

NIH Reform Act of 2006

Raynard S. Kington, M.D., Ph.D.
Deputy Director
National Institutes of Health



National Institutes of Health Reform Act of 2006

- Reauthorization bill passed Congress with unanimous support (12/06) affirming importance of NIH and its vital role in advancing biomedical research to improve the health of the Nation
- Signed into law by the President (1/07)
- Legislation authorizes:
 - Budget increases:
 - \$30.3 billion for FY 2007
 - \$32.8 billion for FY 2008
 - such sums as may be necessary for FY 2009
 - New process to facilitate *trans-NIH* research

One Hundred Ninth Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Began and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,
the third day of January, two thousand and six*

An Act

To amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the authorities of the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Institutes of Health Reform Act of 2006”.

TITLE I—NIH REFORM



Implementation of the Legislation

- *Ad Hoc* Working Group chaired by Raynard S. Kington, M.D., Ph.D., NIH Deputy Director
- Working Group membership includes IC Directors and senior leaders in legislation, policy, management, communications, extramural and intramural activities, budget, general counsel
- *Ad Hoc* Working Group charge: To complete a careful, detailed analysis of the legislation and propose plans for its implementation that will aid NIH in serving the public and our scientific community more effectively
- Working Group will finalize Legislative Implementation Action Plans by end of June, 2007



NIH Reform Act Establishes:

Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI) within Office of the Director

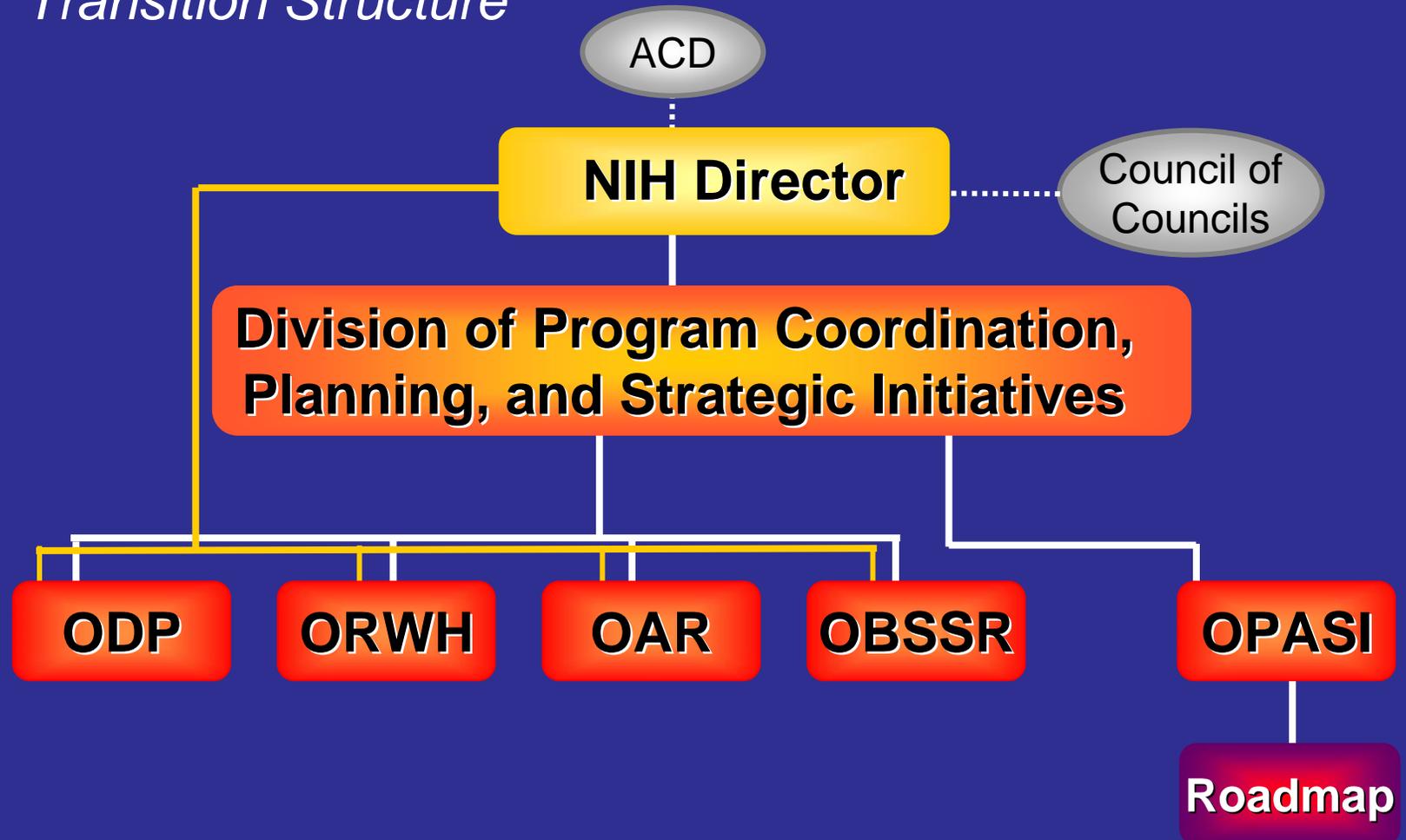
- Authorized to identify *Trans*-NIH research (through Roadmap process, for example) for support by Common Fund
 - *Trans*-NIH Research proposals must include milestones and goals for the research activities
 - Appropriate consideration must be given to proposals from first-time NIH investigator applicants
- Authorized to report on *Trans*-NIH Research
- Moves ODP, ORWH, OAR, and OBSSR within DPCPSI; however, legislation explicitly states that these offices are to retain authorities in effect prior to enactment



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Transition Structure



NIH Reform Act Establishes:

Council of Councils

- Council of Councils:
 - Advises the Director on matters related to the policies and activities of DPCPSI
 - Makes recommendations on the conduct and support of *trans*-NIH research proposals supported by the Common Fund
- Council of Councils and ACD will have complementary roles



NIH Reform Act Establishes: *A Common Fund to Support Trans-NIH Research identified by DPCPSI*

- The Common Fund is a source of funds for innovative and cross - cutting initiatives that will improve and accelerate biomedical research and its impact on the health of the Nation
- How does the Common Fund work?
 - It is the Roadmap for Medical Research Fund – currently 1.7% NIH Budget
 - NIH Reform Act does not establish formula for growth, but the Fund cannot ever drop as a percentage of the NIH budget
 - Review required when Common Fund reaches 5% of the NIH Budget



NIH Reform Act Establishes: *Scientific Management Review Board*



Mission:

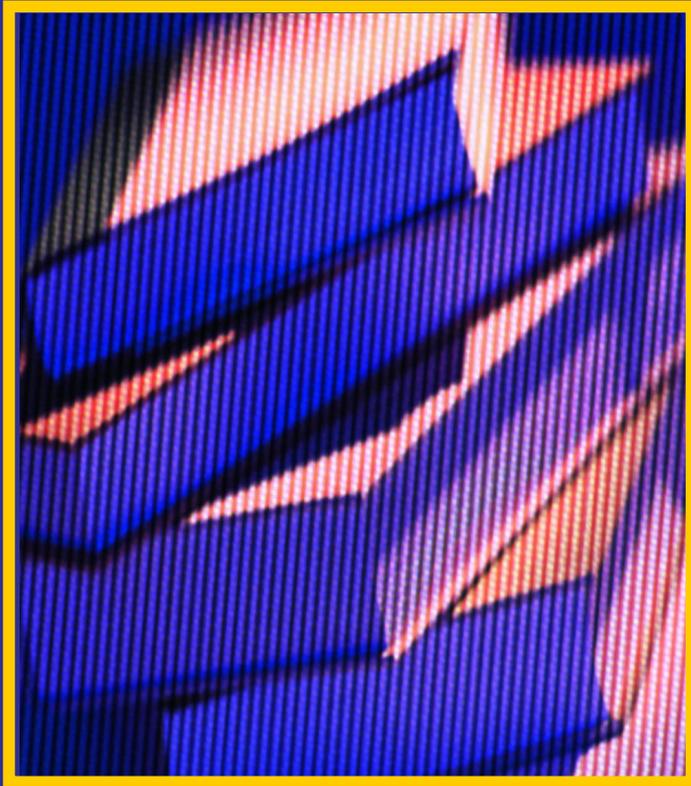
- Advise the NIH Director
- Conduct organizational reviews of NIH every seven years

Composition:

- Board will not exceed 21 members
 - At least 9 IC Directors
 - Director of NIH as non-voting *ex officio* member
 - Additional non-federal individuals from academia and private industry that have received NIH funding



NIH Reform Act Establishes: *Biennial Report*



- Biennial report will be:
 - An assessment of the state of biomedical and behavioral research
 - A detailed description of the research, priorities, and plans of the Institutes and Centers
- ~30 reports are eliminated or subsumed in new biennial report
- First report due January 15, 2008
- 11 additional reports also added by Reform Act



Additional Provisions in the Bill

- Public process involved for reorganizing NIH programs
- New Demonstration programs established
 - Bridging the Sciences
 - High risk-High Reward
- Extramural institutions now required to report to applicants to their doctoral programs:
 - Length of time to degree completion
 - Percentage of students that successfully attain doctoral degree



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“This affirmation from Congress has come at a critical time, and we want to ensure that we take the best possible advantage of its promise. We will be communicating with the community regularly as we make progress in this process.”

— Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D.

