November 13, 2026

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable John Thune
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Charles Schumer
Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Johnson, Leader Jeffries, Leader Thune and Leader Schumer:

On behalf of the undersigned organizations, we urge you to immediately pass the INSULIN Act (H.R. 10227/S. 4189) before the end of the year. 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 you to act quickly to pass this important legislation in the House and Senate.

Insulin is a lifesaving medication for millions of Americans. 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.[1] 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. The INSULIN Act would address an ongoing affordability problem that according to recent polling data, impacts too many Americans with diabetes. The data shows 2 out of 3 insulin users reported that their out-of-pocket costs for insulin have increased since 2025. The same poll also showed that 72% of insulin users reported paying more than $35 per month for insulin while 44% reported paying more than $150 each month. Alarmingly, in the past year, 41% of insulin users in the survey reported rationing, delaying, or skipping their insulin or treatment due to cost.

By extending the $35 per month out-of-pocket cap on insulin that is currently available for people on Medicare, to people on private insurance, the INSULIN Act would make major

[1] 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/

progress in increasing affordability for this life-saving medication. An analysis of insurance claims data found that expanding the $35 insulin co-pay limit to the private insurance market would provide financial relief to at least 1 out of 5 people who use insulin with different types of commercial insurance. The INSULIN Act would also provide resources to help people who are uninsured access affordable insulin. The legislation also includes several provisions to promote biosimilar competition in the insulin market.

The INSULIN Act has strong bipartisan support in both the House and the Senate. Recent polling shows that 3 out of 4 Americans across party lines support expanding the $35 Medicare insulin co-pay limit to all Americans living with diabetes who rely on insulin. Passing this bill would be an historic achievement for Congress and would ensure that all Americans have access to affordable insulin.

We urge you to immediately pass the INSULIN Act during the lame duck session. This legislation will change and save lives. Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

American Association of Clinical Endocrinology
American Diabetes Association
Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists
Beyond Type 1
Blue Circle Health
Breakthrough T1D
Children with Diabetes
Diabetes Leadership Council
Diabetes Patient Advocacy Coalition
Endocrine Society
National Black Nurses Association
National Kidney Foundation
Prevent Blindness
T1D Exchange
The Diabetes Link
The diaTribe Foundation