117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.482

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.

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

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Newborn Screening
3	Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2021".
4	SEC. 2. IMPROVED NEWBORN AND CHILD SCREENING AND
5	FOLLOW-UP FOR HERITABLE DISORDERS.
6	(a) Purposes.—Section 1109(a) of the Public
7	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300b–8(a)) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "enhance, im-
9	prove or" and inserting "facilitate, enhance, im-
10	prove, or'';
11	(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
12	lows:
13	"(3) to develop, and deliver to parents, families,
14	and patient advocacy and support groups, edu-
15	cational programs that—
16	"(A) address newborn screening coun-
17	seling, testing (including newborn screening
18	pilot studies), follow-up, treatment, specialty
19	services, and long-term care;
20	"(B) assess the target audience's current
21	knowledge, incorporate health communications
22	strategies, and measure impact; and
23	"(C) are at appropriate literacy levels;";
24	and
25	(3) in paragraph (4)—

1	(A) by striking "followup" and inserting					
2	"follow-up"; and					
3	(B) by inserting before the semicolon at					
4	the end the following: ", including re-engaging					
5	patients who have not received recommended					
6	follow-up services and supports".					
7	(b) Approval Factors.—Section 1109(c) of the					
8	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300b–8(c)) is					
9	amended—					
10	(1) by striking "or will use" and inserting "will					
11	use"; and					
12	(2) by inserting ", or will use amounts received					
13	under such grant to enhance capacity and infra-					
14	structure to facilitate the adoption of," before "the					
15	guidelines and recommendations".					
16	SEC. 3. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HERITABLE DISORDERS					
17	IN NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN.					
18	Section 1111 of the Public Health Service Act (42					
19	U.S.C. 300b–10) is amended—					
20	(1) in subsection (b)—					
21	(A) in paragraph (5), by inserting "and					
22	adopt process improvements" after "take ap-					
23	propriate steps";					
24	(B) in paragraph (7) by striking "and" at					
25	the end;					

1	(C) by redesignating paragraph (8) as
2	paragraph (9);
3	(D) by inserting after paragraph (7) the
4	following:
5	"(8) develop, maintain, and publish on a pub-
6	licly accessible website consumer-friendly materials
7	detailing—
8	"(A) the uniform screening panel nomina-
9	tion process, including data requirements,
10	standards, and the use of international data in
11	nomination submissions; and
12	"(B) the process for obtaining technical as-
13	sistance for submitting nominations to the uni-
14	form screening panel and detailing the in-
15	stances in which the provision of technical as-
16	sistance would introduce a conflict of interest
17	for members of the Advisory Committee; and";
18	(E) in paragraph (9), as redesignated—
19	(i) by redesignating subparagraphs
20	(K) and (L) as subparagraphs (L) and
21	(M), respectively; and
22	(ii) by inserting after subparagraph
23	(J) the following:
24	"(K) the appropriate and recommended
25	use of safe and effective genetic testing by

1	health care professionals in newborns and chil-			
2	dren with an initial diagnosis of a disease or			
3	condition characterized by a variety of genetic			
4	causes and manifestations;"; and			
5	(2) in subsection (g)—			
6	(A) in paragraph (1) by striking "2019"			
7	and inserting "2026"; and			
8	(B) in paragraph (2) by striking "2019"			
9	and inserting "2026".			
10	SEC. 4. CLEARINGHOUSE OF NEWBORN SCREENING INFOR-			
11	MATION.			
12	Section 1112(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42			
13	U.S.C. 300b–11(e)) is amended by striking "and supple-			
14	ment, not supplant, existing information sharing efforts"			
15	and inserting "and complement other Federal newborn			
16	screening information sharing activities".			
17	SEC. 5. LABORATORY QUALITY AND SURVEILLANCE.			
18	Section 1113 of the Public Health Service Act (42			
19	U.S.C. 300b-12) is amended—			
20	(1) in subsection (a)—			
21	(A) in paragraph (1)—			
22	(i) by striking "performance evalua-			
23	tion services," and inserting "development			
24	of new screening tests,"; and			
25	(ii) by striking "and" at the end;			

1	(B) in paragraph (2)—				
2	(i) by striking "performance test ma-				
3	terials" and inserting "test performance				
4	materials"; and				
5	(ii) by striking the period at the end				
6	and inserting "; and"; and				
7	(C) by adding at the end the following:				
8	"(3) performance evaluation services to enhance				
9	disease detection, including the development of tools,				
10	resources, and infrastructure to improve data anal-				
11	ysis, test result interpretation, data harmonization,				
12	and dissemination of laboratory best practices."; and				
13	(2) in subsection (b) to read as follows:				
14	"(b) Surveillance Activities.—The Secretary,				
15	acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease				
16	Control and Prevention, and taking into consideration the				
17	expertise of the Advisory Committee on Heritable Dis-				
18	orders in Newborns and Children established under sec-				
19	tion 1111, shall provide for the coordination of national				
20	surveillance activities, including—				
21	"(1) standardizing data collection and reporting				
22	through the use of electronic and other forms of				
23	health records to achieve real-time data for tracking				
24	and monitoring the newborn screening system, from				

1	the initial positive screen through diagnosis and					
2	long-term care management; and					
3	"(2) by promoting data sharing linkages be-					
4	tween State newborn screening programs and State-					
5	based birth defects and developmental disabilities					
6	surveillance programs to help families connect with					
7	services to assist in evaluating long-term outcomes.".					
8	SEC. 6. HUNTER KELLY RESEARCH PROGRAM.					
9	Section 1116 of the Public Health Service Act (42					
10	U.S.C. 300b–15) is amended—					
11	(1) in subsection (a)(1)—					
12	(A) by striking "may" and inserting					
13	"shall"; and					
14	(B) in subparagraph (D)—					
15	(i) by inserting ", or with a high prob-					
16	ability of being recommended by," after					
17	"recommended by"; and					
18	(ii) by striking "that screenings are					
19	ready for nationwide implementation" and					
20	inserting "that reliable newborn screening					
21	technologies are piloted and ready for					
22	use"; and					
23	(2) in subsection (b) to read as follows:					
24	"(b) Funding.—In carrying out the research pro-					
25	gram under this section, the Secretary and the Director					

1	shall ensure that entities receiving funding through the				
2	program will provide assurances, as practicable, that such				
3	entities will work in consultation with State departments				
4	of health, as appropriate.".				
5	SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEW				
6	BORN SCREENING PROGRAMS AND ACTIVI				
7	TIES.				
8	Section 1117 of the Public Health Service Act (42				
9	U.S.C. 300b–16) is amended—				
10	(1) in paragraph (1)—				
11	(A) by striking "\$11,900,000" and insert-				
12	ing "\$31,000,000";				
13	(B) by striking "2015" and inserting				
14	"2022"; and				
15	(C) by striking "2019" and inserting				
16	"2026"; and				
17	(2) in paragraph (2)—				
18	(A) by striking "\$8,000,000" and inserting				
19	"\$29,650,000";				
20	(B) by striking "2015" and inserting				
21	"2022"; and				
22	(C) by striking "2019" and inserting				
23	"2026".				

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1	SEC. 8. INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS; ETHICS GUID-
2	ANCE PROGRAM.
3	Section 12 of the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Re-
4	authorization Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 289 note) is amend-
5	ed to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 12. INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS; ETHICS GUID-
7	ANCE PROGRAM.
8	"Research on nonidentified newborn dried blood spots
9	shall be considered secondary research (as that term is
10	defined in section 46.104(d)(4) of title 45, Code of Federal
11	Regulations (or successor regulations)) with nonidentified
12	biospecimens for purposes of federally funded research
13	conducted pursuant to the Public Health Service Act (42
14	U.S.C. 200 et seq.).".
15	SEC. 9. NAM REPORT ON THE MODERNIZATION OF NEW-
16	BORN SCREENING.
17	(a) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date
18	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
19	Human Services shall seek to enter into an agreement
20	with the National Academy of Medicine (in this section
21	referred to as "NAM") (or if NAM declines to enter into
22	such an agreement, another appropriate entity) under
23	which NAM, or such other appropriate entity, agrees to
24	conduct a study on the following:
25	(1) The uniform screening panel review and

recommendation processes to identify factors that

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- impact decisions to add new conditions to the uniform screening panel, to describe challenges posed by newly nominated conditions, including low-incidence diseases, late onset variants, and new treatments without long-term efficacy data.
 - (2) The barriers that preclude States from adding new uniform screening panel conditions to their State screening panels with recommendations on resources needed to help States implement uniform screening panel recommendations.
 - (3) The current state of federally and privately funded newborn screening research with recommendations for optimizing the capacity of this research, including piloting multiple prospective conditions at once and addressing rare disease questions.
 - (4) New and emerging technologies that would permit screening for new categories of disorders, or would make current screening more effective, more efficient, or less expensive.
 - (5) Technological and other infrastructure needs to improve timeliness of diagnosis and short-and long-term follow-up for infants identified through newborn screening and improve public health surveillance.

- 1 (6) Current and future communication and edu2 cational needs for priority stakeholders and the pub3 lic to promote understanding and knowledge of a
 4 modernized newborn screening system with an em5 phasis on evolving communication channels and mes6 saging.
 - (7) The extent to which newborn screening yields better data on the disease prevalence for screened conditions and improves long-term outcomes for those identified through newborn screening, including existing systems supporting such data collection and recommendations for systems that would allow for improved data collection.
 - (8) The impact on newborn morbidity and mortality in States that adopt newborn screening tests included on the uniform panel.
- 17 (b) Public Stakeholder Meeting.—In the course 18 of completing the study described in subsection (a), NAM 19 or such other appropriate entity shall hold not less than 20 one public meeting to obtain stakeholder input on the top-21 ics of such study.
- (c) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the ef-23 fective date of the agreement under subsection (a), such 24 agreement shall require NAM, or such other appropriate 25 entity, to submit to the Secretary of Health and Human

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1	Services and the appropriate committees of jurisdiction of				
2	Congress a report containing—				
3	(1) the results of the study conducted under				
4	subsection (a);				
5	(2) recommendations to modernize the proc-				
6	esses described in subsection (a)(1); and				
7	(3) recommendations for such legislative and				
8	administrative action as NAM, or such other appro-				
9	priate entity, determines appropriate.				
10	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is				
11	authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for the period				
12	of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to carry out this section.				
	Passed the House of Representatives June 23, 2021.				
	Attest:				

Clerk.

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AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.