

June 10, 2026

The Honorable Bill Cassidy  
Chairman  
Senate Health, Education, Labor & Pensions (HELP) Committee  
428 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Bernie Sanders  
Ranking Member  
Senate Health, Education, Labor & Pensions (HELP) Committee  
428 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Cassidy and Ranking Member Sanders:

On behalf of the undersigned organizations, we ask you to consider S. 4189, the INSULIN Act, at the next mark-up of the Senate HELP Committee. Our organizations represent millions of Americans living with diabetes and its complications, and health care providers who work to treat people with diabetes. We continue to be concerned about the high cost of insulin for people living with diabetes and urge the Senate HELP Committee to pass this important legislation.

Insulin is a lifesaving medication for millions of people. Over 8.4 million people in the United States rely on insulin to manage their diabetes and avoid life-changing complications such as dialysis, heart disease, and amputation. It is estimated that approximately 3.5 million adults with diagnosed diabetes who are between the age of 20 and 64 use insulin. This estimation is based on statistical data collected by the CDC and the NIH between 2019 and 2021.<sup>1</sup> Insulin was discovered more than a century ago and newer formulations have been available for nearly three decades. However, it continues to be unaffordable for many people living with diabetes, particularly for those under the age of 65. [One study](#) found that adults with diabetes younger than 65 were likely to ration their insulin due to out-of-pocket costs. [Another study](#) found that in 2024, 1 in 4 people reported rationing their insulin due to cost, which was the same rate reported in 2017. Recent polling [conducted by KFF Health News](#) showed strong support across partisan lines to expand the \$35 insulin co-pay cap, currently available for Medicare beneficiaries, to all Americans living with diabetes.

The INSULIN Act would take several important steps to make insulin more affordable for Americans living with diabetes. The legislation would expand the \$35 per month co-pay cap on

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<sup>1</sup> United States Diabetes Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Retrieved from: <https://usdss.cdc.gov/diabetes/home.html>; Lawrence JM, Casagrande SS, Herman WH, et al., editors. Diabetes in America [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK); 2023-. Retrieved from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK597413/>

insulin, that is currently available for people on Medicare, to people on private insurance. The bill also takes important steps to provide affordable insulin to people with diabetes who are uninsured. The bill establishes a competitive grant program that would provide 10 states with funds to create programs to provide insulin to uninsured Americans. The legislation would also require Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) to pass through 100% of insulin rebates and other discounts to insurance plan sponsors, which would ensure that patients can share in any savings normally collected by PBMs. Finally, the INSULIN Act includes several provisions to promote biosimilar competition in the insulin market.

The INSULIN Act has the strong bipartisan support of 24 Republican and Democrat Senators, including seven HELP committee Members. Passing this bill would be an historic achievement for your committee ensuring that all Americans have access to affordable insulin. This legislation will change and save lives. We urge you to consider and pass the INSULIN Act at the upcoming HELP Committee mark-up. Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

American Diabetes Association  
Breakthrough T1D, formerly JDRF  
Diabetes Patient Advocacy Coalition  
Endocrine Society  
National Kidney Foundation