



## Rare Disease Advisory Council Party Pros / Cons & Concerns

A **Rare Disease Advisory Council (RDAC)** is a state-appointed group that brings together patients, experts, and policymakers to advise on rare disease needs and recommend actions to improve care, access, and support.

Party	Pros (Arguments Supporting RDAC Creation)	Cons / Concerns (Arguments Against RDAC Creation)
<b>Democrats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDACs elevate patient voices and improve understanding of rare disease needs across health agencies.</li> <li>• Support for councils that prioritize equity, early diagnosis, and access to treatment.</li> <li>• Encourages data collection to identify disparities and gaps in rare disease care.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns that RDACs without funding or authority may produce recommendations that states fail to implement.</li> <li>• Worries that councils may highlight systemic inequalities without providing states the resources to address them.</li> <li>• Desire for strong patient protections in any data-sharing or policy proposals.</li> </ul>
<b>Republicans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDACs provide structured, state-led insight into rare disease issues without imposing mandates.</li> <li>• Seen as a low-cost, advisory approach that improves policymaker understanding of rare conditions.</li> <li>• Supports councils that streamline bureaucracy and help families navigate complex systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern about creating new advisory bodies that could expand over time or lead to new mandates.</li> <li>• Skepticism toward recommendations that may increase state spending or require coverage expansions.</li> <li>• Caution about data-sharing or regulatory proposals that may emerge from RDAC recommendations.</li> </ul>