#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the 21st Century Cures Act, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

# § 284s. Tick-borne diseases

## (a) In general

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as "the Secretary") shall continue to conduct or support epidemiological, basic, translational, and clinical research related to vector-borne diseases, including tick-borne diseases.

## (b) Reports

The Secretary shall ensure that each triennial report under section 283 of this title (as amended by section 2032) includes information on actions undertaken by the National Institutes of Health to carry out subsection (a) with respect to tickborne diseases.

# (c) Tick-Borne Diseases Working Group

# (1) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish a working group, to be known as the Tick-Borne Disease Working Group (referred to in this section as the "Working Group"), comprised of representatives of appropriate Federal agencies and other non-Federal entities, to provide expertise and to review all efforts within the Department of Health and Human Services related to all tick-borne diseases, to help ensure interagency coordination and minimize overlap, and to examine research priorities.

## (2) Responsibilities

The working group shall—

- (A) not later than 2 years after December 13, 2016, develop or update a summary of—
  - (i) ongoing tick-borne disease research, including research related to causes, prevention, treatment, surveillance, diagnosis, diagnostics, duration of illness, and intervention for individuals with tick-borne diseases;
  - (ii) advances made pursuant to such research;
  - (iii) Federal activities related to tickborne diseases, including—
    - (I) epidemiological activities related to tick-borne diseases; and
  - (II) basic, clinical, and translational tick-borne disease research related to the pathogenesis, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of tick-borne diseases;
  - (iv) gaps in tick-borne disease research described in clause (iii)(II);
  - (v) the Working Group's meetings required under paragraph (4); and
  - (vi) the comments received by the Working Group;
- (B) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding any appropriate changes or improvements to such activities and research; and
- (C) solicit input from States, localities, and nongovernmental entities, including organizations representing patients, health care providers, researchers, and industry re-

garding scientific advances, research questions, surveillance activities, and emerging strains in species of pathogenic organisms.

## (3) Membership

The members of the working group shall represent a diversity of scientific disciplines and views and shall be composed of the following members:

#### (A) Federal members

Seven Federal members, consisting of one or more representatives of each of the following:

- (i) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.
  - (ii) The Food and Drug Administration.
- (iii) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
  - (iv) The National Institutes of Health.
- (v) Such other agencies and offices of the Department of Health and Human Services as the Secretary determines appropriate.

# (B) Non-Federal public members

Seven non-Federal public members, consisting of representatives of the following categories:

- (i) Physicians and other medical providers with experience in diagnosing and treating tick-borne diseases.
- (ii) Scientists or researchers with expertise.
- (iii) Patients and their family members.
- (iv) Nonprofit organizations that advocate for patients with respect to tickborne diseases.
- (v) Other individuals whose expertise is determined by the Secretary to be beneficial to the functioning of the Working Group.

# (4) Meetings

The Working Group shall meet not less than twice each year.

# (5) Reporting

Not later than 2 years after December 13, 2016, and every 2 years thereafter until termination of the Working Group pursuant to paragraph (7), the Working Group shall—

- (A) submit a report on its activities under paragraph (2)(A) and any recommendations under paragraph (2)(B) to the Secretary, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and
- (B) make such report publicly available on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services.

# (6) Applicability of FACA

The Working Group shall be treated as an advisory committee subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

## (7) Sunset

The Working Group under this section shall terminate 6 years after December 13, 2016.

(Pub. L. 114-255, div. A, title II, §2062, Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1079.)

### **Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2032, referred to in subsec. (b), means section 2032 of Pub. L. 114-255.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(6), is Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the 21st Century Cures Act, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

PART C—SPECIFIC PROVISIONS RESPECTING NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

SUBPART 1-NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

## § 285. Purpose of Institute

The general purpose of the National Cancer Institute (hereafter in this subpart referred to as the "Institute") is the conduct and support of research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs with respect to the cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer, rehabilitation from cancer, and the continuing care of cancer patients and the families of cancer patients.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IV, §410, as added Pub. L. 99–158, §2, Nov. 20, 1985, 99 Stat. 832; amended Pub. L. 100–607, title I, §121, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3054.)

## **Editorial Notes**

### AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-607 inserted ", rehabilitation from cancer," after "treatment of cancer".

## **Executive Documents**

WHITE HOUSE CANCER MOONSHOT TASK FORCE

Memorandum of President of the United States, Jan. 28, 2016, 81 F.R. 5361, provided:

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

Cancer is a leading cause of death, and cancer incidence is expected to increase worldwide in the coming decades. But today, cancer research is on the cusp of major breakthroughs. It is of critical national importance that we accelerate progress towards prevention, treatment, and a cure—to double the rate of progress in the fight against cancer—and put ourselves on a path to achieve in just 5 years research and treatment gains that otherwise might take a decade or more. To that end, I hereby direct the following:

SECTION 1. White House Cancer Moonshot Task Force. There is established, within the Office of the Vice President, a White House Cancer Moonshot Task Force (Task Force), which will focus on making the most of Federal investments, targeted incentives, private sector efforts from industry and philanthropy, patient engagement initiatives, and other mechanisms to support cancer research and enable progress in treatment and care. The Vice President shall serve as Chair of the Task Force.

- (a) Membership of the Task Force. In addition to the Vice President, the Task Force shall consist of the heads of the executive branch departments, agencies, and offices listed below:
  - (i) the Department of Defense;
  - (ii) the Department of Commerce;
  - (iii) the Department of Health and Human Services;

- (iv) the Department of Energy;
- (v) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
- (vi) the Office of Management and Budget;
- (vii) the National Economic Council;
- (viii) the Domestic Policy Council;
- (ix) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;
- (x) the Food and Drug Administration; (xi) the National Cancer Institute (NCI);
- (xii) the National Institutes of Health (NIH):
- (xiii) the National Science Foundation; and
- (xiv) such other executive branch departments, agen-

cies, or offices as the President may designate.

A member of the Task Force may designate, to perform the Task Force functions of the member, any person who is a part of the member's department, agency, or office, and who is a full time officer or employee of the Federal Government. At the direction of the Chair, the Task Force may establish subgroups consisting exclusively of Task Force members or their designees under this section, as appropriate.

(b) Administration of the Task Force. The NIH shall provide funding and administrative support for the Task Force to the extent permitted by law and within existing appropriations. The Vice President shall designate an officer or employee of the executive branch as the Executive Director of the Task Force, who shall coordinate the work of the Task Force.

SEC. 2. Mission and Functions of the Task Force. The Task Force shall work with a wide array of executive departments and agencies that have responsibility for key issues related to basic, translational, and clinical research, therapy development, regulation of medical products, and medical care related to cancer. Consistent with applicable law, the Task Force also will consult with external experts from relevant scientific sectors, including the Presidentially appointed National Cancer Advisory Board (NCAB). The NCAB shall advise the Director of NCI on its recommendations respecting the future direction and program and policy emphasis of NCI as it relates to the work of the Task Force. To assist the NCAB in providing this advice, the NCAB is strongly encouraged to establish a working group consisting of a Blue Ribbon Panel of scientific experts. The Director shall relay the advice of the NCAB to the Task Force, as appropriate. The functions of the Task Force are advisory only and shall include, but shall not be limited to, producing a detailed set of findings and recommendations to:

- (a) accelerate our understanding of cancer, and its prevention, early detection, treatment, and cure;
  - (b) improve patient access and care;
- (c) support greater access to new research, data, and computational capabilities;
- (d) encourage development of cancer treatments;
- (e) identify and address any unnecessary regulatory barriers and consider ways to expedite administrative reforms;
- (f) ensure optimal investment of Federal resources; and
- (g) identify opportunities to develop public-private partnerships and increase coordination of the Federal Government's efforts with the private sector, as appropriate

SEC. 3. Outreach. Consistent with the objectives set out in section 2 of this memorandum, the Task Force, in accordance with applicable law, in addition to regular meetings, shall conduct outreach with representatives of the cancer patient community, academia, business, nonprofit organizations, State and local government agencies, the research community, and other interested persons that will assist with the Task Force's development of a detailed set of recommendations.

SEC. 4. Transparency and Reports. The Task Force shall facilitate the posting on the Internet of reports and engage in an open, reciprocal dialogue with the American people. The Task Force shall present to the President a report before December 31, 2016, on its findings and recommendations, which shall be made available to the public and posted on the Internet.

SEC. 5. General Provisions. (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall assist and provide in-