



House of Representatives
Judiciary Committee
Ranking Member Doug Collins

Understanding H.R. 2486, The FUTURE Act

Topline

Democrats are attempting to dismantle the president's authority to prevent the entry of foreign nationals who may be a danger to the U.S., impose substantial legal and financial burdens on our customs inspection system, and make it harder for new cures and treatments to come to market and be available to patients.

Once again, House Democrats aren't interested in seeking bipartisan solutions to the real problems facing the American people. They're only interested in attacking the president for keeping our country safe.

H.R. 2486, the FUTURE Act, combines three partisan bills from the Democrats: the NO BAN Act (H.R. 2214), the Access to Counsel Act (H.R. 5581), and the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act.

The NO BAN Act and the Access to Counsel Act threaten the stability of our immigration system and national security while imposing a substantial financial burden on the system. Democrats' solution to that cost is to combine these flawed bills with the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act—but the flawed Democrat version, not the bipartisan version.

CBO estimates the cost of these immigration bills will be more than \$1 billion, and the so-called pay-for (the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act) is inadequate.

The NO BAN Act (H.R. 2214)

- H.R. 2214 is a dangerous effort to limit President Trump and all future presidents' abilities to keep our country safe.
- This legislation would prevent the president from using his "212(f) authority" to suspend or restrict entry of certain foreign nationals if their entry would be detrimental to the interests of the U.S. based on a variety of threats, including U.S. national security, financial markets, and even public health—such as in the case of the coronavirus.
- President Trump and several other presidents, including Reagan and Obama, have used their authority under 212(f). However, H.R. 2214 would only terminate actions taken by President Trump.
- **H.R. 2214 would terminate actions taken by President Trump to safeguard the national security of the United States and ensure that foreign nationals seeking visas are sufficiently vetted.**

- **H.R. 2214 would make it vastly more difficult for President Trump to take quick and decisive action to prevent foreign nationals from countries saturated with coronavirus cases, such as China and Iran, from coming to the U.S.**

The Access to Counsel Act (H.R. 5581)

- **H.R. 5581 would aggressively slow the entry of all people - including citizens - and goods into the United States, by giving all individuals referred to secondary inspection the right to access counsel. This would ultimately impose substantial legal and financial burdens on our customs inspection system.**
- H.R. 5581 would provide a right to access counsel for any traveler referred for secondary inspection at a port of entry.

The Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act

- **Democrats are pushing through a flawed prescriptions bill in order to pay for their destructive immigration agenda.**
- The Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act is supposed to help bring more prescription options to the American people, but, due to several flaws in the bill, this legislation would actually discourage innovation and research and development. A reduction in this research will actually hurt patient care and reduce the number of prescription products available.
- **Republicans tried to work with Democrats to address the substantial flaws in this bill, but Democrats have abandoned those bipartisan improvements. Democrats' desire to force through the NO BAN Act, the Access to Counsel Act, and a partisan version of prescription drugs legislation was of greater importance to them than enacting meaningful, bipartisan prescription legislation.**
- The partisan Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act included in this package:
 - Does not include provisions that protect innovative medications.
 - Does not include protections for significant improvements made to medications such as removal of serious side effects and improved methods of administration.
 - Would create a massive loophole enabling companies to avoid any scrutiny if a drug could be used for another medical condition, even if the companies engage in anti-competitive practices.
 - Does not include protections for truthful advertising.