introduced in the House by Rep. Shelley Berkley (D-NV) on March 5, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
- S. 758 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Ensign (R-NV) on March 5, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), to convey to the City of Las Vegas,

Nevada, all interest of the United States in and to the Alta-Hualapai Site for use by the City for the development of:

- (1) a nonprofit cancer treatment facility;
- (2) ancillary commercial projects;
- (3) an adjacent park;
- (4) a flood control project; and
- (5) a water pumping facility.

HR 1328 / S 1200 - Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007

- H.R. 1328 was introduced in the House by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) on March 6, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- S. 1200 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-ND) on April 24, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs which reported the bill favorably to the full Senate.
- Sec. 207 of the bill requires the Secretary, acting through the Service or Tribal Health Plans, to provide mammography screenings for Indian women and other cancer screenings that receive an A or B rating as recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force.

HR 1624 - Colorectal Cancer Mortality Prevention Act of 2007

- Introduced by Rep. Patrick Kennedy (D-RI) on March 21, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to make matching grants to states to carry out programs to:
 - (1) screen for colorectal cancer as a preventive health measure;
 - (2) provide referrals for medical treatment to individuals screened and ensure appropriate follow-up services;
 - (3) develop and disseminate information and education programs for the detection and control of colorectal cancer;
 - (4) improve the education, training, and skills of health professions in the detection and control of colorectal cancer;
 - (5) establish mechanisms to monitor the quality of screening procedures for colorectal cancer; and
 - (6) evaluate such activities through surveillance or program-monitoring.
- Requires states to meet specified matching fund requirements and other criteria to receive a grant, including ensuring that 60% of grant money is spent on screening and medical treatment, assuring the quality of screening procedures, giving priority to low-income individuals, and limiting the fees charged.

- Allows the Secretary to provide training, technical assistance, supplies, equipment, and services to aid the state in carrying out such a program. Requires the Secretary to:
 - (1) issue guidelines for assuring the quality of any colorectal screening procedures carried out under this Act; and
 - (2) evaluate the programs annually.

HR 1738 - Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment Act of 2007

- Introduced by Rep. Kay Granger (R-TX) on March 28, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish a national colorectal cancer screening program at the CDC.
- Amends the Social Security Act to provide States the option to provide medical assistance for men and women screened and found to have colorectal cancer or colorectal polyps.

HR 1926 / S 1164 - Colon Cancer Screen for Life Act of 2007

- H.R. 1926 was introduced in the House by Rep. Richard Neal (D-MA) on April 18, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- S. 1164 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN) on April 16, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
- Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to the use of and reimbursement for colorectal cancer screening tests covered under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (SSA).
- Amends SSA title XVIII to:
 - (1) increase Medicare part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) reimbursement for colorectal cancer screening and diagnostic tests; and
 - (2) cover an outpatient office visit or consultation for the purpose of beneficiary education before a colorectal cancer screening test consisting of a colonoscopy, or in conjunction with the beneficiary's decision to obtain such a screening, regardless of whether the screening is medically indicated with respect to the beneficiary.

HR 2115 / S 1275 - Thomas J. Manton Prostate Cancer Early Detection and Treatment Act of 2007

- H.R. 2115 was introduced in the House by Rep. Jim Marshall (D-GA) on May 2, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 1275 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY) on May 2, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act and the Social Security Act to provide for a screening and treatment program for prostate cancer in the same manner as is provided for breast cancer and cervical cancer.

HR 2353 / S 1415 - Cancer Screening, Treatment, and Survivorship Act of 2007

- H.R. 2353 was introduced in the House by Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-IL) on May 15, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- S. 1415 was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) on May 16, 2007, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act and the Social Security Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to provide cancer screenings using a method that receives a recommendation of 'A' or 'B' from the Preventative Services Task Force.
- Provides Medicaid coverage for patients who have been screened for cancer under the CDC early detection program and referred for treatment.
- Requires the Director of NIH, through the Director of NCI, to expand, intensify, and coordinate cancer screening and testing protocols and tools.
- The Secretary of HHS shall award grants to recognized cancer professional and advocacy organizations for the expansion of widespread public awareness activities for cancer screening and testing programs.
- The Director of NIH, through the Director of NCI, shall provide assistance to the National Cancer Institute-designated cancer centers to enable the centers to serve as comprehensive cancer survivorship centers.
- The Director of NIH, through the Director of NCI, shall provide assistance to NCI designated cancer centers for evaluation of survivorship care models

HR 2410 - Better Screening Test for Women Act

- Introduced by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) on May 21, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize additional appropriations to the National Institutes of Health for research on the early detection of and the reduction of mortality rates attributed to breast cancer.

HRES 353 – Innovative Imaging Technologies for Prostate Cancer

- Introduced by Rep. Elijah Cummings (D-MD) on May 1, 2007, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- A resolution expressing the sense of the House that there should be an increased Federal commitment supporting the development of innovative advanced imaging technologies for prostate cancer detection and screening.

S. 1056 – National Cancer Act of 2007

- Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on March 29, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- Key provisions of the bill relevant to NCI include:
 - (1) Sense of the Senate on investments in cancer research funding – “continued Federal investment, as outlined in the NCI Bypass Budget”.
 - (2) Expansion of cancer-related research, prevention, detection, treatment, and survivorship programs.
 - (3) Requires NCI to submit a progress report on the goal of reducing death and suffering from cancer in the next 10 years.
 - (4) Grants for development of targeted drugs.
 - (5) Establish an educational program for patients and providers on clinical trials and investigative therapies.
 - (6) The establishment of a loan repayment program for health professionals who agree to engage in cancer prevention research.
 - (7) Expand cancer survivorship programs to improve the long-term health of cancer survivors.
 - (8) Establish a national childhood cancer registry.
 - (9) Grants for monitoring and evaluating the quality of cancer care in cancer survivorship.
 - (10) NCI in collaboration with other organizations shall coordinate the development of cancer care guidelines.
 - (11) Enhance cancer registries by standardizing data between State cancer registries and NCI SEER.
 - (12) Other transactions authority for the NCI Director to carry out research in support of the development of advanced technologies leading to the delivery of clinical products to benefit cancer patients.
 - (13) Codification of biospecimen registry guidelines.
 - (14) MEDPAC report on payments for specimen collection.
- Other provisions include:
 - (1) Strategic plans (NIEHS) (NCMHD).
 - (2) Colorectal cancer screening demonstration projects (CDC).
 - (3) Lung cancer early detection demonstration projects using the International Early Lung Cancer Action Program protocol (CDC).
 - (4) Expanding access to chemoprevention drugs and the establishment of a chemoprevention products board (FDA).
 - (5) Expand the existing expanded access program to include compassionate access to investigational drugs and devices for cancer treatment (FDA).
 - (6) Encourage the development of surrogate endpoints and biomarkers that are likely to predict clinical benefit or individual risk (FDA).
 - (7) Cancer related health insurance coverage (CMS).

S 1109 - Breast Cancer Research and Screening Act of 2007

- Introduced by Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN) on April 16, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
- Authorizes appropriations to the National Institutes of Health for FY2008 for breast cancer research under the Public Health Service Act.
- Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to:
 - (1) extend the eligibility period for a "Welcome to Medicare" physical examination from six months to one year; and
 - (2) eliminate the 20% coinsurance for screening mammography and colorectal cancer screening tests.

S. 1326 - Comprehensive Veterans Benefits Improvements Act of 2007

- Introduced by Sen. Bernard Sanders (I-VT) on May 8, 2007, and referred to the Senate Committee on Veteran's Affairs.
- Sec. 104 of the bill authorizes the Secretary of Veteran's Affairs to carry out a pilot program that provides for screening for lung cancer of veterans with a high risk of lung cancer.
- The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program in consultation with the International Early Lung Cancer Action Program and such other public and private entities as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.