



NCI Legislative Update

Clinical Trials and Translational Research Advisory Committee

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Discussion Topics

Budget Impasse

- In search of a “Grand Bargain”

Appropriations Status

- FY13 post-sequestration
- FY 2014

Legislation of Interest



Appropriations Status – FY 2013

Where are we?

- FY13: Sequestration took effect March 1
- Cut 5% or \$1.55 billion of FY13 budget
 - Reduces each budget line by 5.1%
 - 700 fewer grants issued by NIH

What's next?

2014 -2021: \$109 billion will be cut each year by spending caps (not “each budget line”)

Appropriations Status – FY 2014

- President's Budget request proposed \$31.1 B for NIH (increase of \$471M from pre-sequester level)
- Budget Resolutions: House & Senate are \$91B apart overall, and \$42.5 billion apart for the Labor-H bill (25.9% difference)
- Still no conference (12 weeks post-deadline)
- Showdown in September – Shutdown?

Labor-H Bill

- Senate: passed subcommittee 7/9
 - \$30.955 billion for NIH (+ \$307 million from FY12)
 - 7/11- full committee vote.
- House: no bill yet, but starting 25.9% lower



Appropriations Status – FY 2014

Senate Bill as Compared to the House Bill

Because the House of Representatives has yet to mark up its Labor-HHS bill, it is impossible to provide a direct comparison. However, the House allocation for Labor-HHS is \$121.8 billion, or 25.9 percent lower than the Senate level.

Applying an across-the-board cut of 25.9 percent to the Senate mark, the House bill would result in NIH funding being slashed by roughly \$8 billion below the Senate level. To put that figure in perspective, \$8 billion is more than the entire amount that NIH spends on research on cancer and cardiovascular diseases combined.

If the House chose to cut any of these programs by less than 25.9 percent, other programs in the bill would have to be reduced by a greater percentage.

Appropriations Status – FY 2014

Senate HELP Appropriations Chair Tom Harkin:

“I will not get engaged in pitting NIH against other worthwhile endeavors in this appropriations bill.”

I can promise you, if sequestration stays in effect next year, there's no chance that we will get close to the president's request for NIH, let alone back to fiscal year 2012 levels. It just won't happen.”



Member visits to NIH

Feb. 8

- Senator Cardin visits NIH; holds Town Hall meeting with staff

Feb. 20

- Senator Mikulski visits NIH; holds press conference

May 9

- House Majority Leader Eric Cantor led a bipartisan group to visit NIH, great interest in touring Lou Staudt's lab and learning about advances in lymphoma research

June 17

- Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid visits NIH



Want to see how we kill cancer cells?





“Short-sighted cuts to research funding today will cost us valuable cures tomorrow, and while those costs may not be felt this month, this year, or even this decade, their long-term consequences will be grave.”





Appropriations Hearing

May 15: Senate HELP Hearing

NIH Director Francis Collins told the committee members that the NIH budget's purchasing power had declined by 22% in the last 10 years.

Senate Appropriations Chair Barbara Mikulski: "I'm going to work my earrings off to make sure that [NIH gets the funding it needs]."

Senators Jerry Moran (R-KS) and Richard Shelby (R-AL), both strong advocates for the NIH, also voiced their strong desire to increase funding for the NIH.



Legislation

Kids First Research Act

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Research and Education Act of 2013

Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Reauthorization

Cancer Drug Coverage Parity Act of 2013



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