



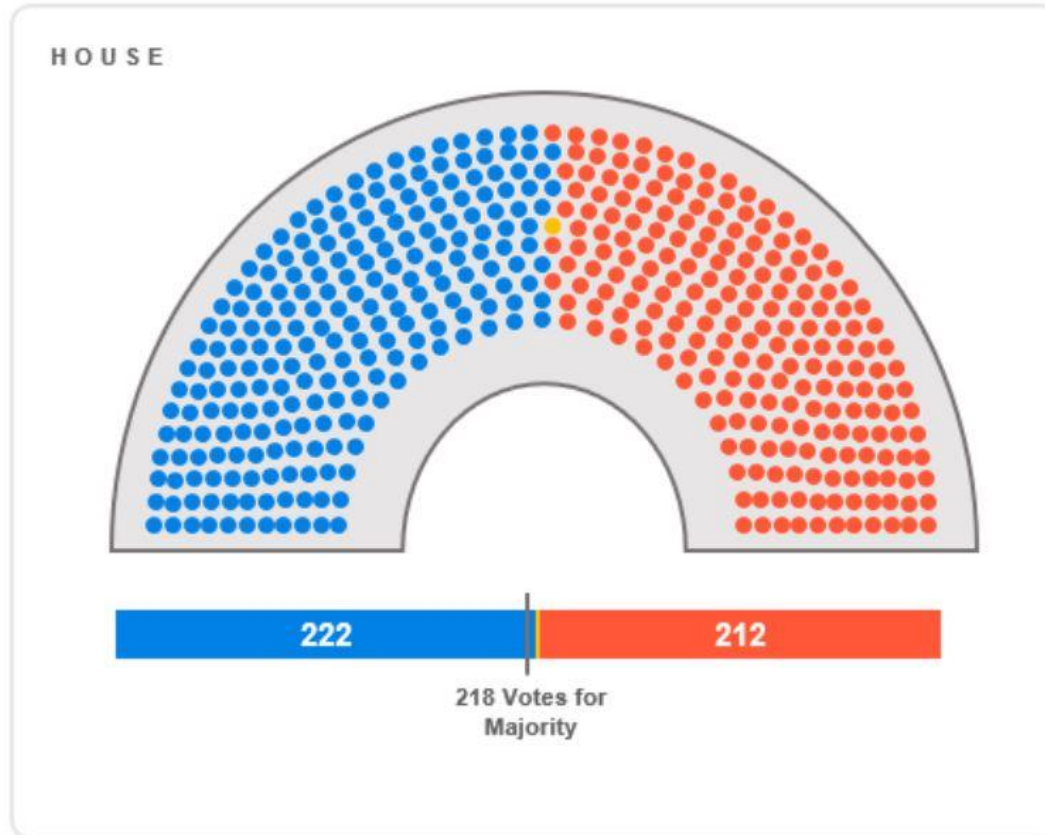
117th Congress Overview



Democrats Take Control

- Democrats now control the White House, House, and Senate.
- However, razor-thin majorities will require bipartisanship to get things done.

In the House, Democrats Retain Slim Majority





House Problem Solvers Caucus will Gain Influence

Democratic Problem Solvers Caucus Members

- Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ)
- Jim Costa (D-CA)
- Jimmy Panetta (D-CA)
- Salud O. Carbajal (D-CA)
- Julia Brownley (D-CA)
- Tony Cárdenas (D-CA)
- Scott H. Peters (D-CA)
- Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)
- Stephanie N. Murphy (D-FL)
- Darren Soto (D-FL)
- Charles Crist (D-FL)
- Sanford D. Bishop (D-GA)
- Bradley Scott Schneider (D-IL)
- André Carson (D-IN)
- Debbie Dingell (D-MI)
- Dean Phillips (D-MN)
- Joshua Gottheimer (D-NJ)*
- Suzanne Lee (D-NV)
- Thomas R. Suozzi (D-NY)
- Kurt Schrader (D-OR)
- James Cooper (D-TN)
- Vicente Gonzalez (D-TX)
- Elaine Luria (D-VA)
- Abigail Davis Spanberger (D-VA)
- Peter F. Welch (D-VT)
- Derek C. Kilmer (D-WA)

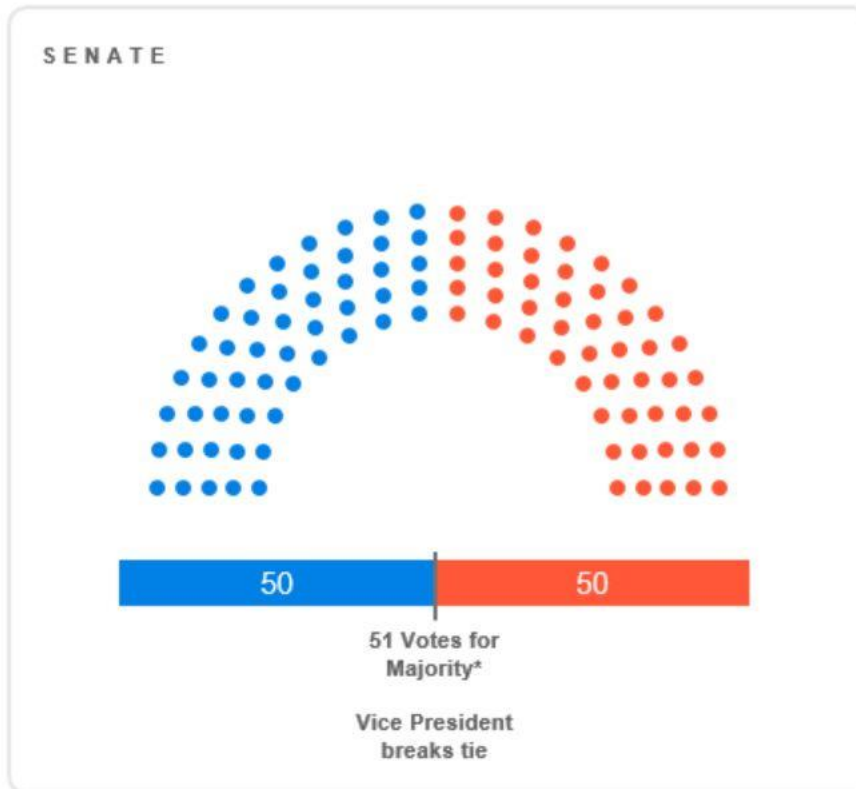


House Problem Solvers Caucus will Gain Influence

Republican Problem Solvers Caucus Members

- Bruce Westerman (R-AR)
- Earl Carter (R-GA)
- Adam Kinzinger (R-IL)
- Darin LaHood (R-IL)
- Fred Upton (R-MI)
- Peter Stauber (R-MN)
- Jefferson Van Drew (R-NJ)
- Mark E. Amodei (R-NV)
- Tom Reed (R-NY)*
- John Katko (R-NY)
- David P. Joyce (R-OH)
- Anthony Gonzalez (R-OH)
- Brian K. Fitzpatrick (R-PA)
- Daniel Meuser (R-PA)
- Lloyd K. Smucker (R-PA)
- Glenn Thompson (R-PA)
- Jennifer González-Colón (R-PR)
- Dustin Johnson (R-SD)
- Mike Gallagher (R-WI)

In the Senate, Democrats Flipped Control and Hold a 1 member Majority



*Independent Senators Sanders (I-VT) and King (I-ME) counted as Democrats

- *Vice President Kamala Harris is the President of the Senate and will cast a tie breaking vote when needed.*
- *This 50-50 makeup last occurred in 2001*
- *Majority party (Democrats) assign Chairs for each committee*
- *Sens. Schumer and McConnell have just agreed to power sharing agreement.*



Passing Legislation in a Divided Senate

- A supermajority of 60 votes will be needed to pass major legislation due to current filibuster rules.
- Democrats will need 10 Republican votes to pass major legislation
- Exception for Budget and Tax related measures. They move via reconciliation which requires only a simple majority 50 +1
 - Lower eligibility for Medicare to expand access to healthcare might be possible via reconciliation
- Congressional Review Act may allow Democrats to pass measures canceling regulations recently passed by the Trump Administration with a



Senate Common Sense Coalition

Republicans:

Capito (WV)

Young (IN)
(VA)

Collins (ME)

Murkowski (AK)
Shaheen (NH)

Romney (UT)

Portman (OH)
(CO)

Cassidy (LA)

Democrats:

Manchin (WV)

Warner

Hassan (NH)

Kelly (AZ)

Hickenlooper

Durbin (IL)



Proposed 2021 Legislative and Public Policy Priorities



Proposed Legislative and Public Policy Priorities

RESEARCH

- \$150 Million for the Department of Defense (DOD) Breast Cancer Research Program (BCRP) for FY2022
- Support policies that address systemic deficiencies in law, regulation and science policy that result in drug approvals that do not significantly extend or save lives and whose prices are not based on value or effectiveness.
- Oppose legislation that would broaden patent eligibility to laws of nature, abstract ideas and other general fields of knowledge including genes and naturally occurring associations between genes and diseases.

ACCESS

- *Metastatic Breast Cancer Access to Care Act*: A bill to waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility and the 5-month waiting period for social security disability insurance benefits for individuals with metastatic breast cancer.
- **Guaranteed access to quality health care for all. Support specific legislative proposals.**
- Preservation of the Medicaid Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program

INFLUENCE

- **Consumer Involvement**: Ensuring the participation of educated patient advocates in science research and all levels of health care decision making.

Recommendation: NBCC should support health care access legislation that:

- Expands access to Medicare but offers a public option
- Automatically enrolls individuals who are not enrolled in other coverage
- Provide guaranteed benefits including:
 - Primary and preventative care
 - Hospital services, including emergency services
 - Prescription drugs & medical devices
 - Maternity, newborn, and reproductive care
 - Mental health and substance use disorder services
 - Habilitative and rehabilitative services
 - Dental, vision, and hearing
- **Currently, individuals with disabilities who are eligible and/or receive SSDI are subject to a 2-year waiting period before they are eligible for Medicare; This waiting period would be waived.**
- Be fully funded through shared financial responsibility.
- Be sustainable and affordable.