Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H.R. 5338, With an Amendment

(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a new text)

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5338

To authorize the Secretary of State to pursue public-private partnerships, innovative financing mechanisms, research partnerships, and coordination with international and multilateral organizations to address childhood cancer globally, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 6, 2019

Mr. McCaul (for himself and Mr. Engel) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of State to pursue public-private partnerships, innovative financing mechanisms, research partnerships, and coordination with international and multilateral organizations to address childhood cancer globally, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Global Hope Act of 2019”.

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SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Approximately 300,000 children aged 0 to 19 years old are diagnosed with cancer each year.

(2) The most common categories of childhood cancers include leukemia, brain cancer, lymphoma, and solid tumors, such as neuroblastoma and Wilms tumor.

(3) Most childhood cancers can be cured with generic medicines and can be cost-effective for all income levels.

(4) In the United States, the survival rate for children diagnosed with cancer is over 80 percent. In many developing countries, the mortality rate of children diagnosed with cancer is around 80 percent. In some parts of Africa, the mortality rate reaches 90 percent.

(5) In September 2018, the World Health Organization announced a new effort—the Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer—with the aim of reaching at least a 60-percent survival rate for children with cancer by 2030, thereby saving an additional 1,000,000 lives.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:
(1) The work of the United States on infectious
disease remains the core tenet of United States work
on global health.

(2) As the United States and international
partners continue to succeed in lowering incidences
of infectious diseases, global mortality rates of non-
communicable diseases will become an increasing
burden that must be addressed.

(3) The United States should work to support
the goals of the World Health Organization Initia-
tive for Childhood Cancer, helping increase survival
rates for children with cancer.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

The United States shall seek to—

(1) increase political commitment for childhood
cancer diagnosis, treatment, and care globally;

(2) support efforts to increase the survival rate
of children with cancer globally;

(3) support efforts to train medical personnel
and develop the capabilities of other existing health-
care infrastructure to diagnose, treat, and care for
childhood cancer;

(4) improve access to affordable and essential
medicines and technologies that treat childhood can-
cer;
(5) elevate and prioritize efforts to reduce the mortality rate of childhood cancer in international organizations such as the United Nations;

(6) pursue research and research partnerships with international institutions to identify low-cost interventions and best practices to diagnose, treat, and care for childhood cancer in the United States and globally; and

(7) improve partnerships with international health ministries and pharmaceutical companies to facilitate efforts for broader, global clinical trials for medicines to treat or care for childhood cancer in the United States and globally.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, is authorized and encouraged to—

(1) pursue public-private partnerships, other research partnerships, and innovative financing mechanisms to address childhood cancer globally; and

(2) coordinate with appropriate agencies of the United Nations and other relevant multilateral organizations to address childhood cancer globally.
SEC. 6. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of opportunities for United States engagement in global efforts to increase the worldwide survival rate of children with cancer.

(2) An assessment of efforts taken by the United States to support efforts to increase the worldwide survival rate of children with cancer.

(3) An assessment of existing programs funded by the United States that could be expanded to support efforts to increase the worldwide survival rate of children with cancer.

(4) An assessment of how such increased international engagement could positively affect—

(A) survival rates of individuals with childhood cancer in the United States; and

(B) reductions in the rates of infant and pediatric morbidity and mortality.

SEC. 7. COST LIMITATION.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.
SEC. 8. CHILDHOOD CANCER DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “childhood cancer” means cancers formed or diagnosed in individuals under the age of 20.