

Public Law 115–92
115th Congress

An Act

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war, and for other purposes.

Dec. 12, 2017
[H.R. 4374]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY USES FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS TO REDUCE DEATHS AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES CAUSED BY AGENTS OF WAR.

(a) **FDA AUTHORIZATION FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS FOR USE IN EMERGENCIES.**—Section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) a determination by the Secretary of Defense that there is a military emergency, or a significant potential for a military emergency, involving a heightened risk to United States military forces, including personnel operating under the authority of title 10 or title 50, United States Code, of attack with—

“(i) a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents; or

“(ii) an agent or agents that may cause, or are otherwise associated with, an imminently life-threatening and specific risk to United States military forces;” and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) **MILITARY EMERGENCIES.**—In the case of a determination described in paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall determine, within 45 calendar days of such determination, whether to make a declaration under paragraph (1), and, if appropriate, shall promptly make such a declaration.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting “;.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) in the case of a determination described in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), that the request for emergency use is made by the Secretary of Defense; and”.

(b) **EMERGENCY USES FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS.**—

Determinations.

Time period.

21 USC
360bbb–3c.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may request that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, take actions to expedite the development of a medical product, review of investigational new drug applications under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)), review of investigational device exemptions under section 520(g) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)), and review of applications for approval and clearance of medical products under sections 505, 510(k), and 515 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355, 360(k), 360(e)) and section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), including applications for licensing of vaccines or blood as biological products under such section 351, or applications for review of regenerative medicine advanced therapy products under section 506(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 356(g)), if there is a military emergency, or significant potential for a military emergency, involving a specific and imminently life-threatening risk to United States military forces of attack with an agent or agents, and the medical product that is the subject of such application, submission, or notification would be reasonably likely to diagnose, prevent, treat, or mitigate such life-threatening risk.

Review.
Notification.

(2) ACTIONS.—Upon a request by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall take action to expedite the development and review of an applicable application or notification with respect to a medical product described in paragraph (1), which may include, as appropriate—

(A) holding meetings with the sponsor and the review team throughout the development of the medical product;

(B) providing timely advice to, and interactive communication with, the sponsor regarding the development of the medical product to ensure that the development program to gather the nonclinical and clinical data necessary for approval or clearance is as efficient as practicable;

(C) involving senior managers and experienced review staff, as appropriate, in a collaborative, cross-disciplinary review;

(D) assigning a cross-disciplinary project lead for the review team to facilitate an efficient review of the development program and to serve as a scientific liaison between the review team and the sponsor;

(E) taking steps to ensure that the design of the clinical trials is as efficient as practicable, when scientifically appropriate, such as by minimizing the number of patients exposed to a potentially less efficacious treatment;

(F) applying any applicable Food and Drug Administration program intended to expedite the development and review of a medical product; and

(G) in appropriate circumstances, permitting expanded access to the medical product during the investigational phase, in accordance with applicable requirements of the Food and Drug Administration.

Time periods.
Determination.

(3) ENHANCED COLLABORATION AND COMMUNICATION.—In order to facilitate enhanced collaboration and communication

with respect to the most current priorities of the Department of Defense—

(A) the Food and Drug Administration shall meet with the Department of Defense and any other appropriate development partners, such as the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, on a semi-annual basis for the purposes of conducting a full review of the relevant products in the Department of Defense portfolio; and

Review.

(B) the Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research shall meet quarterly with the Department of Defense to discuss the development status of regenerative medicine advanced therapy, blood, and vaccine medical products and projects that are the highest priorities to the Department of Defense (which may include freeze dried plasma products and platelet alternatives), unless the Secretary of Defense determines that any such meetings are not necessary.

(4) MEDICAL PRODUCT.—In this subsection, the term “medical product” means a drug (as defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321)), a device (as defined in such section 201), or a biological product (as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)).

Definition.

(c) REPEAL.—Effective as of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, subsection (d) of section 1107a of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 716 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, is repealed.

Effective date.
10 USC 1107a
note.

Approved December 12, 2017.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4374:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 163 (2017):

Nov. 15, considered and passed House.

Nov. 16, considered and passed Senate.