

wake of terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001.

SA 1908. Mr. REID (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 74, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1905. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 838, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals for children; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act".

SEC. 2. PEDIATRIC STUDIES OF ALREADY-MARKETED DRUGS.

Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) is amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (b); and
- (2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting after "the Secretary" the following: "determines that information relating to the use of an approved drug in the pediatric population may produce health benefits in that population and"; and

(B) by striking "concerning a drug identified in the list described in subsection (b)".

SEC. 3. RESEARCH FUND FOR THE STUDY OF DRUGS LACKING EXCLUSIVITY.

Part B of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating the second section 409C, relating to clinical research (42 U.S.C. 284k), as section 409G;
- (2) by redesignating the second section 409D, relating to enhancement awards (42 U.S.C. 284l), as section 409H; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 409I. PROGRAM FOR PEDIATRIC STUDIES OF DRUGS.

"(a) LIST OF DRUGS FOR WHICH PEDIATRIC STUDIES ARE NEEDED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health and in consultation with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and experts in pediatric research, shall develop, prioritize, and publish an annual list of approved drugs for which—

"(A)(i) there is an approved application under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j));

"(ii) there is a submitted application that could be approved under the criteria of section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j));

"(iii) there is no patent protection or market exclusivity protection under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or

"(iv) there is a referral for inclusion on the list under section 505A(d)(4)(C) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(d)(4)(C)); and

"(B) in the case of a drug referred to in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A), additional studies are needed to assess the safety and effectiveness of the use of the drug in the pediatric population.

"(2) CONSIDERATION OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—In developing and prioritizing the list under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider, for each drug on the list—

"(A) the availability of information concerning the safe and effective use of the drug in the pediatric population;

"(B) whether additional information is needed;

"(C) whether new pediatric studies concerning the drug may produce health benefits in the pediatric population; and

"(D) whether reformulation of the drug is necessary;

"(b) CONTRACTS FOR PEDIATRIC STUDIES.—The Secretary shall award contracts to entities that have the expertise to conduct pediatric clinical trials (including qualified universities, hospitals, laboratories, contract research organizations, federally funded programs such as pediatric pharmacology research units, other public or private institutions, or individuals) to enable the entities to conduct pediatric studies concerning one or more drugs identified in the list described in subsection (a).

"(c) PROCESS FOR CONTRACTS AND LABELING CHANGES.—

"(1) WRITTEN REQUEST TO HOLDERS OF APPROVED APPLICATIONS FOR DRUGS LACKING EXCLUSIVITY.—The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of Health, may issue a written request (which shall include a timeframe for negotiations for an agreement) for pediatric studies concerning a drug identified in the list described in subsection (a)(1)(A) (except clause (iv)) to all holders of an approved application for the drug under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Such a request shall be made in accordance with section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"(2) REQUESTS FOR CONTRACT PROPOSALS.—If the Commissioner of Food and Drugs does not receive a response to a written request issued under paragraph (1) within 30 days of the date on which a request was issued, or if a referral described in subsection (a)(1)(A)(iv) is made, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health and in consultation with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall publish a request for contract proposals to conduct the pediatric studies described in the written request.

"(3) DISQUALIFICATION.—A holder that receives a first right of refusal shall not be entitled to respond to a request for contract proposals under paragraph (2).

"(4) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall promulgate guidance to establish the process for the submission of responses to written requests under paragraph (1).

"(5) CONTRACTS.—A contract under this section may be awarded only if a proposal for the contract is submitted to the Secretary in such form and manner, and containing such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

"(6) REPORTING OF STUDIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of a pediatric study in accordance with a contract awarded under this section, a report concerning the study shall be submitted to the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs. The report shall include all data generated in connection with the study.

"(B) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be in the public domain (subject to section 505A(d)(4)(D)) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(d)(4)(D)) and shall be assigned a docket number by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs. An interested person may submit written comments concerning such pediatric

studies to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the written comments shall become part of the docket file with respect to each of the drugs.

"(C) ACTION BY COMMISSIONER.—The Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall take appropriate action in response to the reports submitted under subparagraph (A) in accordance with paragraph (7).

"(7) REQUESTS FOR LABELING CHANGE.—During the 180-day period after the date on which a report is submitted under paragraph (6)(A), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall—

"(A) review the report and such other data as are available concerning the safe and effective use in the pediatric population of the drug studied;

"(B) negotiate with the holders of approved applications for the drug studied for any labeling changes that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs determines to be appropriate and requests the holders to make; and

"(C)(i) place in the public docket file a copy of the report and of any requested labeling changes; and

"(ii) publish in the Federal Register a summary of the report and a copy of any requested labeling changes.

"(8) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—

"(A) REFERRAL TO PEDIATRIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—If, not later than the end of the 180-day period specified in paragraph (7), the holder of an approved application for the drug involved does not agree to any labeling change requested by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under that paragraph, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs may refer the request to the Pediatric Advisory Committee.

"(B) ACTION BY THE PEDIATRIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Not later than 90 days after receiving a referral under subparagraph (A), the Pediatric Advisory Committee shall—

"(i) review the available information on the safe and effective use of the drug in the pediatric population, including study reports submitted under this section; and

"(ii) make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs as to appropriate labeling changes, if any.

"(9) FDA DETERMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a recommendation from the Pediatric Advisory Committee under paragraph (8)(B)(ii) with respect to a drug, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall consider the recommendation and, if appropriate, make a request to the holders of approved applications for the drug to make any labeling change that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs determines to be appropriate.

"(10) FAILURE TO AGREE.—If a holder of an approved application for a drug, within 30 days after receiving a request to make a labeling change under paragraph (9), does not agree to make a requested labeling change, the Commissioner may deem the drug to be misbranded under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).

"(11) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subsection limits the authority of the United States to bring an enforcement action under section 502 when a drug lacks appropriate pediatric labeling.

"(12) RECOMMENDATION FOR FORMULATION CHANGES.—If a pediatric study completed under public contract indicates that a formulation change is necessary and the Secretary agrees, the Secretary shall send a nonbinding letter of recommendation regarding that change to each holder of an approved application.

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

“(A) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

“(B) such sums as are necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

“(2) AVAILABILITY.—Any amount appropriated under paragraph (1) shall remain available to carry out this section until expended.”.

SEC. 4. WRITTEN REQUEST TO HOLDERS OF APPROVED APPLICATIONS FOR DRUGS THAT HAVE MARKET EXCLUSIVITY.

Section 505A(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) WRITTEN REQUEST TO HOLDERS OF APPROVED APPLICATIONS FOR DRUGS THAT HAVE MARKET EXCLUSIVITY.—

“(A) REQUEST AND RESPONSE.—If the Secretary makes a written request for pediatric studies (including neonates, as appropriate) under subsection (c) to the holder of an application approved under section 505(b)(1), the holder, not later than 180 days after receiving the written request, shall respond to the Secretary as to the intention of the holder to act on the request by—

“(i) indicating when the pediatric studies will be initiated, if the holder agrees to the request; or

“(ii) indicating that the holder does not agree to the request.

“(B) NO AGREEMENT TO REQUEST.—

“(i) REFERRAL.—If the holder does not agree to a written request within the time period specified in subparagraph (A), and if the Secretary determines that there is a continuing need for information relating to the use of the drug in the pediatric population (including neonates, as appropriate), the Secretary shall refer the drug to the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health established under section 499 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290b) (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘Foundation’) for the conduct of the pediatric studies described in the written request.

“(ii) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary shall give public notice of the name of the drug, the name of the manufacturer, and the indications to be studied made in a referral under clause (i).

“(C) LACK OF FUNDS.—On referral of a drug under subparagraph (B)(i), the Foundation shall issue a proposal to award a grant to conduct the requested studies unless the Foundation certifies to the Secretary, within a timeframe that the Secretary determines is appropriate through guidance, that the Foundation does not have funds available to conduct the requested studies. If the Foundation so certifies, the Secretary shall refer the drug for inclusion on the list established under section 409I of the Public Health Service Act for the conduct of the studies.

“(D) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection (including with respect to referrals from the Secretary to the Foundation) alters or amends section 301(j) of this Act or section 552 of title 5 or section 1905 of title 18, United States Code.

“(E) NO REQUIREMENT TO REFER.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require that every declined written request shall be referred to the Foundation.

“(F) USE OF DRUG.—Research conducted under this paragraph using a commercially available drug shall be considered to be an activity conducted for the purpose of development and submission of information to the Secretary under this Act.

“(G) WRITTEN REQUESTS UNDER SUBSECTION (b).—For drugs under subsection (b) for which written requests have not been accept-

ed, if the Secretary determines that there is a continuing need for information relating to the use of the drug in the pediatric population (including neonates, as appropriate), the Secretary shall issue a written request under subsection (c) after the date of approval of the drug.”.

SEC. 5. TIMELY LABELING CHANGES FOR DRUGS GRANTED EXCLUSIVITY; DRUG FEES.

(a) ELIMINATION OF USER FEE WAIVER FOR PEDIATRIC SUPPLEMENTS.—Section 736(a)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379h(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (F); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (F).

(b) LABELING CHANGES.—

(1) DEFINITION OF PRIORITY SUPPLEMENT.—Section 201 of the Federal Food Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(kk) PRIORITY SUPPLEMENT.—The term ‘priority supplement’ means a drug application referred to in section 101(4) of the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (111 Stat. 2298).”.

(2) TREATMENT AS PRIORITY SUPPLEMENTS.—Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) LABELING SUPPLEMENTS.—

“(1) PRIORITY STATUS FOR PEDIATRIC SUPPLEMENTS.—Any supplement to an application under section 505 proposing a labeling change pursuant to a report on a pediatric study under this section—

“(A) shall be considered to be a priority supplement; and

“(B) shall be subject to the performance goals established by the Commissioner for priority drugs.

“(2) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—

“(A) REQUEST FOR LABELING CHANGE AND FAILURE TO AGREE.—If the Commissioner determines that an application with respect to which a pediatric study is conducted under this section is approvable and that the only open issue for final action on the application is the reaching of an agreement between the sponsor of the application and the Commissioner on appropriate changes to the labeling for the drug that is the subject of the application, not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the application—

“(i) the Commissioner shall request that the sponsor of the application make any labeling change that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate; and

“(ii) if the sponsor of the application does not agree to make a labeling change requested by the Commissioner, the Commissioner may refer the matter to the Pediatric Advisory Committee.

“(B) ACTION BY THE PEDIATRIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Not later than 90 days after receiving a referral under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Pediatric Advisory Committee shall—

“(i) review the pediatric study reports; and

“(ii) make a recommendation to the Commissioner concerning appropriate labeling changes, if any.

“(C) CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commissioner shall consider the recommendations of the Pediatric Advisory Committee and, if appropriate, not later than 30 days after receiving the recommendation, make a request to the sponsor of the application to make any labeling change that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate.

“(D) MISBRANDING.—If the sponsor of the application, within 30 days after receiving a request under subparagraph (C), does not agree to make a labeling change requested

by the Commissioner, the Commissioner may deem the drug that is the subject of the application to be misbranded.

“(E) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subsection limits the authority of the United States to bring an enforcement action under section 502 when a drug lacks appropriate pediatric labeling.”.

SEC. 6. OFFICE OF PEDIATRIC THERAPEUTICS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish an Office of Pediatric Therapeutics within the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

(b) DUTIES.—The Office of Pediatric Therapeutics shall be responsible for oversight and coordination of all activities of the Food and Drug Administration that may have any effect on a pediatric population or the practice of pediatrics or may in any other way involve pediatric issues.

(c) STAFF.—The staff of the Office of Pediatric Therapeutics shall include—

(1) employees of the Department of Health and Human Services who, as of the date of enactment of this Act, exercise responsibilities relating to pediatric therapeutics;

(2) 1 or more additional individuals with expertise concerning ethical issues presented by the conduct of clinical research in the pediatric population; and

(3) 1 or more additional individuals with expertise in pediatrics who shall consult and collaborate with all components of the Food and Drug Administration concerning activities described in subsection (b).

SEC. 7. NEONATES.

Section 505A(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(g)) is amended by inserting “(including neonates in appropriate cases)” after “pediatric age groups”.

SEC. 8. SUNSET.

Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) is amended by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

“(j) SUNSET.—A drug may not receive any 6-month period under subsection (a) or (c) unless—

“(1) on or before October 1, 2007, the Secretary makes a written request for pediatric studies of the drug;

“(2) on or before October 1, 2007, an application for the drug is submitted under section 505(b)(1); and

“(3) all requirements of this section are met.”.

SEC. 9. DISSEMINATION OF PEDIATRIC INFORMATION.

Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) (as amended by section 5(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) DISSEMINATION OF PEDIATRIC INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of a report on a pediatric study under this section, the Commissioner shall make available to the public a summary of the medical and clinical pharmacology reviews of pediatric studies conducted for the supplement, including by publication in the Federal Register.

“(2) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection alters or amends section 301(j) of this Act or section 552 of title 5 or section 1905 of title 18, United States Code.”.

SEC. 10. CLARIFICATION OF INTERACTION OF PEDIATRIC EXCLUSIVITY UNDER SECTION 505A OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT AND 180-DAY EXCLUSIVITY AWARDED TO AN APPLICANT FOR APPROVAL OF A DRUG UNDER SECTION 505(j) OF THAT ACT.

Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) (as amended by section 9) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) CLARIFICATION OF INTERACTION OF MARKET EXCLUSIVITY UNDER THIS SECTION AND MARKET EXCLUSIVITY AWARDED TO AN APPLICANT FOR APPROVAL OF A DRUG UNDER SECTION 505(j).—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a 180-day period under section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv) overlaps with a 6-month extension under this section, so that the applicant for approval of a drug under section 505(j) entitled to the 180-day period under that section loses a portion of the 180-day period to which the applicant is entitled for the drug, the 180-day period shall be extended—

“(A) if the 180-day period would, but for this subsection, expire after the 6-month extension, by the number of days of the overlap; or

“(B) if the 180-day period would, but for this subsection, expire during the 6-month extension, by 6 months.

“(2) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Under no circumstances shall application of this section result in an applicant for approval of a drug under section 505(j) being enabled to commercially market the drug to the exclusion of a subsequent applicant for approval of a drug under section 505(j) for more than 180 days.”

SEC. 11. PROMPT APPROVAL OF DRUGS UNDER SECTION 505(j) WHEN PEDIATRIC INFORMATION IS ADDED TO LABELING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) (as amended by section 10) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) PROMPT APPROVAL OF DRUGS UNDER SECTION 505(j) WHEN PEDIATRIC INFORMATION IS ADDED TO LABELING.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—A drug for which an application has been submitted or approved under section 505(j) shall not be considered ineligible for approval under that section or misbranded under section 502 on the basis that the labeling of the drug omits a pediatric indication or any other aspect of labeling pertaining to pediatric use when the omitted indication or other aspect is protected by patent or by exclusivity under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 505(j)(5)(D).

“(2) LABELING.—Notwithstanding clauses (iii) and (iv) of section 505(j)(5)(D), the Secretary may require that the labeling of a drug approved under section 505(j) that omits a pediatric indication or other aspect of labeling as described in paragraph (1) include—

“(A) a statement that, because of marketing exclusivity for the manufacturer—

“(i) the drug is not labeled for pediatric use; or

“(ii) in the case of a drug for which there is an additional pediatric use not referred to in paragraph (1), the drug is not labeled for the pediatric use under paragraph (1); and

“(B) a statement of any appropriate pediatric contraindications, warnings, or precautions that the Secretary considers necessary.

“(3) PRESERVATION OF PEDIATRIC EXCLUSIVITY AND OTHER PROVISIONS.—This subsection does not affect—

“(A) the availability or scope of exclusivity under this section;

“(B) the availability or scope of exclusivity under section 505 for pediatric formulations;

“(C) the question of the eligibility for approval of any application under section 505(j) that omits any other conditions of approval entitled to exclusivity under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 505(j)(5)(D); or

“(D) except as expressly provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), the operation of section 505.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including with respect to applications under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) that are approved or pending on that date.

SEC. 12. STUDY CONCERNING RESEARCH INVOLVING CHILDREN.

(a) CONTRACT WITH INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall enter into a contract with the Institute of Medicine for—

(1) the conduct, in accordance with subsection (b), of a review of—

(A) Federal regulations in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act relating to research involving children;

(B) federally prepared or supported reports relating to research involving children; and

(C) federally supported evidence-based research involving children; and

(2) the submission to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, of a report concerning the review conducted under paragraph (1) that includes recommendations on best practices relating to research involving children.

(b) AREAS OF REVIEW.—In conducting the review under subsection (a)(1), the Institute of Medicine shall consider the following:

(1) The written and oral process of obtaining and defining “assent”, “permission” and “informed consent” with respect to child clinical research participants and the parents, guardians, and the individuals who may serve as the legally authorized representatives of such children (as defined in subpart A of part 46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations).

(2) The expectations and comprehension of child research participants and the parents, guardians, or legally authorized representatives of such children, for the direct benefits and risks of the child’s research involvement, particularly in terms of research versus therapeutic treatment.

(3) The definition of “minimal risk” with respect to a healthy child or a child with an illness.

(4) The appropriateness of the regulations applicable to children of differing ages and maturity levels, including regulations relating to legal status.

(5) Whether payment (financial or otherwise) may be provided to a child or his or her parent, guardian, or legally authorized representative for the participation of the child in research, and if so, the amount and type of payment that may be made.

(6) Compliance with the regulations referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A), the monitoring of such compliance (including the role of institutional review boards), and the enforcement actions taken for violations of such regulations.

(7) The unique roles and responsibilities of institutional review boards in reviewing research involving children, including composition of membership on institutional review boards.

(c) REQUIREMENTS OF EXPERTISE.—The Institute of Medicine shall conduct the review under subsection (a)(1) and make recommendations under subsection (a)(2) in conjunction with experts in pediatric medicine, pediatric research, and the ethical conduct of research involving children.

SEC. 13. FOUNDATION FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

Section 499 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “(including collection of funds and awarding of grants for pediatric research and studies on drugs)” after “mission”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) A program to collect funds and award grants for pediatric research and studies listed by the Secretary pursuant to section 409I(a)(1)(A) of this Act and referred under section 505A(d)(4)(C) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(d)(4)(C)).”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in clause (iii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) The ex officio members of the Board under subparagraph (B) shall appoint to the Board individuals from among a list of candidates to be provided by the National Academy of Science. Such appointed members shall include—

“(i) representatives of the general biomedical field;

“(ii) representatives of experts in pediatric medicine and research;

“(iii) representatives of the general biobehavioral field, which may include experts in biomedical ethics; and

“(iv) representatives of the general public, which may include representatives of affected industries.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by realigning the margin of subparagraph (B) to align with subparagraph (A);

(4) in subsection (k)(9)—

(A) by striking “The Foundation” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) GIFTS, GRANTS, AND OTHER DONATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Gifts, grants, and other donations to the Foundation may be designated for pediatric research and studies on drugs, and funds so designated shall be used solely for grants for research and studies under subsection (c)(1)(C). Other gifts, grants, or donations received by the Foundation may also be used to support such pediatric research and studies.

“(ii) REPORT.—The recipient of a grant for research and studies shall agree to provide the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, at the conclusion of the research and studies—

“(I) a report describing the results of the research and studies; and

“(II) all data generated in connection with the research and studies.

“(iii) ACTION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—The Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall take appropriate action in response to a report received under clause (ii) in accordance with section 409I(c)(7), including negotiating with the holders of approved applications for the drugs studied for any labeling changes that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate and requests the holders to make.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to the program described in subsection (c)(1)(C).”;

(5) by redesignating subsections (f) through (m) as subsections (e) through (l), respectively;

(6) in subsection (h)(11) (as so redesignated), by striking “solicit” and inserting “solicit,”; and

(7) in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (j) (as so redesignated), by striking “(including those developed under subsection (d)(2)(B)(i)(II))” each place it appears.

SEC. 14. PEDIATRIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, under section 222 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 217a), convene and consult an advisory committee on pediatrics (referred to in this section as the “advisory committee”).

(b) PURPOSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The advisory committee shall advise and make recommendations to the Secretary, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Health, on all matters relating to pediatrics, including pediatric therapeutics.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The matters referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) pediatric research conducted under sections 351, 409I, and 499 of the Public Health Service Act and sections 501, 502, 505, and 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

(B) identification of pediatric research priorities and the need for additional treatments of specific pediatric diseases or conditions; and

(C) the ethics, design, and analysis of pediatric clinical trials.

(c) COMPOSITION.—The advisory committee shall include representatives of pediatric health organizations, pediatric researchers, relevant patient and patient-family organizations, and other experts selected by the Secretary.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Pediatric Subcommittee of the Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee (referred to in this subsection as the “Subcommittee”), in carrying out the mission of reviewing and evaluating the data concerning the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drug products for use in the treatment of pediatric cancers, shall—

(A) evaluate and, to the extent practicable, prioritize new and emerging therapeutic alternatives available to treat pediatric cancer;

(B) provide recommendations and guidance to help ensure that children with cancer have timely access to the most promising new cancer therapies; and

(C) advise on ways to improve consistency in the availability of new therapeutic agents.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint at least 13 voting members to the Pediatric Subcommittee.

(B) REQUEST FOR PARTICIPATION.—The Subcommittee shall request participation of the following members in the scientific and eth-

ical consideration of topics of pediatric cancer, as necessary:

(i) At least 2 pediatric oncology specialists from the National Cancer Institute.

(ii) At least 6 pediatric oncology specialists from—

(I) the Children’s Oncology Group;

(II) other pediatric experts with an established history of conducting clinical trials in children; or

(III) consortia sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, such as the Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium, the New Approaches to Neuroblastoma Therapy or other pediatric oncology consortia.

(iii) At least 2 representatives of the pediatric cancer patient and patient-family community.

(iv) 1 representative of the nursing community.

(v) At least 1 statistician.

(vi) At least 1 representative of the pharmaceutical industry.

(e) PRE-CLINICAL MODELS TO EVALUATE PROMISING PEDIATRIC CANCER THERAPIES.—Section 413 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285a-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PRE-CLINICAL MODELS TO EVALUATE PROMISING PEDIATRIC CANCER THERAPIES.—

“(1) EXPANSION AND COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of the Institute with respect to research on the development of preclinical models to evaluate which therapies are likely to be effective for treating pediatric cancer.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTES.—The Director of the Institute shall coordinate the activities under paragraph (1) with similar activities conducted by other national research institutes and agencies of the National Institutes of Health to the extent that those Institutes and agencies have responsibilities that are related to pediatric cancer.”.

(f) CLARIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF INVESTIGATIONAL NEW DRUGS FOR PEDIATRIC STUDY AND USE.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT.—Section 505(i)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the submission to the Secretary by the manufacturer or the sponsor of the investigation of a new drug of a statement of intent regarding whether the manufacturer or sponsor has plans for assessing pediatric safety and efficacy.”.

(2) AMENDMENT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Section 402(j)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(j)(3)(A)) is amended in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “trial sites, and” and inserting “trial sites.”; and

(B) by striking “in the trial,” and inserting “in the trial, and a description of whether, and through what procedure, the manufacturer or sponsor of the investigation of a new drug will respond to requests for protocol exception, with appropriate safeguards, for single-patient and expanded protocol use of the new drug, particularly in children.”.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2003, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of

Health, shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on patient access to new therapeutic agents for pediatric cancer, including access to single patient use of new therapeutic agents.

SEC. 15. REPORT ON PEDIATRIC EXCLUSIVITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2007, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, shall submit to Congress a report that addresses the following issues, using publicly available data or data otherwise available to the Government that may be used and disclosed under applicable law:

(1) The effectiveness of this Act and the amendments made by this Act in ensuring that medicines used by children are tested and properly labeled, including—

(A) the number and importance of drugs for children that are being tested as a result of this legislation and the importance for children, health care providers, parents, and others of labeling changes made as a result of such testing;

(B) the number and importance of drugs for children that are not being tested for their use notwithstanding the provisions of this legislation, and possible reasons for the lack of testing; and

(C) the number of drugs for which testing is being done, exclusivity granted, and labeling changes required, including the date pediatric exclusivity is granted and the date labeling changes are made (noting whether or not labeling changes were requested by the Food and Drug Administration and what, if any, recommendation was made by the Pediatric Advisory Committee).

(2) The economic impact of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including an estimate of—

(A) the costs to taxpayers in the form of higher expenditures by Medicaid and other Government programs;

(B) increased sales for each drug during the 6-month period for which exclusivity is granted;

(C) costs to consumers and private insurers as a result of any delay in the availability of lower cost generic equivalents of drugs tested and granted exclusivity under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), and loss of revenue by the generic drug industry as a result of any such delay; and

(D) savings to taxpayers (in the form of lower expenditures by Medicaid and other Government programs), private insurers, and consumers due to more appropriate and more effective use of medications in children as a result of testing and relabeling, including savings from fewer hospitalizations and fewer medical errors.

(3) The nature and type of studies in children for each drug granted exclusivity under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), including—

(A) a description of the complexity of the studies;

(B) the number of study sites necessary to obtain appropriate data;

(C) the numbers of children involved in any clinical studies; and

(D) the estimated cost of each of the studies.

(4) Any recommendations for modifications to the programs established under section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) and section 409I of

the Public Health Service Act this Act (as added by section 3) that the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including a detailed rationale for each recommendation.

(5) The increased private and Government-funded pediatric research capability associated with this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(6) The number of written requests and additional letters of recommendation that the Secretary issues.

(7) The prioritized list of off-patent drugs for which the Secretary issues written requests.

(8)(A) The efforts made by Secretary to increase the number of studies conducted in the neonate population; and

(B) the results of those efforts, including efforts made to encourage the conduct of appropriate studies in neonates by companies with products that have sufficient safety and other information to make the conduct of studies ethical and safe.

(b) TIMING.—

(1) REPORT ON METHODOLOGY.—Not later than January 31, 2004, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report explaining the methodology that the Secretary intends to use to prepare the report under subsection (a).

(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—Before submission of a final report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall periodically make publicly available information on the matters described in paragraphs (1), (3), (6), and (7) of subsection (a).

SEC. 16. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 505A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a) (as amended by sections 2(1), 5(b)(2), 9, 10, and (11)) is amended—

(1)(A) by striking “(j)(4)(D)(ii)” each place it appears and inserting “(j)(5)(D)(ii)”;

(B) by striking “(j)(4)(D)” each place it appears and inserting “(j)(5)(D)”;

(C) by striking “505(j)(4)(D)” each place it appears and inserting “505(j)(5)(D)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (a), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o) as subsections (b), (a), (g), (h), (n), (m), (i), (j), (k), and (l) respectively;

(3) by moving the subsections so as to appear in alphabetical order;

(4) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (d), subsection (e), and subsection (m) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)), by striking “subsection (a) or (c)” and inserting “subsection (b) or (c)”;

(5) in subsection (g) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)), by striking “subsection (a) or (b)” and inserting “subsection (b) or (c)”.

SA 1906. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 838, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals for children; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Amend section 10 to read as follows:

“(n)(1)(B). If the 180-day period would, but for this subsection, expire after the 6-month extension, by the period of overlap.”

“(n)(2). Under no circumstances shall application of this section result in an applicant for approval of a drug under section 505(j) being entitled to an exclusivity period that (aside from the 6-month pediatric exclusivity period) prohibits the approval of a subsequent application under 505(j) for more than 180 days.”

SA 1907. Mr. REID (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 74, condemning bigotry and violence against Sikh-Americans in the wake of terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That Congress—

(1) declares that, in the quest to identify, locate, and bring to justice the perpetrators and sponsors of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans, including Sikh-Americans, should be protected;

(2) condemns bigotry and any acts of violence or discrimination against any Americans, including Sikh-Americans;

(3) calls upon local and Federal law enforcement authorities to work to prevent crimes against all Americans, including Sikh-Americans; and

(4) calls upon local and Federal law enforcement authorities to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law all those who commit crimes.

SA 1908. Mr. REID (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 74, condemning bigotry and violence against Sikh-Americans in the wake of terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

“Whereas all Americans are united in condemning, in the strongest possible terms, the terrorists who planned and carried out the attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, and in pursuing all those responsible for those attacks and their sponsors until they are brought to justice;

“Whereas Sikh-Americans form a vibrant, peaceful, and law-abiding part of America’s people;

“Whereas approximately 500,000 Sikhs reside in the United States and are a vital part of the Nation;

“Whereas Sikh-Americans stand resolutely in support of the commitment of our Government to bring the terrorists and those that harbor them to justice;

“Whereas the Sikh faith is a distinct religion with a distinct religious and ethnic identity that has its own places of worship and a distinct holy text and religious tenets;

“Whereas many Sikh-Americans, who are easily recognizable by their turbans and beards, which are required articles of their faith, have suffered both verbal and physical assaults as a result of misguided anger toward Arab-Americans and Muslim-Americans in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack;

“Whereas Sikh-Americans, as do all Americans, condemn acts of hate and prejudice against any American; and

“Whereas Congress is seriously concerned by the number of crimes against Sikh-Americans and other Americans all across the Nation that have been reported in the wake of the tragic events that unfolded on September 11, 2001: Now, therefore, be it”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to conduct a markup meeting beginning at 11:05 a.m., in the President’s Room, S-216, the Capitol.

I. Unfinished Business

S. 1319/H.R. 2215, the Department of Justice fiscal year 2002 authorization bill [Leahy/Hatch]; S. 754, the Drug Competition Act of 2001 [Leahy / Kohl / Schumer / Durbin / Feingold / Cantwell]; and S. 1140, the Motor Vehicle Franchise Contract Arbitration Fairness Act of 2001 [Hatch/Feingold/Grassley/Leahy].

II. Nominations

Karen K. Caldwell to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky; Laurie Smith Camp to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska; Claire V. Eagan to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Oklahoma; James H. Payne to be United States District Judge for the Northern, Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma; and Jay S. Bybee to be Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel.

To Be United States Attorney: Daniel G. Bogden for the District of Nevada; Margaret M. Chiara for the Western District of Michigan; Robert C. Conrad for the Western District of North Carolina; Thomas M. DiBiagio for the District of Maryland; Patrick J. Fitzgerald for the Northern District of Illinois; Thomas C. Gean for the Western District of Arkansas; James Ming Greenlee for the Northern District of Mississippi; Raymond W. Greunder for the Eastern District of Missouri; Thomas E. Johnston for the Northern District of West Virginia; John McKay for the Western District of Washington; Anna Mills S. Wagoner for the Middle District of North Carolina; Karl K. Warner, II for the Southern District of West Virginia; and Donald W. Washington for the Western District of Louisiana.

III. Resolutions

S.J. Res. 12, a joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding. [Smith/Leahy/Jeffords/Chafee/Lieberman/Gregg] and an unnumbered resolution by Senator SPENCER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to conduct a nominations hearing beginning at 2 p.m., in S-128, the Capitol.