

Support The Medical Supply Chain Resiliency Act (S. 2115 / H.R. 4307)

The Bill

Introduced by Senators Tom Carper (D-DE) and Thom Tillis (R-NC) and Representatives Michelle Steel (R-CA) and Brad Schneider (D-IL), the *Medical Supply Chain Resiliency Act* (S. 2115/H.R. 4307) addresses vulnerabilities in global medical supply chains. The pandemic exposed significant shortcomings in our medical supply chains and resulted in shortages of critical goods, services, and medications. To address these ongoing disruptions and strengthen the resilience and dependability of the United States' medical supply chain in the face of future threats to public health and national security, the *Medical Supply Chain Resiliency Act* aims to enhance our medical supply chain by establishing stronger ties with trusted partners.

The bill authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with trusted trade partner countries and establishes a trusted trade partner network. The bill would help diversify sourcing for medical devices and pharmaceuticals and enable timely access to the vital supplies providers need to care for patients during a public health crisis or national security threat. Premier, along with providers across the continuum including hospitals and health systems, believe the bipartisan *Medical Supply Chain Resiliency Act* is needed to fix gaps in the medical supply chain and help ensure that critical medical products are delivered safely, swiftly, and efficiently to providers and patients.

The Specifics

A trusted trade partner must:

- Demonstrate a commitment to contribute to global health security;
- Adhere to existing trade agreements;
- Implement measures that reduce trade barriers;
- · Adopt and enforce laws that provide intellectual property protection; and
- Agree to promote good regulatory practices related to medical goods.

The trusted trade partner agreement will:

- Reduce or eliminate barriers to trade that undermine U.S. national security and public health by disincentivizing manufacturing in the U.S. or trusted trade partner countries;
- Diversify and expand supplier networks to secure a reliable supply of medical goods;
- Harmonize regulatory procedures to expedite the cross-border movement of critical medical goods;
- Increase access to government procurement markets for medical goods and membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Government Procurement Agreement;
- Ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights similar to those found in U.S. law;
- Promote regulatory cooperation on manufacturing standards of medical goods;
- Create a collaboration framework to promote public and private research and development (R&D) efforts related to medical goods, including facilitating data flows for life science R&D;
- Adhere to good regulatory practices for sound, affordable and efficient regulation of medical goods;
- Promote regulatory compatibility and cooperation to facilitate trade and investment related to medical goods and accelerate manufacturing during a public health emergency; and
- Exempt partners from trade-restrictive measures on medical goods undertaken during a public health emergency.

Premier urges lawmakers to cosponsor the The Medical Supply Chain Resiliency Act (S. 2115 / H.R. 4307)