(2) Confidential information

Nothing in this section alters or amends section 1905 of title 18 or section 552(b)(4) of title 5.

(i) Actions committed to agency discretion

Actions under the authority of this section by the Secretary, by the Secretary of Defense, or by the Secretary of Homeland Security are committed to agency discretion.

(j) Rules of construction

The following applies with respect to this section:

- (1) Nothing in this section impairs the authority of the President as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.
- (2) Nothing in this section impairs the authority of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the Department of Defense, including the armed forces, under other provisions of Federal law.
- (3) Nothing in this section (including any exercise of authority by a manufacturer under subsection (e)(2)) impairs the authority of the United States to use or manage quantities of a product that are owned or controlled by the United States (including quantities in the stockpile maintained under section 247d-6b of title 42).

(k) Relation to other provisions

If a product is the subject of an authorization under this section, the use of such product within the scope of the authorization shall not be considered to constitute a clinical investigation for purposes of section 355(i) of this title, section 360j(g) of this title, or any other provision of this chapter or section 262 of title 42.

(l) Option to carry out authorized activities

Nothing in this section provides the Secretary any authority to require any person to carry out any activity that becomes lawful pursuant to an authorization under this section, and no person is required to inform the Secretary that the person will not be carrying out such activity, except that a manufacturer of a sole-source unapproved product authorized for emergency use shall report to the Secretary within a reasonable period of time after the issuance by the Secretary of such authorization if such manufacturer does not intend to carry out any activity under the authorization. This section only has legal effect on a person who carries out an activity for which an authorization under this section is issued. This section does not modify or affect activities carried out pursuant to other provisions of this chapter or section 262 of title 42. Nothing in this subsection may be construed as restricting the Secretary from imposing conditions on persons who carry out any activity pursuant to an authorization under this section. (June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §564, as added Pub. L.

108-136, div. A, title XVI, §1603(a), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1684; amended Pub. L. 108-276, §4(a), July 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 853.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108–276 amended section generally, substituting provisions of subsecs. (a) to (l) for similar

former provisions, except for additional provisions in subsec. (b)(1) allowing Secretary to authorize use of medical products in actual or potential domestic and public health emergencies in addition to actual or potential military emergencies.

§ 360bbb-4. Technical assistance

The Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall establish within the Food and Drug Administration a team of experts on manufacturing and regulatory activities (including compliance with current Good Manufacturing Practice) to provide both off-site and on-site technical assistance to the manufacturers of qualified countermeasures (as defined in section 247d-6a of title 42), security countermeasures (as defined in section 247d-6b of title 42), or vaccines, at the request of such a manufacturer and at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that a shortage or potential shortage may occur in the United States in the supply of such vaccines or countermeasures and that the provision of such assistance would be beneficial in helping alleviate or avert such shortage.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §565, as added Pub. L. 109-417, title IV, §404, Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2875.)

§ 360bbb-5. Critical Path Public-Private Partnerships

(a) Establishment

The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, may enter into collaborative agreements, to be known as Critical Path Public-Private Partnerships, with one or more eligible entities to implement the Critical Path Initiative of the Food and Drug Administration by developing innovative, collaborative projects in research, education, and outreach for the purpose of fostering medical product innovation, enabling the acceleration of medical product development, manufacturing, and translational therapeutics, and enhancing medical product safety.

(b) Eligible entity

In this section, the term "eligible entity" means an entity that meets each of the following:

- (1) The entity is—
- (A) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 1001 of title 20) or a consortium of such institutions; or
- (B) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of title 26 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such title.
- (2) The entity has experienced personnel and clinical and other technical expertise in the biomedical sciences, which may include graduate training programs in areas relevant to priorities of the Critical Path Initiative.
- (3) The entity demonstrates to the Secretary's satisfaction that the entity is capable
 - (A) developing and critically evaluating tools, methods, and processes—
 - (i) to increase efficiency, predictability, and productivity of medical product development; and