## 106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 2538

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a national folic acid education program to prevent birth defects, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 15, 1999

Ms. Roybal-Allard (for herself, Mrs. Emerson, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Bentsen, Ms. Berkley, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Bonior, Mr. BOSWELL, Ms. Brown of Florida, Mrs. Capps, Ms. Carson, Mrs. Clay-TON, Mr. COX, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Ms. DANNER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. Frost, Mr. Gonzalez, Ms. Granger, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Hinojosa, Ms. Norton, Ms. Hooley of Oregon, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Ms. Kaptur, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. LAN-TOS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. McGov-ERN, Ms. McKinney, Mr. Menendez, Ms. Millender-McDonald, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. George Miller of California, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mrs. Morella, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. Nethercutt, Mrs. Northup, Mr. Ortiz, Mr. Packard, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Payne, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Reyes, Ms. Rivers, Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Romero-Barceló, Mr. Rush, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STARK, Mr. STUPAK, Mrs. Tauscher, Mrs. Thurman, Mr. Towns, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Walsh, Ms. Waters, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WISE, and Ms. WOOLSEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

## A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a national folic acid education program to prevent birth defects, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Folic Acid Promotion
- 5 and Birth Defects Prevention Act of 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 7 The Congress finds as follows:
- 8 (1) Each year an estimated 2,500 infants are 9 born in the United States with serious birth defects 10 of the brain and spine, called neural tube defects.
- 11 (2) The most common neural tube defects are spina bifida and anencephaly.
- 13 (3) Spina bifida, the incomplete closure of the 14 spinal column, is a leading cause of childhood paral-15 ysis.
- 16 (4) Anencephaly is a fatal condition in which an 17 infant is born with a severely underdeveloped brain 18 and skull.
- 19 (5) As many as 70 percent of neural tube birth 20 defects could be prevented if all women of child-

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1	bearing age consumed 400 micrograms of folic acid
2	daily, beginning before pregnancy.
3	(6) Folic acid is a B vitamin found naturally in
4	foods such as leafy green vegetables, beans, citrus
5	fruits, and juices.
6	(7) Since January 1, 1998, the Food and Drug
7	Administration has required that all foods con-
8	taining enriched flour, such as breads, pasta and
9	breakfast cereal, be fortified with folic acid.
10	(8) In addition to consuming a diet high in
11	folate rich foods, a daily multivitamin is one of the
12	most reliable sources of folic acid.
13	(9) A majority of women are not aware of this
14	prevention opportunity, nor are they consuming the
15	recommended daily amount.
16	(10) A national folic acid education campaign is
17	needed to urge women to take this simple step to
18	prevent neural tube defects.
19	SEC. 3. PROGRAM REGARDING EFFECTS OF FOLIC ACID IN
20	PREVENTION OF BIRTH DEFECTS.
21	Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act

 $22\,$  (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.) is amended by inserting after sec-

23 tion 317G the following section:

1	"EFFECTS OF FOLIC ACID IN PREVENTION OF BIRTH
2	DEFECTS
3	"Sec. 317H. (a) In General.—The Secretary, act-
4	ing through the Director of the Centers for Disease Con-
5	trol and Prevention, shall carry out a program (directly
6	or through grants or contracts) for the following purposes:
7	"(1) To provide education and training for
8	health professionals and the general public for pur-
9	poses of explaining the effects of folic acid in pre-
10	venting birth defects and for purposes of encour-
11	aging each woman of reproductive capacity (whether
12	or not planning a pregnancy) to consume on a daily
13	basis a dietary supplement that provides an appro-
14	priate level of folic acid.
15	"(2) To conduct research with respect to such
16	education and training, including identifying effec-
17	tive strategies for increasing the rate of consumption
18	of folic acid by women of reproductive capacity.
19	"(3) To conduct research to increase the under-
20	standing of the effects of folic acid in preventing
21	birth defects, including understanding with respect
22	to cleft lip, cleft palate, and heart defects.
23	"(4) To provide for appropriate epidemiological
24	activities regarding folic acid and birth defects, in-

- 1 cluding epidemiological activities regarding neural
- tube defects.
- 3 "(b) Consultations With States and Private
- 4 Entities.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary
- 5 shall consult with the States and with other appropriate
- 6 public or private entities, including national nonprofit pri-
- 7 vate organizations, health professionals, and providers of
- 8 health insurance and health plans.
- 9 "(c) Technical Assistance.—The Secretary may
- 10 (directly or through grants or contracts) provide technical
- 11 assistance to public and nonprofit private entities in car-
- 12 rying out the activities described in subsection (a).
- 13 "(d) Evaluations.—The Secretary shall (directly or
- 14 through grants or contracts) provide for the evaluation of
- 15 activities under subsection (a) in order to determine the
- 16 extent to which such activities have been effective in car-
- 17 rying out the purposes of the program under such sub-
- 18 section, including the effects on various demographic pop-
- 19 ulations. Methods of evaluation under the preceding sen-
- 20 tence may include surveys of knowledge and attitudes on
- 21 the consumption of folic acid and on blood folate levels.
- 22 Such methods may include complete and timely moni-
- 23 toring of infants who are born with neural tube defects.
- 24 "(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
- 25 purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized

- 1 to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and
- 2 such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years

3 2001 through 2004.".

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