

S 2713

Advancing Precision Medicine Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Mar 17, 2016

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 428.

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 428. (Apr 18, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2713>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Alexander, Lamar [R-TN]

Party: Republican • **State:** TN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Murray, Patty [D-WA]	D · WA		Nov 29, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Reported By	Apr 18, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 34	Related bill	Dec 13, 2016: Became Public Law No: 114-255.
114 S 2744	Related bill	Apr 5, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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(Sec. 2) This bill encourages the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to carry out a Precision Medicine Initiative to address disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. The initiative may include collection of health information from a diverse cohort of individuals. HHS may carry out specified activities relating to the initiative, including coordinating with the Department of Energy to address supercomputing needs.

In implementing the initiative, HHS must: (1) collaborate with the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Food and Drug Administration, and the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology; (2) implement secure data sharing; and (3) ensure inclusion of a broad range of participants, considering factors that contribute to health disparities.

(Sec. 3) This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to revise provisions regarding disclosure by researchers of the identifiable, sensitive information of research subjects. HHS must prohibit researchers from disclosing such information from federally funded research to persons not connected to the research. Researchers may apply to have other research covered by this prohibition.

Disclosures of such information are permitted if required by law, necessary for the medical treatment of the research subject, made with the consent of the subject, or made for the purposes of other research that is in compliance with regulations regarding protection of subjects.

(Sec. 4) HHS may exempt identifiable information collected for biomedical research from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

(Sec. 5) The NIH may require recipients of grants or cooperative agreements to share scientific data.

(Sec. 6) The NIH may approve requests by national research institutes to fund high-impact, cutting-edge research through transactions other than contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements. National research institutes must conduct and support high-risk, high-reward research.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 18, 2016:** Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Reported by Senator Alexander with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.
- **Apr 18, 2016:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 428.
- **Apr 6, 2016:** Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Mar 17, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 17, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.