

2007 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 65

October 25, 2007 – Introduced by Senators RISSER, LASSA, DARLING, PLALE, ROESSLER, HANSEN, BRESKE, ERPENBACH, SULLIVAN, WIRCH, VINEHOUT, LEHMAN, COWLES, COGGS and TAYLOR, cosponsored by Representatives NEWCOMER, JESKEWITZ, SHERIDAN, ALBERS, FRISKE, DAVIS, HINTZ, FIELDS, KAUFERT, VRUWINK, BOYLE, MUSSER, BALLWEG, SEIDEL, BERCEAU, RHOADES, KLEEFISCH, VAN ROY, POPE-ROBERTS, SHILLING, RICHARDS, CULLEN, GRONEMUS, HINES, NELSON, ZIEGELBAUER, KERKMAN, SCHNEIDER, TRAVIS, TURNER, TOLES, SOLETSKI, HAHN, BENEDICT, COLON, A. OTT, HEBL, WASSERMAN, TOWNSEND, PETROWSKI, HRAYCHUCK, VAN AKKEREN, MASON, M. WILLIAMS and MOLEPSKE. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1 **Relating to:** recognition of November as Diabetes Awareness Month.

2 Whereas, November has been established nationally as Diabetes Awareness
3 Month by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the American Diabetes
4 Association, and others; and

5 Whereas, diabetes is a chronic disease for which there is currently no known
6 cure, and is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States; and

7 Whereas, individuals with Type 1 diabetes cannot produce any of their own
8 insulin or amylin, hormones needed to help regulate sugar and food stores in the
9 body; and

10 Whereas, individuals with Type 2, or adult-onset, diabetes cannot produce
11 enough of their own insulin or amylin, and often do not exhibit symptoms in the early
12 stages of the disease; and

13 Whereas, the serious long-term complications of high blood sugar levels may
14 include blindness, lower-extremity amputation, heart disease, kidney failure, and
15 premature death; and

1 Whereas, Wisconsin and the U.S. are facing a diabetes epidemic, with most
2 recent statistics indicating over 300,000 children and adults in Wisconsin are
3 currently living with the disease; and

4 Whereas, the keys to reducing the incidence of Type 2, and the complications
5 associated with all forms of, diabetes are education, early detection, control, proper
6 treatment, and continued research; and

7 Whereas, the earlier a person is diagnosed with diabetes and receives
8 treatment, the better the person's chances are for avoiding diabetes complications;
9 and

10 Whereas, the first line of treatment recommended by all treatment standards
11 is diet and exercise — a healthy diet and the loss of excess weight can have a positive
12 impact on the body's ability to fight off disease; and

13 Whereas, it has been shown that modest weight loss may help to lower blood
14 sugar, blood pressure, and improve the level of fats in the bloodstream, which is
15 beneficial to the treatment of diabetes and other metabolic diseases; and

16 Whereas, in recent years there has been an alarming increase in the number
17 of younger people being diagnosed with diabetes attributable to lifestyle and
18 excessive body mass; now, therefore, be it

19 ***Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That*** the Wisconsin
20 legislature formally recognizes November as Diabetes Awareness Month in
21 Wisconsin; and, be it further

22 ***Resolved, That*** the legislature formally recognizes the work and success of the
23 Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program (WDPCP) in educating citizens
24 and health providers alike about diabetes and the latest diagnosis, treatment, and
25 control guidelines; and, be it further

