United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 15, 2019

The Honorable Richard Shelby Chairman Senate Committee on Appropriations The Capitol, Room S-128 Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Roy Blunt Chairman Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 156 Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Patrick Leahy Vice Chairman Senate Committee on Appropriations The Capitol, Room S-146A Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray Ranking Member Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 156 Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Shelby, Vice Chairman Leahy, Chairman Blunt, and Ranking Member Murray:

As you and your colleagues begin to work on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 appropriations bills, we respectfully request that you maintain a strong commitment to funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the Labor-Health and Human Services-Education bill. In 2016 the NIH saw its largest funding increase in a decade, and in the three years since, Congress has provided for additional funding through the 21st Century Cures Act. In FY 2019, members from both parties agreed to further invest in biomedical breakthroughs beyond the previous year's levels. We commend the Appropriators for recognizing the critical role support for the NIH plays in spurring continued discoveries that will save and improve lives. We believe that it is essential to continue this federal support because of the potential health benefits for all Americans and the importance of ensuring that our Nation remains at the forefront of medical research.

The NIH is our country's premier institution for biomedical innovation, supporting research in all fifty states. It offers our best hope for treating or curing debilitating diseases, such as heart disease, cancer, diabetes, and so many other illnesses that American families battle every day. It is through the innovative medical research supported by the NIH that we may have a chance to contain the increasing health care costs associated with the aging of the Baby Boomer generation. Projected increases in health care expenditures in the coming decades are largely due to demographic changes and the escalating costs associated with medical conditions that cost the federal government and private sector hundreds of billions of dollars each year.

Our investment in the NIH has yielded an unprecedented number of scientific advances that have improved health outcomes and contributed significantly to the Nation's economic growth. NIH grants fund basic medical and translational research that turns bench-side findings into bedside interventions for patients. Unfortunately, America has struggled to maintain its position as the world leader in research and development, and researchers have similarly struggled to secure funding. As NIH grants become more competitive, researchers can easily spend half their careers working before receiving a grant. Secure NIH funding allows scientists to do what they do best — discover tomorrow's therapies and cures; preventing promising, talented young researchers from leaving the field of biomedical research; and ensuring seasoned investigators do not abandon scientific research altogether or conduct their research outside the United States. We hope that the renewed commitment to NIH funding will help reverse these troubling trends.

We all recognize the difficult choices that need to be made with respect to the budget as we seek to reduce the deficit. As we continue to grapple with emerging threats, and if we are to continue improving the health of Americans and the quality of their lives, we must continue to invest in biomedical research that has the potential to save money, improve lives, and offer an economic return for our Nation. We urge you to consider the tremendous benefits of sustained investment in the NIH, and ask you to remember our Nation's role as a world leader in biomedical research and the impact this research has on patients as your Committee makes funding decisions for FY 2020. We also ask that you include the full allocation of funding for the NIH provided by the 21st Century Cures Act. Investing in research today will yield cures and therapies for patients tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Pichard Pure

Robert P. Casey, Jr.

Edward J. Markey J. Markey	Kevin Cramer
Brian Senatz Christopher S. Murphy	James M. Inhofe Johnny Isakson
Sherred Brown	David A. Perdue
Joe Manchin III	Rom Tillis Thom Tillis
Tanky Dyckworth	Angus S. King, dr.
Tim Kaine	M. M. Michael Rounds
Cory A. Booker	Roger F. Wicker
Richard Blumenthal	Martha McSally Martha McSally
Richard J. Durbin	Agroha Blackburn Marsha Blackburn
Martin Heinrich	Todd Young
Dianne Feinstein	John Cornyn

AngKlohhan	Long Dudo
Amy Klabuchar Sheidon Whitehouse	John Hoeven
Debbie Stabenow	Jusan M. Collins Susan M. Collins
Kirsten Gillibrand	Wike Crapo
Elizabeth Warren	James E. Risch
Doug Jones	Maria Cantwell
Ron Wyden	Robert Menendez
Michael F. Bennet	Tanmy Baldwin
Jeanne Shaheen	Mark R Warner
Catherine Cortex Masto	Jacky Roser
Gary C. Peters	Margaret Wood Hassan
This South	Mari K Dia

Tina Smith

Mazie K. Hirono

Kyrjen Sinema
Chris Van Hollen
J- flag A. Markley
Jeffrey A. Merkley Christopher A. Coons
Kamala D. Harris
Bernard Sanders

Stève Dains
Steve Daines
Deb Fischer
for Test
Thomas R. Carper
Jack Reed
Benjamin L. Cardin