Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

LLS NO. R24-1054.01 Rebecca Hausmann x2172

HJR24-1019

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Garcia, Amabile, Armagost, Bacon, Bird, Boesenecker, Bottoms, Bradley, Brown, Catlin, Clifford, Daugherty, DeGraaf, deGruy Kennedy, Duran, Epps, Evans, Frizell, Froelich, Herod, Jodeh, Joseph, Kipp, Lieder, Lindsay, Lindstedt, Lukens, Lynch, Mabrey, Marshall, Martinez, Marvin, Mauro, McCluskie, McCormick, McLachlan, Ortiz, Pugliese, Rutinel, Sirota, Snyder, Soper, Story, Taggart, Titone, Valdez, Velasco, Weinberg, Weissman, Willford, Wilson, Woodrow, Young

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Kirkmeyer, Baisley, Bridges, Buckner, Coleman, Cutter, Danielson, Exum, Fenberg, Fields, Gardner, Ginal, Gonzales, Hansen, Hinrichsen, Jaquez Lewis, Kolker, Liston, Lundeen, Marchman, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica, Pelton B., Pelton R., Priola, Rich, Roberts, Rodriguez, Simpson, Smallwood, Sullivan, Van Winkle, Winter F., Zenzinger

House Committees

Senate Committees

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 24-1019

101 CONCERNING THE DECLARATION OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024, AS RARE

102 **DISEASE DAY.**

1 WHEREAS, Coloradans with rare diseases, and their families, 2 friends, and caretakers, know the challenges they face every day, such as 3 finding knowledgeable providers, obtaining appropriate treatments, and 4 paying and traveling for care, and the many other ways in which life can 5 be extra challenging because of a rare disease; and

- 6 WHEREAS, One in ten people and more than 500,000 Coloradans
 7 live with a rare disease; and
- 8 WHEREAS, According to the National Institutes of Health, there 9 are more than 30 million Americans living with a rare disease today; and



1	WHEREAS, An estimated 15 million children in the United States
•	have a rare disease, and sadly, 30% will not live to see their fifth birthday; and
5	and

- WHEREAS, There are more than 10,000 rare diseases, defined as
 medical conditions affecting fewer than 200,000 Americans, and most of
 these conditions may affect only a few hundred individuals; and
- 7 WHEREAS, These rare diseases are often lifelong, and many are8 terminal; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Most rare diseases are genetic or have a genetic 10 component; no individual or family is immune from a rare disease; and
- WHEREAS, Direct medical costs for people with rare diseases are
 three to five times higher than those for nonrare diseases; yearly the costs
 amount to an estimated \$400 billion; and
- WHEREAS, Fewer than 5% of the known 10,000 rare diseaseshave an FDA-approved treatment; and
- 16 WHEREAS, In 1983, the National Organization for Rare 17 Disorders pioneered the passage of the federal "Orphan Drug Act", the 18 world's first law incentivizing drug development for rare diseases by 19 offering market exclusivity and tax credits; and
- WHEREAS, The zebra is the official mascot for rare disease patients because historically, medical professionals were taught that when they "hear hoofbeats", they should not expect to see a zebra but should look for the more common answer, a horse; and
- WHEREAS, Today, we know that one in ten Americans is like a "zebra", living with a rare condition; it is not always obvious to recognize or diagnose a person with a rare disease, and, as a result, this can cause a delay in care and often negatively impact a person's quality of life or life expectancy; and
- WHEREAS, This Rare Disease Day, special events and activities are planned for February 29th; individuals and families affected by rare diseases will be sharing their stories on social media, radio, and TV; in newspaper interviews; and at community events; and

WHEREAS, We see our constituents with these conditions and
 acknowledge the need for better understanding, the need for access to
 care, and the financial impact on families; and

WHEREAS, We also see that these families, despite the challenges, live their lives with optimism, hope for the future, courage, kindness to others, and, most of all, acceptance that this is, through no fault of their own, the life that they have been granted; now, therefore,

8 Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 9 Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate 10 concurring herein:

11 That we, the members of the Colorado General Assembly:

12 (1) Declare February 29, 2024, Rare Disease Day in Colorado, to
help raise awareness of rare diseases within Colorado;

- 14 (2) "Show our stripes" in solidarity with our community of15 individual "zebras" living with a rare disease;
- 16 (3) Recognize and support all of these individuals on this Rare17 Disease Day, in 2024, and every day;
- 18 (4) Salute you for all that it means to live with a rare disease and19 the humanity that you show in so doing; and

(5) On Leap Day 2024, the rarest of days, and the day on which
around the country we recognize Rare Disease Day, take a moment to
appreciate the more than 500,000 Coloradans, and the more than 30
million Americans, who live with a rare disease today.