ing into appropriate contracts” and inserting in lieu thereof “To carry out the purposes of section 390(b)(6), the Secretary, with the advice of the Board, shall make grants to, and enter into appropriate contracts”.

Sec. 204. Section 399b is repealed; and sections 394 through 399a are redesignated as sections 393 through 399, respectively.

Sec. 205. The amendments made by sections 202, 203, and 204 shall apply with respect to appropriations under part J of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1974.


Public Law 93-354

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for greater and more effective efforts in research and public education with regard to diabetes mellitus.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “National Diabetes Mellitus Research and Education Act”.

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Sec. 2. (a) The Congress makes the following findings:

1. Diabetes mellitus is a major health problem in the United States which directly affects perhaps as many as ten million Americans and indirectly affects perhaps as many as fifty million Americans who will pass the tendency to develop diabetes mellitus to their children or grandchildren or to both.

2. Diabetes mellitus is a family of diseases that has an impact on virtually all biological systems of the human body.

3. Diabetes mellitus is the fifth leading cause of death from disease, and it is the second leading cause of new cases of blindness.

4. The severity of diabetes mellitus in children and most adolescents is greater than in adults, which in most cases involves greater problems in the management of the disease.

5. The complications of diabetes mellitus, particularly cardiovascular degeneration, lead to many other serious health problems.

6. Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus significantly decreases life expectancy.

7. There is convincing evidence that the known prevalence of diabetes mellitus has increased dramatically in the past decade.

8. The citizens of the United States should have a full understanding of the nature of the impact of diabetes mellitus.

9. The attainment of better methods of diagnosis and treatment of diabetes mellitus deserves the highest priority.

10. The establishment of regional diabetes research and training centers throughout the country is essential for the development of scientific information and appropriate therapies to deal with diabetes mellitus.

11. In order to provide for the most effective program against diabetes mellitus it is important to mobilize the resources of the National Institutes of Health as well as the public and private organizations capable of the necessary research and public education in the disease.
(b) It is the purpose of this Act to—

(1) expand the authority of the National Institutes of Health to advance the national attack on diabetes mellitus; and

(2) as part of that attack, to establish a long-range plan to—

(A) expand and coordinate the national research effort against diabetes mellitus;

(B) advance activities of patient education, professional education, and public education which will alert the citizens of the United States to the early indications of diabetes mellitus; and

(C) to emphasize the significance of early detection, proper control, and complications which may evolve from the disease.

DIABETES PLAN

SEC. 3. (a) The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall, within sixty days of the date of the enactment of this section, establish a National Commission on Diabetes (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Commission shall be composed of seventeen members as follows:

(1) The Directors of the seven Institutes referred to in subsection (e).

(2) Six members appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare from scientists or physicians who are not in the employment of the Federal Government and who represent the various specialties and disciplines involving diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases.

(3) Four members appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare from the general public. At least two of the members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall be diabetics or parents of diabetics.

The members of the Commission shall select a chairman from among their own number.

(c) The Commission may appoint an executive director and such additional personnel as it determines are necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions.

(d) Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the Federal Government shall serve as members of the Commission without compensation in addition to that received in their regular public employment. Members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government shall each receive the daily equivalent of the rate in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including traveltime) they are engaged in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission. All members of the Commission shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

(e) The Commission shall formulate a long-range plan to combat diabetes mellitus with specific recommendations for the utilization and organization of national resources for that purpose. Such a plan shall be based on a comprehensive survey investigating the magnitude of diabetes mellitus, its epidemiology, and its economic and social consequences and on an evaluation of available scientific information and the national resources capable of dealing with the problem. The plan shall include a plan for a coordinated research program encompassing programs of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, the National Eye Institute, the National Institute of Neurological Diseases, the National Heart and Lung Institute, the
National Institute of General Medical Sciences, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and the National Institute of Dental Research, and other Federal and non-Federal programs. The coordinated research program shall provide for—

1) investigation in the epidemiology, etiology, prevention, and control of diabetes mellitus, including investigation into the social, environmental, behavioral, nutritional, biological, and genetic determinants and influences involved in the epidemiology, etiology, prevention, and control of diabetes mellitus;

2) studies and research into the basic biological processes and mechanisms involved in the underlying normal and abnormal phenomena associated with diabetes mellitus, including abnormalities of the skin, cardiovascular system, kidneys, eyes, and nervous system, and evaluation of influences of other endocrine hormones on the etiology, treatment, and complications of diabetes mellitus;

3) research into the development, trial, and evaluation of techniques and drugs used in, and approaches to, the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diabetes mellitus;

4) establishment of programs that will focus and apply scientific and technological efforts involving biological, physical, and engineering science to all facets of diabetes mellitus;

5) establishment of programs for the conduct and direction of field studies, large-scale testing and evaluation, and demonstration of preventive diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and control approaches to diabetes mellitus;

6) the education and training of scientists, clinicians, educators, and allied health personnel in the fields and specialties requisite to the conduct of programs respecting diabetes mellitus;

7) a system for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of all data useful in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diabetes mellitus;

8) appropriate distribution of resources between basic and applied research.

The long-range plan formulated under this subsection shall also include within its scope related endocrine and metabolic diseases and basic biological processes and mechanisms, the better understanding of which is essential to the solution of the problem of diabetes mellitus.

(f) In the development of the long-range plan under subsection (e), attention shall be given to means to assure continued development of knowledge, and dissemination of such knowledge to the public, which would form the basis of future advances in the understanding, treatment, and control of diabetes mellitus.

(g) The Commission may hold such hearings, take such testimony, and sit and act at such time and places as the Commission deems advisable to develop the long-range plan required by subsection (e).

(h) (1) The Commission shall prepare for each of the Institutes whose programs are to be encompassed by the plan for a coordinated diabetes research program described in subsection (e) budget estimates for each Institute's part of such program. The budget estimates shall be prepared for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and for each of the next two fiscal years.

(2) Within five days after the Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and the Budget for each of the next two fiscal years is transmitted by the President to the Congress the Secretary shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare...
of the Senate, and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives an estimate of the amounts requested for each of the Institutes for diabetes research, and a comparison of such amounts with the budget estimates prepared by the Commission under paragraph (1).

(i) (1) The Commission shall publish and transmit directly to the Congress (without prior administrative approval) a final report within nine months after the date funds are first appropriated for the implementation of this section. Such report shall contain the long-range plan required by subsection (e), the budget estimates required by subsection (h), and any recommendations of the Commission for legislation.

(2) The Commission shall cease to exist on the thirty-first day following the date of the submission of its final report pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(j) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section $1,000,000.

DIABETES MELLITUS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAMS

Sec. 4. Section 317 of the Public Health Service Act is amended—
(1) by striking out “communicable disease control” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “communicable and other disease control”;
(2) by striking out “communicable diseases” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “communicable or other diseases”;
(3) by striking out “communicable disease program” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “communicable or other disease control program”;
(4) by striking out “communicable disease” in subsection (b) (2) (C) (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “communicable or other disease”;
(5) by striking out “Rh disease” in subsection (h) (1) and by inserting “diabetes mellitus and Rh disease and” before “tuberculosis” in that subsection; and
(6) by striking out “COMMUNICABLE” in the section heading.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS; DIABETES COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND GENERAL AUTHORITY

Sec. 5. (a) Part D of title IV of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

“DIABETES RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS

Sec. 435. (a) Consistent with applicable recommendations of the National Commission on Diabetes, the Secretary shall provide for the development, or substantial expansion, of centers for research and training in diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic disorders. Each center developed or expanded under this section shall (1) utilize the facilities of a single institution, or be formed from a consortium of cooperating institutions, meeting such research and training qualifications as may be prescribed by the Secretary; and (2) conduct (A) research in the diagnosis and treatment of diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic disorders and the complications resulting from such disease or disorders, (B) training programs for physicians and allied health personnel in current methods of diagnosis and treatment of such disease, disorders, and complications, and (C) information programs for physicians and allied health personnel who provide primary care for patients with such disease, disorders, or com-
plications. Insofar as practicable, centers developed or expanded under this section shall be located geographically on the basis of population density throughout the United States and in environments with proven research capabilities.

"(b) The Secretary shall evaluate on an annual basis the activities of centers developed or expanded under this section and shall report to the Congress (on or before June 30 of each year) the results of his evaluation.

"(c) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $8,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, $12,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and $20,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1977.

"DIABETES COORDINATING COMMITTEE

"SEC. 436. For the purpose of—

"(1) better coordination of the total National Institutes of Health research activities relating to diabetes mellitus; and

"(2) coordinating those aspects of all Federal health programs and activities relating to diabetes mellitus to assure the adequacy and technical soundness of such programs and activities and to provide for the full communication and exchange of information necessary to maintain adequate coordination of such programs and activities,

the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall establish a Diabetes Mellitus Coordinating Committee. The Committee shall be composed of the Directors (or their designated representatives) of each of the Institutes and divisions involved in diabetes-related research and shall include representation from all Federal departments and agencies whose programs involve health functions or responsibilities as determined by the Secretary. The Committee shall be chaired by the Director of the National Institutes of Health (or his designated representative). The Committee shall prepare a report as soon after the end of each fiscal year as possible for the Director of the National Institutes of Health detailing the work of the Committee in carrying out the coordinating activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) Section 434 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) The Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, working through the Associate Director for Diabetes (if that position is established), shall (1) carry out programs of support for research and training in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases, and (2) establish programs of evaluation, planning, and dissemination of knowledge related to research and training in diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases."

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR DIABETES

SEC. 6. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may establish within the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases the position of Associate Director for Diabetes who would report directly to the Director of the Institute and who, under the supervision of the Director of the Institute, would be responsible for programs with regard to diabetes mellitus within the Institute.