

URGING INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDING FOR JUVENILE
 (TYPE 1) DIABETES RESEARCH

AUGUST 1, 2001.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. TAUZIN, from the Committee on Energy and Commerce,
 submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 36]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Energy and Commerce, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 36) urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (Type 1) diabetes research, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the concurrent resolution as amended be agreed to.

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AMENDMENT

The amendments strike all after the resolving clause and strike the preamble and insert a new resolving clause and preamble

which appear in italic type in the reported concurrent resolution. The amendments also amend the title of the concurrent resolution.

The following shows the preamble and the subsequent provisions of the reported concurrent resolution:

Whereas over one million Americans suffer from juvenile (type 1) diabetes, a chronic, genetically determined, debilitating disease affecting every organ system; Whereas 13,000 children a year—35 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes; Whereas 17,000 adults a year—46 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes; Whereas juvenile diabetes is one of the most costly chronic diseases of childhood; Whereas insulin treats but does not cure this potentially deadly disease and does not prevent the complications of diabetes, which include blindness, heart attack, kidney failure, stroke, nerve damage, and amputations; and Whereas the Diabetes Research Working Group, a nonpartisan advisory board established to advise Congress, has called for an accelerated and expanded diabetes research program at the National Institutes of Health and has recommended an increase in Federal funding for diabetes research at the National Institutes of Health over each of the next five years: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Federal funding for diabetes research should be increased annually as recommended by the Diabetes Research Working Group so that a cure for juvenile diabetes can be found.

The following shows the amendment to the title:

Amend the title so as to read: “A concurrent resolution urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (type 1) diabetes research.”.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

H. Con. Res. 36 declares that Federal funding for diabetes research should be increased so that a cure for juvenile diabetes can be found.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

More than one million Americans have type 1 (juvenile) diabetes. Type 1 diabetes is a disease which strikes children suddenly, makes them insulin dependent for life, and carries the constant threat of life threatening complications. Someone is diagnosed with type 1 diabetes every hour, and this devastating disease also afflicts adult populations. Type 1 diabetes impairs the body’s ability to manufacture and use insulin, a hormone necessary to metabolize sugar or glucose. Most people with diabetes must take either insulin injections or oral medications to lower blood sugar levels. When blood sugar levels are not maintained properly, people with diabetes are often threatened with blood sugar emergencies (either hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia), which can be life threatening.

Even with insulin, type 1 diabetes usually results in a drastic reduction in quality of life and shortens the average life span by 15 years. Each year, approximately 30,000 Americans are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, over 13,000 of whom are children.

HEARINGS

The Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled, “Advancing the Health of the American People: Addressing Various Public Health Needs” on June 27, 2001. The Subcommittee heard testimony on H. Con. Res. 36 at the hearing. The witness testifying on the bill was Mr. Larry Balthazar.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On Wednesday, July 11, 2001, the Subcommittee on Health met in an open markup session and approved H. Con. Res. 36 for Full

Committee consideration, as amended, by voice vote, a quorum being present. On Wednesday, July 18, 2001, the Full Committee met in open markup session and ordered H. Con. Res. 36 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires the Committee to list the record votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto. There were no record votes taken in connection with ordering H. Con. Res. 36 reported. A motion by Mr. Tauzin to order H. Con. Res. 36 reported to the House, as amended, was agreed to by unanimous consent.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee held an oversight hearing and made findings that are reflected in this report.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of H. Con. Res. 36 is to urge increased Federal funding for juvenile (type 1) diabetes research.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

In compliance with clause 3(c)(2) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that H. Con. Res. 36, a concurrent resolution urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (type 1) diabetes research, would result in no new or increased budget authority, entitlement authority, or tax expenditures or revenues.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

The Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is the cost estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 30, 2001.

Hon. W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimates for the following Concurrent Resolutions approved by the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H. Con. Res. 25, expressing the sense of the Congress regarding tuberous sclerosis;

H. Con. Res. 36, urging increased federal funding for juvenile (Type I) diabetes research;

H. Con. Res. 61, expressing support for a National Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD) Awareness Month.

If you wish further details on these estimates, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Charles Betley.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

H. Con. Res. 36—Urging increased federal funding for juvenile (Type I) diabetes research

H. Con. Res. 36 would express the resolve of the Congress to increase annually federal funding of research to find a cure for juvenile diabetes, according to the recommendations of the Diabetes Research Working Group. CBO estimates that passing H. Con. Res. 36 would result in no significant cost to the federal government. The resolution would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

The CBO staff contact is Charles Betley. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the Constitutional authority for this legislation is provided in Article I, section 8, clause 3, which grants Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

This legislation expresses the sense of Congress that Federal funding for diabetes research be increased in accordance with the recommendations of the Diabetes Research Working Group so that a cure for juvenile diabetes can be found.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

This legislation does not amend any existing Federal statute.

