Lyme Disease Needs Your Congressmen to Sign Onto Letters NOW!

ISSUE

At this time the Lyme Disease Association, Inc. is asking you to contact your Congress Member to ask him/her to sign on to 2 important letters from the US House Lyme Disease Caucus.

These bipartisan letters provide details that the Lyme Caucus is asking the 2 Appropriations Committees to include in their reports on FY 2021 Appropriations. This language will help provide direction for the monies and was developed with input from Lyme/TBD advocates.

LETTER LHHS Appropriations Committee (sign-on deadline 3/10)
LETTER DoD Appropriations Committee Lyme/CDMRP (sign-on
deadline 3/13)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Determine Who Your Congress Member Is

Click on “Find Your Rep” box below

Type in zip code (your Member or a Member who serves your group’s area, your work area, etc.)

FIND YOUR REP

2. Congress Members Already Signed on Letter as of March 6, 2020/ Do Not Contact

Christopher H. Smith (NJ), Caucus Co-Chair
Collin Peterson (MN), Caucus Co-Chair
Antonio R. Delgado (NY)
Brian Fitzpatrick (PA)
Tom Malinowski (NJ)
Chellie Pingree (ME)
Bill Posey (FL)
Max Rose (NY)
Elise M. Stefanik (NY)
Jennifer Wexton (VA)
Vicky Hartzler (MO)

3. Email or Call Your Congress Member’s DC office.

A. Below is an example of what you need to say to your Congress Member. Here are some examples of how you can identify yourself: I am a Lyme patient, family member, friend of, person concerned about Lyme, doctor, Lyme group leader, etc.

B. Cut & paste the red text below into an email to your Congress Member OR call and say the following verbally over the phone to your Congress Member:
Dear Congress Member,

I ask that you please sign onto the two letters from the bipartisan House of Representatives Lyme Disease Caucus – co-chairs Christopher Smith (NJ) and Collin Peterson (MN) – to the LHHS Appropriations Committee and to the DoD Appropriations Committee (Lyme/CDMRP). The important language in these letters will help Lyme patients across the country. Here are links to the draft letters:

- LHHS [bit.ly/2Vk21vt](bit.ly/2Vk21vt) signatures due March 10
- DoD (Lyme/CDMRP) [bit.ly/3bQGz77](bit.ly/3bQGz77) signatures due March 13

Please call or email Kelsey Griswold Kelsey.Griswold@mail.house.gov at the Office of Christopher Smith for information or to have your signature added. Thank you so much for your support on this important issue affecting hundreds of thousands of people in the US.

Sincerely, INSERT YOUR NAME, HERE

C. PLEASE NOTE: You are NOT supposed to email Kelsey Griswold. You are to instruct your Congress Person to email her directly.
President’s FY21 Budget Request Includes Increase for Vector-Borne Diseases

The White House released the Fiscal Year 2021 budget proposal which includes a $14 million increase compared to the 2020 enacted level that focuses on tick-borne diseases.
Excerpts from *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2021*:

- “**Prioritizes Critical Health Research and Supports Innovation**” … “NIH would continue to address the opioid epidemic and emerging stimulants, make progress on developing a universal flu vaccine, **prioritize vector-borne disease research**, and support industries of the future.”

- “**Advances Vector-Borne Disease Prevention and Control**. The threat of mosquito and tickborne diseases continues to rise in the United States. Cases of tick-borne diseases, such as Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever, affected nearly 60,000 Americans in 2017. The Budget includes $66 million for CDC’s vector-borne disease activities, a $14 million increase compared to the 2020 enacted level which focuses on tick-borne diseases. The Budget also invests in NIH research to improve the Nation’s understanding of vector-borne diseases.”

The White House also released a fact sheet titled *Protecting our Nation’s Health and Wellness* reinforcing the prioritization of critical health research and advances in vector-borne disease prevention and control. Congress will review and vote on the budget proposal within the coming weeks.
House Confirms Fiscal Year Spending 2020 for Lyme & Other Vector-Borne Diseases

The 116th Congress House Committee on Appropriations submitted a report in explanation of bill H.R. 2740, the Omnibus that funds Health and Human Services (HHS) including the National Institute of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and outlines the final legislative language and designation of funds for vector-borne diseases, including Lyme disease, for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Highlights from the House Explanatory Statement include:

- The Committee encourages NIAID to intensify research and development on Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, including research that will increase understanding of the full range of processes that cause Lyme disease infection. This should include research on the physiology of Borrelia burgdorferi and Borrelia mayonii, including the mechanisms of possible persistent
infection, potential treatment protocols for extended or long-term symptoms attributed to Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, and development of more sensitive and accurate diagnostic tests for Lyme and tick-borne diseases, including next generation polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and new testing methodologies such as proteomics and metabolomics. The Committee directs NIAID to support research on the heightened incidence of Lyme Disease and vector-borne diseases due to global warming.

- The Committee encourages NIH to improve early diagnosis and treatment of Lyme and other tick-borne diseases (TBD) to prevent the development of late stage disease and more serious and longer-term disability, but also intensify research on diagnosis and treatment of late stage and chronic disease. In addition to development of highly sensitive and specific diagnostics for all stages of disease, a goal should be to develop diagnostics with appropriate sensitivity and specificity for the detection of infection. Treatments also should be developed for all stages of Lyme and other TBD, determining optimal combinations of new candidate or older drugs and exploring novel combinations.

A statement from a Congressional spokesperson further clarifies that, “The agreement includes an increase and encourages CDC, in coordination with NINDS and NIMH, to include in its surveillance the long-term effects. CDC is also encouraged to coordinate with NIH on publishing reports that assess prevention, treatment, diagnostic advancements, and links between tick-borne disease and psychiatric illnesses. CDC is encouraged to focus efforts in endemic areas as well as areas not yet considered endemic.”

Thank you to Congressman Chris Smith (NJ-4) for working with LDA to get some of this language included. Thank you to other advocates and legislators who also provided input into the process.
The CDC received a $2,000,000 increase for Lyme disease.

Click [here](#) to view the full H. Rept. 116-62 Explanatory Statement

Click [here](#) to view HR 1865 Division A

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### President Signs Tick Act into Law

On December 20, 2019, President Trump signed the *Kay Hagan Tick Act* into law as part of an end-of-year spending package that had passed both Houses.

The bill had been introduced by Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ) in the House and by Senator Susan Collins (R-ME) in the Senate. The bill language was changed in the Senate before passage out of the Senate HELP Committee. That language was changed slightly again at the House level before being incorporated into the end-of-year Appropriations bill. The good news is, Lyme will get some monies for the development of a vector-borne disease national strategy and also for CDC grants to States to help provide funding for surveillance and other vector-borne diseases issues. The amount given for tick-borne diseases will not be known until the FY2021 appropriations process is complete since the bill includes all vector-borne diseases, mosquito, and tick-borne.
URGENT: The Tick Act Needs Your Help Now!

TO: Advocates/Patients  
FROM: Lyme Disease Association, Inc. Pat Smith, President, 11-20-19  
RE: Urgent & Immediate Help Needed  
(Click for easy Steps to Take or See Below)

ISSUE: On October 31, the Senate Tick Act (Collins, ME) was passed out of the Senate HELP Committee; however, it was a different bill than the one that was originally submitted to the Senate Committee that many Lyme groups supported. The HELP committee replaced it in its entirety with a Manager’s Amendment, submitted “in the nature of a substitute,” which still keeps the same bill number, S-1657, and it was renamed the Kay Hagan Tick Act.

The Senate bill has always been a vector-borne disease bill, meaning that mosquito-borne diseases such as Zika and West Nile virus, as well as other vector-borne diseases, are included and eligible to receive monies. There were safeguards in the original Senate bill that would have ensured that Lyme received the funding it warrants, for example, monies would be allocated proportionately according to disease burden in the US. Those safeguards have been removed. The LDA was not aware of the bill substitution and now has been urgently working to
assess—before it goes to the full Senate—what these significant bill changes mean, and the potential impact on what the bill does.

**Explanation of Tick Act Changes From the Lyme Disease Association & How To Help**

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**LDA ASSESSMENT & ACTION:** We need to take several actions to try to minimize the impact of the changes on the Senate bill. LDA is working with Senator Susan Collins’ office and with Congressman Chris Smith’s office to try to rectify this language situation to provide necessary safeguards to ensure Lyme will get its appropriate share of the funds that are included in this new Senate bill.

**WHAT CAN BE DONE BY YOU:** The House version of the Tick Act, HR3073 (Smith, NJ) **retains the original language that the Senate bill used to have.** We want to ensure that the *Smith* House version of the Tick Act gets more co-sponsors so we have another possible route to passage. We need your help now with the action below.

**ACTION FOR YOU TO TAKE:** We have provided the list of current co-sponsors of the Smith House bill, HR 3073, below, which contains the original Senate language. If your Congressman/woman is **NOT** on the co-sponsor list, we need you to contact him/her immediately.

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**STEPS TO TAKE**

*Step #1: [Click here](#) to review the current list of co-sponsors of the HR 3073, Tick Act, in the House of Representatives. If your Congressperson is **NOT** on the [current co-sponsor list](#):*
- Go to Step #2
  - If your Congressman IS on the list as a co-sponsor, but you would like to call another from your state who is not on the list Go to Step #2

Step #2: If you DO NOT see your congressperson’s name on the list above, please visit this website to locate his/her contact information, and then:

- CALL OR EMAIL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON per the instructions directly below.
- WHAT TO SAY TO YOUR CONGRESSPERSON: Contact your House of Representatives’ offices and let them know you want them to co-sponsor HR 3073, Tick Act. Explain that it is important that the government develops a strategy for Lyme and tick-borne diseases and authorizes monies to fight this nationwide problem. About 427,000 new cases of Lyme disease occurred in 2017 alone, 20 different tick-borne diseases and conditions are now found in the US, and half of U.S. counties have already been found to harbor ticks that transmit Lyme disease. Thank him/her.
- If your group serves more than one congressional district, contact all Members of Congress in the area you serve with the same message.

LINKS TO THE TICK ACT BILLS:

To see the House bill, HR 3073, Tick Act, click here.

To see the original version of Senate bill, S-1657, click here.

To see the new version of Senate bill, S-1657/Kay Kagan Tick Act, that was passed through the HELP Committee, click here.
Thank You!

List of Current Co-Sponsors of HR 3073, Tick Act

If you DO NOT see your congressperson’s name on list below, or for more info,  [Return to Tick Act Article & Steps to Take](#)

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<tr>
<td>Rep. Hayes, Jahana [D-CT-5]</td>
<td>12/05/2019</td>
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Important Information You Need to Know About the Tick
Act

Explanation of Tick Act Changes From the Lyme Disease Association & How To Help

On October 31, the Senate Tick Act (Collins ME) was passed out of the Senate HELP Committee; however, it was a different bill than the one submitted to the Senate Committee that many Lyme groups supported. The HELP committee replaced it in its entirety with a Manager’s Amendment, submitted “in the nature of a substitute,” which still keeps the same bill number (S-1657), and the name was changed to the Kay Hagen Tick Act.

The Tick Act bill is NOT and was NOT ever a specific Lyme & tick-borne disease (TBD) bill. It is a vector-borne disease bill, meaning that mosquito-borne diseases such as Zika and West Nile virus as well as other vector-borne diseases are included and will get money. However, there were safeguards in the original bill that would have made clear in the bill’s intent that it was focused on Lyme/TBD. Those safeguards have been removed. The LDA was not aware of the bill substitution and found out almost a week after passage through committee and has spent time assessing the impact and weighing actions to take. The new bill substitute will now be presented to the full Senate & its new language will have a significant impact on what the bill does.

1. **Language in original Bill:** In the 2 authorization of monies sections, the bill says: “amounts appropriated shall be allocated under this section to diseases in a manner that proportionately matches the disease burden of these diseases in the US, which shall be reassessed and adjusted annually.”

The language above in quotes was removed in both areas of the new bill substitute.

- **Purpose of Language:** “Burden of disease” means the amount/impact of each disease covered by the bill. The higher
the disease burden, the more money it would get—annually reassessed. The language was a safeguard we had put in to ensure Lyme disease received the share of the monies it deserved. For example, in 2017, Lyme had 42,700+ CDC reported cases, (427,000 if number adjusted for underreporting by a factor of 10). None of the other diseases were even close but Lyme could receive less money, depending on the strength of their lobbying/connections they have.

- **Problem:** The major safeguard for Lyme getting an appropriate share of monies has been removed. Zika and West Nile, which have received disproportionate funding for years, could get a large percent of the monies as could lesser burden tick-borne diseases.

- Included in the language removal above is the phrase “diseases in the US.” Removing that has opened the door to monies going toward other vector-borne and tick-borne diseases outside the US, including for vaccine studies, something which has already occurred in other government programs, while US TBD continue to suffer from lack of funding.

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2. **Language in original Bill:** The word Lyme was included 30 times in the original bill.

The word Lyme appears once in the new bill substitute, in the one line purpose.

- **Purpose of Language:** The repeated use of the word Lyme provided an emphasis on that disease and bolstered the intent of the original legislation. It was primarily a Lyme bill.

- **Problem:** “Lyme” now only appears in the one line, Purpose, which is not included in the body of the bill so does not really carry the weight of the bill. In some places where “Lyme” was removed, it was replaced with “vector-borne diseases, including tick-borne diseases.”
3. **Language in original Bill:** Original bill designates a section “National Strategy and Regional Centers of Excellence in Tick & Vector-Borne Diseases.

New bill substitute designates the section “National Strategy and Regional Centers of Vector-Borne Diseases.”

**Purpose of Language:** The addition of “Tick and” to the Centers’ title reinforced the intent for the Centers to address Lyme and tick-borne diseases.

**Problem:** These Centers of Excellence have been in existence since 2017, not established through legislation—the purpose has been primarily vector-borne diseases, i.e., mosquito-borne diseases. The centers would now be “codified” through this legislation, which has no safeguards for distributing monies through the burden of disease nor does the bill even have a strong “intent” toward Lyme disease. Also, the original bill included under the Centers’ section-specific strategies to address Lyme/TBDs, strategies which would help to solve the problems of the past. Now only general strategies applicable to VB are included.

Although there are other changes, we are trying to have the main safeguard for Lyme funding to be put back in the Senate bill, in particular, the phrase “amounts appropriated shall be allocated under this section to diseases in a manner that proportionately matches the disease burden of these diseases in the US, which shall be reassessed and adjusted annually,” or a comparable safeguard(s). That can be done if the bill goes to the floor of the Senate where amendments can be offered. However, we understand this bill is being “hotlined,” called up to pass without a vote, by unanimous consent, unless a Senator objects. We are working with Senator Collins’ office to try and reinstate safeguards for Lyme into the Senate version.
ACTION NEEDED NOW!

We are continuing to work with Congressman Smith’s office since the House of Representative’s version of the Tick Act, HR 3073 (Smith NJ), still contains ALL the safeguard language that the original Senate bill had in it but which has now been removed by the Senate.

We want to ensure that the HR 3073, Tick Act, gets more House co-sponsors on board so that we have another possible route to passage of the Tick Act. We need your help now to get more co-sponsors on the House bill, HR 3073. Click HERE for actions you can take to call your Congressperson.

LINKS TO THE TICK ACT BILLS’ LANGUAGE:

To see the House bill, HR 3073, Tick Act, click here.

To see the original version of the Senate bill, S-1657, click here.

To see the changed version of Senate bill, S-1657, Kay Kagan Tick Act, that was passed through the HELP Committee, click here.

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URGENT: Your Help Needed for General Investigation
TO: Lyme Disease Advocates & Patients  
FROM: Lyme Disease Association, Inc.  
Pat Smith, President, 8-15-19  
RE: Urgent & Immediate Help Needed to Investigate Information Which Could Lead to Helping to Solve Tick-Borne Diseases Problem

ISSUE: The debate over the prevalence of Lyme disease and whether it exists in a chronic form has raged for decades. Kris Newby’s well-researched book, “Bitten,” provides documented evidence that the properties of the Lyme pathogen itself and its ally, the tick, appear to be part of our nation’s biowarfare studies. The suspicions of disease sufferers, their advocates, and treating physicians deserve investigation.

WHAT GOOD WOULD AN INVESTIGATION DO? Results of an investigation could possibly:

- Change how tick-borne diseases are viewed.  
- Change attitudes about patients.  
- Have an impact on treatments.  
- Have an impact on tick control.  
- Lead to increased federal funding.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?

BACKGROUND: Swiss-American scientist Willy Burgdorfer is acclaimed for identifying the spirochetal bacteria which causes Lyme disease. Indeed, the pathogen bears his name, *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Yet, as the author discloses through filmed interviews and archival reviews, there were other aspects to Willy’s research. Employed by the US government and headquartered at Rocky Mountain Laboratories,
Burgdorfer was enmeshed in biological warfare projects. Ms. Newby discusses his work in Switzerland for the American government which led to the identification of a new strain of Rickettsia, a pathogen, if crossed with Borrelia, might well complicate treatment and thus be a candidate for biowarfare. Interviews by Ms. Newby with American researchers on the topic of the Rickettsia, dubbed “the Swiss agent” by Dr. Burgdorfer, did not shed any light on the mystery pathogen whose existence seems to be buried in the past.

Ms. Newby’s discovery of tick drops and the experimental release of ticks document ongoing biowarfare research and questions the consequences if studies go awry. The prevalence of new diseases and the expansion of tick territories are examined in the context of newly revealed government studies.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION TAKEN TO DATE: The Lyme Disease Association has kept Congressman Christopher H. Smith (NJ) apprised of Lyme disease developments over the decades including the release of the book, “Bitten,” and provided him with a pre-released copy along with our grave concerns that the quality of material and level of research merited immediate action. He read the book and took action that included educating as many in Congress as possible, which culminated with the US House of Representatives voting July 11, 2019, to pass Smith’s Amendment #355 to the National Defense Authorizations Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2020 (HR 2500), directing the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to “conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks and other insects regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1975. HR2500, as amended, passed the House on July 12, 2019. View Amendment #355

View Congressman Smith’s Floor Speech on the Amendment

WHO OPPOSES AN INVESTIGATION TO UNCOVER THE TRUTH?: The same entities who claim there is no scientific evidence to support
chronic Lyme claim—with little or no evidence—that this is a conspiracy theory perpetuated by advocates and patients. Most of them are the same individuals who have distorted information about the diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease. They have debunked chronic Lyme disease for decades, despite a vast amount of new research evidence from prestigious institutions on the topic of persistent infection with the Borrelia bacteria after treatment. Like their specious arguments against chronic disease, these critics do not acknowledge nor present any verified opposition to the documents chronicled meticulously by Ms. Newby over five years of visits to the government archives, the Burgdorfer home—including interviews with Dr. Burgdorfer himself, and other places where Dr. Burgdorfer gave some records he did not want the government to have.

**HOW CAN YOU HELP?**

Here’s What To Do & Say: Contact the Senators offices as explained in [STEPS listed below](#)

*Let them know you want him/her to support the Smith Amendment #355 to the National Defense Authorizations Act (NDAA) which requires the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to investigate a possible US biowarfare program involving ticks and other insects that may have contributed to the spread of tick-borne diseases.*

*Tell them that the public has a right to know if there was such a bioweapons program and a right to be provided with the details on what, where, and when these weaponized
organisms may have been released on an unsuspecting public.

*Explain that there may be information which could help in the fight of tick-borne diseases today, when about 427,000 cases of Lyme disease occurred in 2017 in the US according to the CDC, and about 20 tick-borne diseases and conditions are now found in the US.

Thank him/her.

Please contact Milena@LymeDiseaseAssociation.org with any questions.

**URGENT! ACTIONS FOR YOU TO TAKE NOW:**
Congress is on recess and many Members are back in their home districts.

**STEPS:**

Look at the US Senate Armed Services Committee Table Below

- If there is a Member who is a US Senator from your state, Start with #1.
- If there is NOT a Member from your state, Start with #2.

1. **If there is a Member who is a US Senator from your state**

   - Call his/her state office (number in table below) to get a personal meeting with him/her while they are home in-state.

   OR

   - If you cannot get a personal in-state meeting with your Senator
     - Set up a meeting with a local office staff member and ask them to teleconference in the appropriate staff member from the
Washington, DC office to your meeting.

OR

- If you cannot meet with your Senator’s office in-state, call them at the DC office number (in the table below)

After completing the above, please call as many of the remaining offices as possible at the DC number (in the table below).

Skip #2.

2. **If there is NOT a member from your state**

- Please call as many Armed Services Committee members on the list below, as possible at their DC office number. Ask for whoever is responsible for the National Defense Authorizations Act (NDAA) in that office. The more Senators we contact, the better chance we have of getting an investigation.

**Tips for How to Contact U.S. Senators**

- A telephone call usually has the most impact. When addressing your U.S. Senator, always refer to them as “Senator (Name)” or “The Honorable (Name)”.
- When emailing, use the same formality as you would when writing a letter.
- When addressing an envelope or letter, always refer to your legislator as “The Honorable (Name)”. For the salutation, write: “Dear Senator (Name),” so your message doesn’t look like junk mail *(referenced from sbsb.com)*.
• Example:
  - The Honorable (Senator’s Name)
    United States Senate
    Washington, D.C. 20510
• If your senator is the chairman or ranking member of a committee, type the full title under the senator’s name in the address block. Committee position information is included in the table below.
• For more information on how to contact U.S. Senators, visit www.senate.gov OR www.sbsb.com
• If you have any questions, please contact Milena@LymeDiseaseAssociation.org

MEMBERS of SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

See above TIPS on how to contact your Senator.

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<td>James Inhofe</td>
<td>R-OK</td>
<td>Chair, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-4721</td>
<td>(918) 748-5111</td>
<td><a href="https://www.inhofe.senate.gov/contact">https://www.inhofe.senate.gov/contact</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Reed</td>
<td>D-RI</td>
<td>Ranking Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-4642</td>
<td>(401) 528-5280</td>
<td><a href="https://www.reed.senate.gov/contact/email">https://www.reed.senate.gov/contact/email</a></td>
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<td>Mike Rounds</td>
<td>R-SD</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-5842</td>
<td>(605) 224-1450</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rounds.senate.gov/contact/email-mike">https://www.rounds.senate.gov/contact/email-mike</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Sullivan</td>
<td>R-AK</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-3084</td>
<td>(907) 271-5915</td>
<td><a href="https://www.sullivan.senate.gov/contact/email">https://www.sullivan.senate.gov/contact/email</a></td>
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<td>Martha McSally</td>
<td>R-AZ</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-2235</td>
<td>(602) 952-2410</td>
<td><a href="https://www.mcsally.senate.gov/contact">https://www.mcsally.senate.gov/contact</a> martha</td>
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<td>Rick Scott</td>
<td>R-FL</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-5274</td>
<td>(850) 942-8415</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rickscott.senate.gov/contact">https://www.rickscott.senate.gov/contact</a> rick</td>
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<td>Josh Hawley</td>
<td>R-MO</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-6154</td>
<td>(816) 960-4694</td>
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<td>Jeanne Shaheen</td>
<td>D-NH</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-2841</td>
<td>(603) 750-3084</td>
<td><a href="https://www.shaheen.senate.gov/contact-jeanne">https://www.shaheen.senate.gov/contact-jeanne</a></td>
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<td>Kirsten E. Gillibrand</td>
<td>D-NY</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-4451</td>
<td>(518) 431-8120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Blumenthal</td>
<td>D-CT</td>
<td>Member, Senate Armed Services</td>
<td>(202) 224-2823</td>
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**Breaking News! US House Actions on Lyme & TBD: July 9, 1 Passed & 1 Blocked**

Congressman Christopher Smith (R-NJ-04) has been pushing for funding and recognition of Lyme and tick-borne diseases over the past 27 years. On July 9, 2019, Mr. Smith testified before the Committee on Rules and introduced two amendments relating to Lyme and tick-borne diseases to the Defense Authorization Bill (National Defense Appropriations Act).

**ONE PASSED RULES COMMITTEE**
Congressman Smith’s first amendment #321 directs the Inspector
General of the Department of Defense to initiate an investigation into the Department’s possible involvement in the bioweaponization of ticks and other insects. The amendment and requested investigation was inspired by information revealed in Lyme survivor Kris Newby’s new book, “Bitten: The Secret History of Lyme disease and Biological Weapons.” This amendment was made in order by the Committee (passed by voice vote) and will be scheduled for a vote later this week, in consideration with the full NDAA legislation.

**Update:** On July 12 the US House of Representatives voted to pass amendment #321 directing the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to “conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks and other insects regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1975 (source [rollcall.com](http://rollcall.com)).”

Various media throughout the U.S. and in the U.K published news of Amendment #321:

**House orders Pentagon to say if it weaponized ticks and released them** – [rollcall.com](http://rollcall.com)

> “We need to find out: is there anything in this research that was supposedly done that can help us to find information that is germane to patient health and combating the spread of the disease.” – Pat Smith, President of Lyme Disease Association in CQ Roll All and The Sun (UK)

**Pentagon ordered to reveal to Congress if its scientists used diseased TICKS as biological weapons – and if any escaped the lab** – [thesun.co.uk](http://thesun.co.uk)

**Did Pentagon turn ticks into bioweapons that spread Lyme Disease? N.J. congressman wants answers** – [nj.com](http://nj.com)

> “We know that the government was doing other kinds of experiments during that time,” said Pat Smith, president of the Jackson, N.J.-based group. “Absolutely it needs to be
looked at. The public needs to know if this has occurred.”
– Pat Smith in nj.com

Video: Did the Pentagon’s weaponization of ticks lead to the spread of Lyme disease? foxnews.com

House calls for investigation into whether Pentagon tried to weaponize ticks – thehill.com

House of Representatives orders Pentagon to investigate whether ticks were once used as biological weapons – cnn.com

House passes amendment ordering Pentagon to review whether U.S. experimented with weaponizing ticks – cbsnews.com

House orders Pentagon to review if it exposed Americans to weaponised ticks – theguardian.com (UK)

Did the US Invent Lyme Disease in the 1960s? The House Aims to Find Out – defenseone.com

Lyme disease as war weapon? Rep. Chris Smith’s push for probe advances after call for Trump to investigate – Asbury Park Press, app.com

Pentagon Ordered to Tell Congress If It Weaponized Ticks And Released Them Into the Public – gizmodo.com

Did the U.S. Invent Lyme Disease in the 1960s? The House Aims to Find Out – govexec.com

Did the Pentagon weaponize ticks with Lyme disease? Congress wants to know – deseretnews.com

Lawmakers pass measure to investigate if ticks were used as bioweapons – daytondailynews.com

Kris Newby responds to Telford’s criticism of BITTEN – lymedisease.org
STAT, an internet publication and affiliate of the Boston Globe, published an article on October 12, 2016, by Charles Piller, which focused on Swiss-born scientist, Willy Burgdorfer, who discovered the Lyme pathogen/spirochete (Borrelia burgdorferi) in 1981. STAT obtained documents of Burgdorfer’s after his death in 2014, that indicated a different pathogen was involved in Lyme disease – Ricksettia helvetica, aka the Swiss Agent, which he discovered in Switzerland in 1978. This pathogen was infecting people in Connecticut and Long Island in the late 1970s. “And scientists who worked with Burgdorfer, and reviewed key portions of the documents at STAT’s request, said the bacteria might still be sickening an unknown number of Americans today.” Burgdorfer’s documents also suggest regret that he never followed up on the Swiss Agent.

CONGRESSMAN SMITH’S SECOND AMENDMENT WAS BLOCKED

Amendment #322 directs the Secretary of Defense to work with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a whole-of-government strategy on Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases infecting members of the Armed Forces and civilians. This second amendment was blocked by Democrats on the Committee in a party-line vote, and will not move to the House floor for a vote at this time. See Motion & votes from Rules Record Vote #151

See votes below. If your legislator blocked, contact him/her and tell them unacceptable! We need a national strategy to fight Lyme.
Yes to pass
Tom Cole (R-4-OK) Ranking Member
Rob Woodall (R-7-GA)
Michael C. Burgess (R-26-TX)
Debbie Lesko (R-8-AZ)

No (Blocked)
Jim McGovern (D-2-MA) Chair
Norma Torres (D-35-CA)
Ed Perlmutter (D-7-CO)
Jamie Raskin (D-8_MD)
Mary Gay Scanlon (D-5-PA)
Joseph Morelle (D-25-NY)
Donna Shalala (D-27-FL)
Mark DeSaulnier (D-11-CA)

June Actions: 2 Smith Amendments Pass House of Representatives, 1 Delgado Passes
Christopher H. Smith’s (R-NJ-04) amendment, which was approved (Division C of H.R. 2740), adds $2 million to the DOD’s Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP) for Tick-Borne Disease Research. The program is currently funded at $5 million.

Mr. Smith’s other amendment, adopted on June 12th, will increase funding for Lyme disease research at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for FY 2020. He had testified in March 2019 before the House panel that oversees the CDC, and pushed for an increase from the base $11 million to $15 million at the CDC for Lyme. After his testimony, the committee boosted the funding to $13 million. Click here for Chris Smith Press Release

Another amendment which then passed was introduced by Antonio Delgado (D-NY-19). It provided $1million to CDC for FY 2020—bringing CDC total to $14 million. Click here for Antonio
Delgado Press Release

Companion Lyme Bills Introduced in House & Senate

Senator Susan Collins, along with Tina Smith (D-MN), a member of the Senate Health Committee, and Senator Angus King (I-ME) an original cosponsor, introduced a bipartisan effort to improve research, prevention, diagnostics, and treatment for tick-borne diseases. Representative Christopher Smith (R-NJ), with lead co-sponsor Representative Collin Peterson (D-MN) introduced a bipartisan companion bill, the identical
House version of the *Tick Act, HR3073*, into the House of Representatives. It was referred to the House Energy & Commerce Committee.

Rep. Chris Smith

**The Tick Act, Ticks: Identify, Control, and Knockout (TICK) Act, S1657**, is an effort to improve research, prevention, diagnostics, and treatment. The Tick Act incorporates significant language from the *HR 220* Chris Smith (NJ-4) bill introduced early in 2019 to establish an office for tick-borne diseases but broadens the scope to vector-borne diseases, which include tick-borne diseases but also mosquito and other insect-borne diseases. The bill also reauthorizes Regional Centers for Excellence in vector-borne diseases for FY2021-2026, $10M per fiscal year, as their current funding runs out in 2021. Additionally, the bill authorizes CDC grants of $20M per year to state health departments to improve collection of data, improve early diagnosis, improve treatment, and raise awareness.

Oct 31 – Press Release from collins.senate.gov:

*Legislation Introduced by Senators Collins, Smith to Combat Lyme and Other Tick-Borne Diseases Clears Senate Hurdle*