103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB1774

Introduced 2/9/2023, by Sen. Adriane Johnson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 416/1
410 ILCS 416/5
410 ILCS 416/10
410 ILCS 416/15
410 ILCS 416/20
410 ILCS 416/25
410 ILCS 416/20

Amends the Cancer Clinical Trial Participation Program Act. Changes the short title of the Act to the Clinical Trial Participation Program Act. Throughout the Act, replaces references to "cancer clinical trial" with references to "clinical trial" and makes conforming changes. Provides that "clinical trial" includes a voluntary research study conducted on people and designed to answer specific questions about the safety or effectiveness of a drug, vaccine, therapy, medical device, medical diagnostic, or new way of using an existing treatment to treat or diagnose a condition. Defines "condition". Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 04737 CPF 49746 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Cancer Clinical Trial Participation Program 5 Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 6 30 as follows:

7 (410 ILCS 416/1)

8 Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Cancer 9 Clinical Trial Participation Program Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.)

11 (410 ILCS 416/5)

Sec. 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

13 (1) The ability to translate medical findings from 14 research to practice relies largely on robust subject 15 participation and a diverse subject participation pool in 16 clinical trials.

17 (2) Diverse subject participation in cancer clinical
18 trials depends significantly on whether an individual is
19 able to afford ancillary costs, including transportation
20 and lodging, during the course of participation in a
21 cancer clinical trial.

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(3) A national study conducted in 2015 found that

individuals from households with an annual income of less
 than \$50,000 were 30% less likely to participate in cancer
 clinical trials.

4 (4) Direct and indirect costs, including 5 transportation, lodging, and child-care expenses, prevent 6 eligible individuals from participating in cancer clinical 7 trials according to the National Cancer Institute.

8 (5) The disparities in subject participation in cancer 9 clinical trials threaten the basic ethical underpinning of 10 clinical research, which requires the benefits of the 11 research to be made available equitably among all eligible 12 individuals.

13 While the United States (6) Food and Druq 14 Administration recently confirmed to Congress and provided 15 quidance on its website that reimbursement of direct 16 subject-incurred expenses is not an undue inducement, many 17 organizations, research sponsors, philanthropic 18 individuals, charitable organizations, governmental 19 entities, and other persons still operate under the 20 misconception that such reimbursement is an undue inducement. 21

(7) It is the intent of the General Assembly to enact legislation to further define and establish a clear difference between items considered to be an undue inducement for a subject to participate in a cancer clinical trial and the reimbursement of expenses for SB1774 - 3 - LRB103 04737 CPF 49746 b

participating in a cancer clinical trial.

(8) Further clarification of the United States Food
and Drug Administration's confirmation and guidance is
appropriate and important to improve subject participation
in cancer clinical trials, which is the primary intent of
this legislation.

7 (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.)

8 (410 ILCS 416/10)

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9 Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"<u>Clinical</u> Cancer clinical trial" means <u>(i)</u> a research 10 11 study that subjects an individual to a new cancer treatment, 12 including a medication, chemotherapy, adult stem cell therapy, 13 or other treatment or (ii) a voluntary research study conducted on people and designed to answer specific questions 14 15 about the safety or effectiveness of a drug, vaccine, therapy, 16 medical device, medical diagnostic, or new way of using an existing treatment to treat or diagnose a condition. 17

18 "<u>Clinical Cancer clinical</u> trial sponsor" means a person, 19 physician, professor, or researcher who initiates a cancer 20 clinical trial; a government entity or agency that initiates a 21 cancer clinical trial; or an industry, including, but not 22 limited to, a pharmaceutical, biotechnology, or medical device 23 company, that initiates a cancer clinical trial.

24 <u>"Condition" means a disease, disorder, syndrome, illness,</u>
 25 <u>or injury, including, but not limited to, cancer,</u>

<u>cardiovascular disease</u>, <u>circulatory disease</u>, <u>infectious</u>
 <u>disease</u>, <u>digestive disease</u>, <u>musculoskeletal disease</u>, <u>nervous</u>
 <u>system disease</u>, <u>endocrinological disease</u>, <u>metabolic disease</u>,
 <u>mental health and behavioral disorder</u>, <u>blood disease</u>, <u>and rare</u>
 diseases.

6 "Independent third-party organization" means an entity or 7 organization, whether public or private, that is not a sponsor 8 or host of a cancer clinical trial, or <u>that is not</u> in any way 9 directly affiliated with a sponsor or host of a cancer 10 clinical trial, and has experience in patient advocacy and 11 direct patient reimbursement of cancer clinical trial 12 participation costs.

"Inducement" means providing a person something of value,including money, as part of participation in a clinical trial.

15 "Program" means the cancer clinical trial participation 16 program established under this Act.

17 "Subject" means an individual who participates in the 18 program.

"Undue inducement" means the value of something received by a potential clinical trial research subject, which value is so large that it <u>may reasonably cause</u> causes the research subject to take risks that are not in his or her best interests.

24 (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.)

25 (410 ILCS 416/15)

SB1774 - 5 - LRB103 04737 CPF 49746 b

15. independent third-party 1 Sec. Establishment. An 2 organization may develop and implement the cancer clinical 3 trial participation program to provide reimbursement to subjects for ancillary costs associated with participation in 4 5 a cancer clinical trial, including costs for: (1) travel; 6 7 (2) lodging; (3) parking and tolls; and 8 9 (4) other <u>related</u> costs considered appropriate by the 10 organization. 11 (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.) 12 (410 ILCS 416/20) Sec. 20. Requirements; notice. 13 14 (a) The program: 15 (1) must collaborate with physicians, health care 16 providers, and cancer clinical trial sponsors to notify a prospective subject about the program when: 17 18 (A) the prospective subject consents to a cancer clinical trial; or 19 20 (B) funding is available to provide the program 21 for the cancer clinical trial in which the prospective 22 subject participates; (2) must reimburse subjects based on financial need, 23 24 which may include reimbursement to subjects whose income is at or below 700% of the federal poverty level; 25

(3) must provide reimbursement for ancillary costs,
 including costs described under Section 15, to eliminate
 the financial barriers to enrollment in a cancer clinical
 trial;

5 (4) may provide reimbursement for reasonable ancillary 6 costs, including costs described under Section 15, to one 7 family member, friend, or other person who attends a 8 cancer clinical trial to support a subject; and

9 (5) must comply with applicable federal and State 10 laws.

(b) The independent third-party organization administering the program shall provide written notice to prospective subjects of the requirements described under subsection (a). (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.)

15 (410 ILCS 416/25)

16 Sec. 25. Reimbursement requirements; notice.

17 (a) A reimbursement under the program at a trial site that18 conducts cancer clinical trials must:

(1) be reviewed and approved by the institutional
 review board associated with the cancer clinical trial for
 which the reimbursement is provided; and

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(2) comply with applicable federal and State laws.

(b) The independent third-party organization operating the program is not required to obtain approval from an institutional review board <u>with respect to</u> on the financial

- 7 - LRB103 04737 CPF 49746 b SB1774 eligibility of a subject who is medically eligible for a 1 2 cancer clinical trial. 3 (c) The independent third-party organization operating the program shall provide written notice to a subject on: 4 5 (1) the nature, and availability, and scope of the ancillary financial support under the program; and 6 7 (2) the program's general guidelines on financial 8 eligibility. 9 (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.) 10 (410 ILCS 416/30) 11 Sec. 30. Reimbursement status as undue inducement. 12 Reimbursement of ancillary costs incurred by to a subject of 13 ancillary costs under the program: 14 (1) does not constitute an undue inducement to 15 participate in a cancer clinical trial; 16 (2) is not considered coercion or the exertion of undue influence to participate in a cancer clinical trial; 17 18 and (3) shall be deemed is meant to accomplish parity in 19 access to cancer clinical trials and remove barriers to 20 21 participation in cancer clinical trials for financially 22 burdened subjects. (Source: P.A. 101-619, eff. 12-20-19.) 23 24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 25 becoming law.