

NCI Legislative Update - CTAC

Clinical Trials and Translational Research Advisory Committee Meeting

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Topics

Recap - President's Budget Request

Status of FY2017 Appropriations Process

Timeline – Recess, Election, Lame Duck

Opportunities for engagement and education

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

How NCI Receives Its Funding

NCI receives its funding, or appropriation, from Congress as part of the overall federal budget process.



NCI Professional Judgment Authority

The National Cancer Act of 1971 gives the NCI Director special authority to submit an annual professional judgment budget directly to the President for review and delivery to Congress. This budget reflects NCI cancer research priorities and identifies areas of potential investment in cancer research.

www.cancer.gov

Source: <http://obf.cancer.gov> | <http://obf.cancer.gov/financial/factbook.htm> | <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>

FY2016 Appropriation (discretionary funding):

- + \$2 billion for NIH, + \$265 million for NCI
- Biggest increase in 12 years

Authorizing Bills in Play (mandatory funding):

- House - 21st Century Cures – passed the House in July. Includes mandatory funding for NIH (\$2 billion per year x 5 years).
- “Innovation” – several bills (Senate) passed HELP committee in April. No agreement on mandatory funding (NIH and FDA or just NIH).

HHS FY 2017 Budget Request – NIH

- The President requested \$82.8 billion for HHS discretionary programs, a reduction of \$658 million below FY 2016
- For NIH:
 - Cuts \$1 billion discretionary funding
 - Adds 1.8 billion mandatory funding
 - includes \$680 million Cancer Moonshot Initiative
- Consistent with budget caps, cuts strategically applied to minimize risk

What is the difference between mandatory and discretionary spending?

- Authority for discretionary spending stems from annual appropriation acts, which are under the control of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees
- Most defense, education, and transportation programs, are funded that way, as are NIH, CDC, and a variety of other federal programs and activities.
- Mandatory spending includes spending for entitlement programs (Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, etc.)
- Most expire at the end of a given period.
- Requires a pay-for (“offset”)

Discretionary versus Mandatory

NationalJournal

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 2016

DAILY DAYBOOK HOTLINE RACE TRACKER PRESENTATIONS DATA & CHARTS ALMANAC EVENTS

GRASSROOTS PAC MANAGEMENT SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGNS ADVOCACY

BRAND MANAGEMENT FLY-INS MEDIA RELATIONS LOBBYING

WASHINGTON IN THE INFORMATION AGE



LOGIN

A Tug of War Over Funding NIH

Both parties are eager to boost the agency's coffers, but should the funding be mandatory or discretionary?

“Unsurprisingly, those [NIH] missions have plenty of bipartisan support. What they don't have are bipartisan agreements on which pot of government money they should draw from.”

“Case can be made for one-time support for NIH high priority initiatives that have a beginning and an end...no similar justification for mandatory funding at the FDA, which is funded through both appropriations and industry user fees.”

Slide 7

HM([1

Holohan, MK (NIH/NCI) [E], 6/17/2016

We don't like mandatory spending. It's grown completely out of control...

When I came to Congress, we appropriated two-thirds of federal spending. Now it's one-third. Entitlements were one-third and now they're two-thirds and growing. Unless we deal with it, we can't even pay the interest on the debt with discretionary funds.

So that's why we are so dead set against mandatory increases.



House Appropriations Chairman Hal Rogers (R-KY)

Senate FY 2017 Appropriations

- Senate Labor-HHS-Education bill
- Subcommittee – passed unanimously, June 7
- Full committee – passed 29-1, June 9

+\$2 billion for NIH

\$32.084 billion to \$34.084 billion

+ \$216 million for NCI

\$5.21 billion to \$5.43 billion

House FY 2017 Appropriations

- House Labor-HHS-Education bill
- Subcommittee – passed July 6 (voice vote)
- Full committee – July 13

+\$1.25 billion for NIH
\$32.08 billion to \$33.30 billion

+ \$124.9 million for NCI
\$5.21 billion to \$5.34 billion

FY2017 Appropriation Bills

- No mention of the Vice President's National Cancer Moonshot Initiative - not surprising based on the appropriators' collective frustration with the structure of the budget proposal
- Message is NOT lack of support for cancer research
- Targeted increases for specific NIH initiatives, as well as an across-the-board increase for all NIH Institutes and Centers

House FY2017 Appropriation

- Passed Subcommittee on July 6 (voice vote), Full Committee considers on July 13
- Chairman Tom Cole:

“There will be more funding for cancer research, but it's hard to fund a program when you don't have the specifics. They're not going to actually produce a report until December. It's kind of hard to write a check that says 'cancer moonshot' on it without the specific elements.”
- Long way to go before FY2017 appropriation is final

House FY2017 Appropriation

- \$1.25 Billion increase for NIH
- \$124.9 million for NCI
- Targeted increases for specific NIH initiatives, as well as an across-the-board increase for all NIH Institutes and Centers
 - \$350M Alzheimer's disease (\$1.26B)
 - \$100M PMI Cohort (total of \$230M)
 - \$45M for NIH BRAIN initiative (\$195M)

What will happen?

Zika Complications

Short term CR will be enacted in September

Post-Election Options:

- Omnibus deal
- CR into next Congress/Administration
- Full year CR

CRs limit new programs, new funding, directives



2016 Congressional Calendar



- Both chambers in session
- Both chambers in recess
- Senate in session
- House in session
- Federal holiday

January

| M | T | W | T | F |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----|----|---------------------|
| | | | | 1 New Year's Day |
| 4 | 5 House convenes | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11 Senate convenes | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 18 MLK Jr. Day | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

February

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 15 Presidents Day | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 29 | | | | |

March

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 Good Friday |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

April

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

May

| M | T | W | T | F |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 30 Memorial Day | 31 | | | |

June

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |

July

| M | T | W | T | F |
|-----------------------|--|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 |
| 4 Independence Day | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 18 | 18 [REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION] | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 25 | 26 [DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION] | 27 | 28 | 29 |

August

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

September

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 1 | 2 |
| 5 Labor Day | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

October

| M | T | W | T | F |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|
| 3 | 4 Rosh Hashanah ends | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 10 Columbus Day | 11 Yom Kippur begins | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 31 | | | | |

November

| M | T | W | T | F |
|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 7 | 8 Election Day | 9 | 10 | 11 Veterans Day |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 Thanksgiving | 25 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

December

| M | T | W | T | F |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 26 Christmas (Federal) | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

Hanukkah begins
Dec. 24

Timeline

- As of today, there are 119 days until the Presidential Election
- Short Congressional Work Schedule, 7 week recess
 - September – 4 weeks in session, stopgap spending bill
 - Lame Duck - When Congress (or either chamber) reconvenes following the November general elections
 - Opportunity and Controversy for major issues being handled in a lame duck (non-returning members voting)

What Happens in the next Congress?

- The entire House is up for reelection (N=435)
- One-third of the Senate (N=34, 24 are GOP-held seats)
- Senate Majority may flip - if so, what will that mean?
- NIH and cancer research are bipartisan priorities

Opportunities for Engagement and Education

Member and Staffer Briefings

Hill Briefings (AACR / NCI Briefing June 28)

Release of BRP Report (August/September)

NCI Professional Judgment Bypass Budget

CAPITOL HILL DAY

Rectangular Strip

EIGHTY-FIVE CANCER RESEARCHERS, ONCOLOGY NURSES, CLINICIANS, ADVOCATES AND CANCER SURVIVORS COMPLETED 150 MEETINGS WITH LEGISLATORS AND THEIR STAFF MEMBERS DURING THIS YEAR'S VISIT TO CAPITOL HILL ON MAY 17. AACI, THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH (AACR), THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY (ASCO), FRIENDS OF CANCER RESEARCH (FRIENDS), AND THE ONCOLOGY NURSING SOCIETY (ONS) HOSTED THE EVENT.



“Legislators rely on feedback from constituents like cancer center directors...if we don’t hear from you, then we assume everything is all right”

QUESTIONS?
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www.cancer.gov/espanol