

HR 786

Vaccine Access, Certainty, and Innovation Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Feb 5, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Feb 27, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/786>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Ellmers, Renee L. [R-NC-2]

Party: Republican • **State:** NC • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Butterfield, G. K. [D-NC-1]	D · NC		Feb 5, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 6, 2015
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 27, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Vaccine Access, Certainty, and Innovation Act of 2015

This bill requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to report on the process used by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) in making recommendations on vaccines.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must issue final guidance to facilitate the use of expedited pathways for the development and licensure of vaccines to prevent certain infectious diseases.

The Public Health Service Act is amended to require the CDC to provide a vaccine developer, upon request, with information on public health needs and priorities and certain epidemiological analyses or data.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended to require the Food and Drug Administration to establish a process for designating diseases as tropical diseases included in the priority review voucher program. The amount of the priority review user fee is set to the cost difference between a priority review and a non-priority review.

The National Institutes of Health must support or conduct activities to advance the development of vaccines and must report on vaccine research.

Within 60 business days of a recommendation by ACIP, HHS must determine whether to update Medicare coverage of vaccines.

The Government Accountability Office must report on the impact of Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rates on vaccine access.

For purposes of calculating a medical loss ratio, the cost of a program to increase adult immunization is accounted for: (1) by a private health insurer as an activity that improves health care quality, and (2) by a Medicare Advantage or Part D plan under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act as a medical loss.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 27, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Feb 6, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Feb 5, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 5, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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.