106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1504

To improve health care quality and reduce health care costs by establishing a National Fund for Health Research that would significantly expand the Nation's investment in medical research.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 5, 1999

Mr. Harkin (for himself and Mr. Specter) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

- To improve health care quality and reduce health care costs by establishing a National Fund for Health Research that would significantly expand the Nation's investment in medical research.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Fund for
 - 5 Health Research Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Only 30 percent of peer reviewed research 2 projects deemed worthy of funding by the National 3 Institutes of Health are funded.
 - (2) Less than 3 percent of the over 1 trillion dollars that our Nation spends on health care is devoted to health research, while the defense industry spends 15 percent of its budget on research and development.
 - (3) Public opinion surveys have shown that Americans want more Federal resources put into health research and are willing to pay for it.
 - (4) Ample evidence exists to demonstrate that health research has improved the quality of health care in the United States. Advances such as the development of vaccines, the cure of many childhood cancers, drugs that effectively treat a host of diseases and disorders, a process to protect our Nation's blood supply from the HIV virus, progress against cardiovascular disease including heart attack and stroke, and new strategies for the early detection and treatment of diseases such as colon, breast, and prostate cancer clearly demonstrates the benefits of health research.
 - (5) Health research which holds the promise of prevention of intentional and unintentional injury

- and cure and prevention of disease and disability, is critical to holding down health care costs in the long term.
 - (6) Expanded medical research is also critical to holding down the long-term costs of the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.). For example, recent research has demonstrated that delaying the onset of debilitating and costly conditions like Alzheimer's disease could reduce general health care and medicare costs by billions of dollars annually.
 - (7) The state of our Nation's research facilities at the National Institutes of Health and at universities is deteriorating significantly. Renovation and repair of these facilities are badly needed to maintain and improve the quality of research.
 - (8) Because discretionary spending is likely to decline in real terms over the next 5 years, the Nation's investment in health research through the National Institutes of Health is likely to decline in real terms unless corrective legislative action is taken.
 - (9) A health research fund is needed to maintain our Nation's commitment to health research and to increase the percentage of approved projects

- which receive funding at the National Institutes of Health.
- 10) Americans purchase health insurance and participate in the medicare program to protect themselves and their families against the high cost of illness and disability. Because of this, it makes sense to devote at least 1 cent of every health insurance dollar to finding preventions, cures, and improved treatments for illnesses and disabilities through medical research.

11 SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

- 12 (a) Establishment.—There is established in the
- 13 Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the
- 14 "National Fund for Health Research" (referred to in this
- 15 section as the "Fund"), consisting of such amounts as are
- 16 transferred to the Fund under subsection (b) and any in-
- 17 terest earned on the investment of amounts in the Fund.
- 18 (b) Transfers to Fund.—
- 19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas-20 ury shall transfer to the Fund amounts equivalent to 21 amounts designated under paragraph (2) and re-22 ceived in the Treasury.
- 23 (2) Health plan set aside.—With respect to 24 each calendar year beginning with the first full cal-25 endar year after the date of enactment of this Act,

- each health plan shall set aside and transfer to the
 Treasury of the United States an amount equal to—
- 3 (A) for the first full calendar year, .5 per-4 cent of all health premiums received with re-5 spect to the plan for such year; and
 - (B) for the second and each succeeding full calendar year, 1 percent of all health premiums received with respect to the plan for such year.
 - (3) Transferrs based on estimates.—The amounts transferred by paragraph (1) shall annually be transferred to the Fund within 30 days after the President signs an appropriations Act for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, or by the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year. Proper adjustment shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.
 - (4) Definition.—As used in this subsection, the term "health plan" means a group health plan (as defined in section 2791(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(a))) and any individual health insurance (as defined in section

1	2791(b)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. $300gg-91(b)(5))$)
2	operated by a health insurance issuer.
3	(c) Obligations From Fund.—
4	(1) In general.—Subject to the provisions of
5	paragraph (4), with respect to the amounts made
6	available in the Fund in a fiscal year, the Secretary
7	of Health and Human Services shall distribute—
8	(A) 2 percent of such amounts during any
9	fiscal year to the Office of the Director of the
10	National Institutes of Health to be allocated at
11	the Director's discretion for the following
12	activities—
13	(i) for carrying out the responsibilities
14	of the Office of the Director, including the
15	Office of Research on Women's Health and
16	the Office of Research on Minority Health,
17	the Office of Rare Disease Research, the
18	Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences
19	Research (for use for efforts to reduce to-
20	bacco use), the Office of Dietary Supple-
21	ments, and the Office for Disease Preven-
22	tion; and
23	(ii) for construction and acquisition of
24	equipment for or facilities of or used by
25	the National Institutes of Health;

- 1 (B) 2 percent of such amounts for transfer 2 to the National Center for Research Resources 3 to carry out section 481A of the Public Health 4 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287a-2) concerning 5 Biomedical and Behavioral Research Facilities;
 - (C) 1 percent of such amounts during any fiscal year for carrying out section 301 and part D of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241 and 286 et seq.) with respect to health information communications; and
 - (D) the remainder of such amounts during any fiscal year to member institutes and centers, including the Office of AIDS Research, of the National Institutes of Health in the same proportion to the total amount received under this section, as the amount of annual appropriations under appropriations Acts for each member institute and Centers for the fiscal year bears to the total amount of appropriations under appropriations Acts for all member institutes and Centers of the National Institutes of Health for the fiscal year.
 - (2) Plans of Allocation.—The amounts transferred under paragraph (1)(D) shall be allo-

- cated by the Director of the National Institutes of
 Health or the various directors of the institutes and
 centers, as the case may be, pursuant to allocation
 plans developed by the various advisory councils to
 such directors, after consultation with such directors.
 - (3) Grants and contracts fully funded in the first year of such grant or contract, and shall remain available until expended.
 - (4) Trigger and release of monies and phase-in.—
 - (A) TRIGGER AND RELEASE.—No expenditure shall be made under paragraph (1) during any fiscal year in which the annual amount appropriated for the National Institutes of Health is less than the amount so appropriated for the prior fiscal year.
 - (B) Phase-in.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall phase-in the distributions required under paragraph (1) so that—

1	(i) 50 percent of the amount in the
2	Fund is distributed in the first fiscal year
3	for which funds are available; and
4	(ii) 100 percent of the amount in the
5	Fund is distributed in the second and each
6	succeeding fiscal year for which funds are
7	available.
8	(d) Budget Treatment of Amounts in Fund.—
9	The amounts in the Fund shall be excluded from, and
10	shall not be taken into account, for purposes of any budget
11	enforcement procedure under the Congressional Budget
12	Act of 1974 or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-
13	icit Control Act of 1985.

 \circ