09/21/93 11:36 NEA PUBLISHING 001

Done 10-7-93

Call Thurs. 9/30/93

nea

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Keith Geiger, President
Robert Chase, Vice President
Marilyn Monahan, Secretary-Treasurer

Don Cameron, Executive Director

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290
(202) 822-7207 Fax (202) 822-7206

PUBLISHING
Sam Pizzigati, Director

September 21, 1993

Ms. Lisa Caputo
Press Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lisa:

Attached are the questions about the President's health care package for Hillary Clinton. Our plan is to use the responses in the November issue of NEA Today which goes to press the third week of October. To allow enough time for editing, design, and final fit, we'd like to have Mrs. Clinton's answers back to us by Tuesday, Sept. 28. You can FAX them to me at 202/822-7206. As we discussed, we'd still like to do a "regular" in-person interview with the First Lady at some future time this school year, when her schedule permits. Please call me at 202/822-7288 with any questions. Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

Bill Fischer, Editor
NEA Today

Attachment

Thurs. O.K.

U:\CAPUTO.DOC

Draft #3 FINAL

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR NEA

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

When the President asked me to chair the Health Care Task Force, I had no doubt the health care issue was critical to all of us. Travelling with my husband during the presidential campaign, we listened to story after story of families who had lost their insurance -- often because someone in the family lost their job or one of their children got sick.

During my years in Arkansas, we worked to provide better health care to people living in rural areas and to insure that all children were provided the preventive care they need. As someone who has worked for years on behalf of children's needs, I believe every child should have comprehensive health coverage and free preventive care. When the President offered me the opportunity to become involved in health care, I saw it as a personal privilege and national opportunity to help every individual American obtain real health security and strengthen our country's future.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

- The President's proposal will keep what's right and fix what's wrong with our health care system. And you'll see three big differences. First, everyone will have a comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. This will be guaranteed by the health security card which will be given to every American citizen and legal resident. Once you get your card, you can never lose your health coverage -- no matter what. Second, the system will be simpler -- without the numerous forms every time you go to the doctor. And third, you'll have more choices as to how and where you get your care because you -- not your employer or the government -- will choose your health plan. Your choices will include a traditional fee-for-service plan, a network of doctors and hospitals, or an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will. And like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- When everybody is covered, children will be able to get the preventive services they need to stay healthy -- at no charge to their parents. And parents will be relieved from the pressure of worrying that if one day they lose their job, they will also lose their children's health coverage. That won't happen after reform.

  Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for all children through regular check-ups, essential immunizations and other preventive services. This will help keep children healthy and save everybody money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy -- and will enable local communities and parents to make decisions about what approaches work best.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- Right now, for the first time in history, states are spending more money on health care than they do on higher education. Every dollar that your state spends on health care is a dollar that can't be used to improve classrooms, add computers, and help children learn. The President's plan will help states provide needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care.

  By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare and Medicaid bills, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. And evidence shows that greater purchasing power on a local level will save money. A Florida school district that joined a purchasing alliance used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled it to save enough money to keep 20 teaching jobs.

How will it affect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, health care costs will remain the same or less than they would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for the same or better benefits. But some people will have to pay more. In general, these are the ones who are without coverage now -- the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room now, pass those costs on to the rest of us. These often include young single adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance until it's too late after they've become sick or had an accident.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

We're not. In fact, the President's proposal is very different from other Democratic and Republican proposals which would result in an immediate tax on millions of Americans. First of all, the President believes that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should not have to give them up. Under the President's proposal all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. By that point, the comprehensive benefits package and reform will have been fully implemented. Only then would benefits above that guaranteed level be taxed so that consumers would make more cost-conscious decisions.

The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing millions of American families before even looking to savings. Instead, the plan includes a tobacco tax to encourage good health, and a tax on large corporations to help support academic health centers and medical research.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones of the President's plan. No matter what health plan you join, you will get screenings, lab tests, and periodic check-ups including physicals and mammograms as part of your insurance coverage for a small co-payment. And the reform proposal specifies that certain preventive services are to be offered free of charge. Today these services are rarely ever covered by private insurance plans, let alone offered free. Through these kind of preventive measures, we hope to keep people healthy and save money for everybody in the long-run.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater long-term care benefits, dental care for adults, and mental health benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will come from two sources: those who are profiting from the current system or not paying their fair share now and those who honestly worry about changes and need more information. We expect those in the first category will exert heavy pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for health care reform and helping us educate all Americans about the unacceptable cons of failing to change now.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Under our proposal, the federal government will set standards and then get out of the way. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time treating patients.

  After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals -- freeing them to spend more time taking care of patients. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card -- leading the way to electronic billing, a streamlined system and less paperwork and waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington, Vermont, California, Minnesota and Florida have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and held costs down while keeping its residents among the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates. But the most important thing to remember is that each state will have flexibility to shape health reform in order to fit its needs.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

For more information please contact:
THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
(202) 863 8000

1 800 933 8683

Draft #2

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR NEA

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

When the President asked me to chair the Health Care Task Force, I had no doubt ~~this~~ the health care issue was critical to all of us. Travelling with my husband during the presidential campaign, we listened to story after story of families who had lost their insurance -- often because someone in the family lost their job or one of their children got sick.

During my years in Arkansas, we worked to provide better health care to people living in rural areas and to insure that all children were provided the preventive care they need. As someone who has worked for years on behalf of children's needs, I believe every child should have comprehensive health coverage and free preventive care. When the President offered me the opportunity to become involved in health care, I saw it as a personal privilege and national opportunity to help every individual American obtain real health security and strengthen our country's future.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

- The President's proposal will keep what's right and fix what's wrong with our health care system. And you'll see three big differences. First, everyone will have a comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. This will be guaranteed by the health security card which will be given to every American citizen and legal resident. Once you get your card, you can never lose your health coverage -- no matter what. Second, the system will be simpler -- without the numerous forms every time you go to the doctor. And third, you'll have more choices as to how and where you get your care because you -- not your employer or the government -- will choose your health plan. Your choices will include a traditional fee-for-service plan, a network of doctors and hospitals, or an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will. And like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- When everybody is covered, children will be able to get the preventive services they need to stay healthy -- at no charge to their parents. And parents will be relieved from the pressure of worrying that if one day they lose their job, they will also lose their children's health coverage. That won't happen after reform.

  Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for all children through regular check-ups, essential immunizations ~~procedures~~, and other preventive services. This will help keep children healthy and save everybody money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy -- and will enable local communities and parents to make decisions about what approaches work best.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- Right now, for the first time in history, states are spending more money on health care than they do on higher education. Every dollar that your state spends on health care is a dollar that can't be used to improve classrooms, add computers, and help children learn. The President's plan will help states provide needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care.

  By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare and Medicaid bills, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. And evidence shows that greater purchasing power on a local level will save money. A Florida school district that joined a purchasing alliance used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled it to save enough money to keep 20 teaching jobs.

How will it affect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, health care costs will remain the same or less than they would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for the same or better benefits. But some people will have to pay more. In general, these are the ones who are without coverage now -- the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room now, pass those costs on to the rest of us. These often include young single adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance until it's too late after they've become sick or had an accident.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

We're not. In fact, the President's proposal is very different from other proposals ~~-- both~~ Democratic and Republican ~~--~~ which would result in an immediate tax on millions of Americans. First of all, the President believes that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should not have to give them up. Under the President's proposal all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. By that point, the comprehensive benefits package and reform will have been fully implemented. Only then would benefits above that guaranteed level be taxed so that consumers would make more cost-conscious decisions.

The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing millions of American families before even looking to savings. Instead, the plan includes a tobacco tax to encourage good health, and a tax on large corporations to help support academic health centers and medical research.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones of the President's plan. No matter what health plan you join, you will get screenings, lab tests, and periodic check-ups including physicals and mammograms as part of your insurance coverage for a small co-payment. And the reform proposal specifies that certain preventive services are to be offered free of charge. Today these services are rarely ever covered by private insurance plans, let alone offered free. Through these kind of preventive measures, we hope to keep people healthy and save money for everybody in the long-run.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater long-term care benefits, dental care for adults, and mental health benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will come from two sources: those who are profiting from the current system or not paying their fair share now and those who honestly worry about changes and need more information. We expect those in the first category will exert heavy pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for health care reform and helping us educate all Americans about the unacceptable ~~consequences~~ of failing to change now.
  Cons

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Under our proposal, the federal government will set standards and then get out of the way. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time treating patients.

  After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals -- freeing them to spend more time taking care of patients. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card -- leading the way to electronic billing, a streamlined system and less paperwork and waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington, Vermont, California, Minnesota and Florida have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and held costs down while keeping its residents among the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates. But the most important thing to remember is that each state will have flexibility to shape health reform in order to fit its needs.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

  For more information please contact:
  THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
  DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
  430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
  (202) 863 8000

  1 800 933 8683

TO: Lisa Caputo, Karen Finney
FR: Jason McManigal, Jason Solomon
RE: Questions For Hillary Clinton -- NEA
DA: 9/29/93

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it? My husband has made health care reform a top priority of his Administration. When [redacted] (The First formed) his health care task force to begin to look at addressing the needs of health care reform, he asked me to chair the task force
(personal - press office supply)

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after [redacted] the President's ~~your~~ health care proposal becomes law?

reform

- After reform every American citizen and legal resident will have a Health Security Card. The comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. Once you get your card you can never loose your health coverage - no matter what. You will be able to choose your own doctor and everyone will have a choice of health plans.
- You will even be able to choose a traditional fee-for-service plan, join a network of doctors and hospitals, or join and HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get you care - you will.

Like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work. You'll get brochures that give you easy to understand on several health plans - the doctors and hospitals involved, an evaluation of the quality of care, a consumer satisfaction survey, and prices. If your self employed or unemployed you can sign up at the health alliance in your area -- run by consumers and local businesses that will bargain for affordable health care for you. into

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's ~~your~~ health care plan benefit kids?

- Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's ~~Our~~ plan will provide care for these needy children by ensuring regular check-ups, preventive services, and essential immunization procedures. This will not only keep people healthy, but will save money in long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's ~~your~~ plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven to be highly effective. The President's ~~Our~~ plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. We will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy.

How will the ~~your~~ health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- The ~~Our~~ plan will help states provide desperately needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of heath care. By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare bill, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. One Florida school used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled them to keep 20 teaching jobs. This is an example of how greater purchasing power will save money.

How will it effect the average Americans bank statement?

- For the average American, the cost of health care will remain the same or be less than it would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for insurance. But some people will have to pay more -- people who are getting a free ride today: business that pay nothing for their employees, young single adults, especially the ones who are in the

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

  For more information please contact:
  THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
  DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
  430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
  (202) 863 8000

  1 800 933 8683

- As it stands today, ~~our~~ the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater mental health and long term care benefits as we ~~can~~ save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to ~~your~~ the plan come from?

- Opposition will undoubtedly come from those who are profiting from The current system. They will undoubtedly exert heavy influence on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of NEA will counter by pushing for reform.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste ~~then~~ than we have in the current system. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and have difficulty focusing where they should, on their patients. After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals-- freeing them up to give them more time ~~practicing~~ to practice medicine. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card which will lead way to electronic billing to streamline the system and eliminate waste.

are spending less time doing what they were train

and are unable to spend time doing what they were trained to do, treat paitent

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- Hawaii, Washington state, Vermont, California and Florida are a few of the states which have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii has led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and has held costs down while keeping the people of Hawaii some of the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates.

Health Security Act

best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance -- the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room without coverage, pass those costs on to the rest of us.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

The President doesn't think

- First of all, I'd like to point out that I do not think that people that have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should have to give those up, so ~~our~~ The President's proposal says that all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. In most of the alternative proposals out there, the cap does not have a provision to protect exisiting benefits.

ask.

Also, in the other proposals, they tax everything above the price of the average or even the lowest-cost plan offered. ~~Our~~ The President's proposal only taxes benefits above the comprehensive benefits package, no matter what health plan you choose. Some of these other proposed tax caps would tax over 35 million middle-class families. And ~~our~~ The President's feeling was that the last thing ~~we~~ he wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million middle class families before we have even looked to savings. ~~Our~~ His feeling was that if ~~we~~ he had to tax, ~~we~~ he should look to tobacco, where we can raise revenues, and capture the health costs of smoking that all of us bear.

affect impose taxes on

But the basic reason why ~~we~~ he included the cap at all is to encourage consumers to make cost-conscious choices about their health care.

What kind of provisions are ~~you~~ includ~~ing~~ed for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones on which ~~our~~ The plan is based. We offer comprehensive screenings, lab tests, and periodic check-ups for all ages which include physicals, mammograms, and pap smears. Today this is rarely covered by private insurance plans. Through this kind prevention, we hope to keep people healthy and save money.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

TO: Lisa Caputo, Karen Finney
FR: Jason McManigal, Jason Solomon
RE: Questions For Hillary Clinton -- NEA
DA: 9/29/93

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

- The President has made health care reform a top priority of his administration. When he formed his health care task force ~~to begin~~ to look at addressing the needs of health care reform, he asked me to chair the task force.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

- After reform, every American citizen and legal resident will have a Health Security Card. This card will guarantee a ~~The~~ comprehensive package of benefits. ~~that can never be taken away.~~ Once you get your card you can never loose your health coverage - no matter what. You will be able to choose your own doctor ~~and everyone will~~ and have a choice of health plans. You will ~~even~~ be able to choose a traditional fee-for-service plan, join a network of doctors and hospitals, or join an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will.

  Like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work. You'll get brochures that give you easy to understand information on several health plans - the doctors and hospitals involved, an evaluation of the quality of care, a consumer satisfaction survey, and prices. If you're self employed or unemployed, you can sign up at the health alliance in your area. These alliances will be run by consumers and local business that will bargain for affordable health care for you.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for these needy children by ensuring regular check-ups, preventive services, and essential immunization procedures. This will ~~not only~~ keep people healthy ~~, but will~~ and save money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven to be highly effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- The President's plan will help states provide ~~desperately~~ needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care. By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare bill, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. * ~~One Florida school~~ used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled ~~them~~ it to keep 20 teaching jobs. ~~This is an example of how greater purchasing power will save money~~.

* Greater purchasing power will save money. A Florida school used

How will it effect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, the cost of health care will remain the same or be less than it would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans ~~will~~ pay the same or less for insurance. But some people will have to pay more. They will be those ~~people~~ who are getting a free ride today, such as, ~~for example,~~ businesses that pay nothing for their employees, and ~~the~~ young ~~single~~ adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance. These are the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room without coverage, pass those costs on to the rest of us.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

- First of all, I'd like to point out that the President does not think that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should have to give them up. ~~so the~~ Under the President's proposal ~~says that~~ all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. In most of the alternative proposals ~~out there~~, the cap does not have a provision to protect existing benefits.

In addition, ~~Also, in the~~ other proposals ~~they~~ tax everything above the price of the average or even the lowest-cost plan offered. The President's proposal only taxes benefits above the comprehensive benefits package, no matter what health plan you choose. ~~Some of these~~ The ~~other~~ proposed tax caps in other proposals would impose taxes on over 35 million middle-class families. ~~And the President's feeling was that~~ The last thing the President ~~he~~ wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million middle class families before ~~we have~~ even ~~looked~~ looking to savings. ~~His feeling was that if he had to tax, he should look to~~ Instead he decided on a tobacco tax where we can both raise revenues, and capture the health costs of smoking that all of us bear.

Is that definite?

The President included a cap to ~~But the basic reason why we include the cap at all is to~~ encourage consumers to make cost-conscious choices about their health care.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones on which the President's plan is based. It offers comprehensive screening, lab tests, and periodic check-ups for all ages which include physicals, mammograms, and pap smears. Today ~~this~~ these services ~~is~~ are rarely covered by private insurance plans. Through this kind prevention, we hope to keep people healthy and save money.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater mental health and long term care benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will undoubtedly come from those who are profiting from the current system. ~~They will undoubtedly~~ We expect they will exert heavy ~~influence~~ pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for reform.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time ~~doing what they were trained to do,~~ treating patients. After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals-- freeing them up to spend more time practicing medicine. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card which will lead the way to electronic billing to streamline the system and eliminate waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington ~~state~~, Vermont, California and Florida ~~are a few of the states which~~ have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii has led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and has held costs down while keeping ~~the~~ its residents among ~~people of Hawaii some of~~ the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown ~~in their current~~ through their health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

For more information please contact:
THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
(202) 863 8000

1 800 933 8683

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR NEA

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

- When the President asked me to chair the Health Care Task Force, I had no doubt that this was an issue I wanted to get involved with. Travelling with my husband during the presidential campaign, we listened to story after story of families that had lost their insurance -- often because someone in the family lost their job or one of their children got sick.

  During my years in Arkansas, we worked at getting better health care to people that live in rural areas and making sure that all children get the preventive care they need. And as someone who has worked for years as an advocate on behalf of children, I believe that making sure that every child has comprehensive health coverage and free preventive care is crucial to the well-being of children all across America. When the President offered me the opportunity to get involved on health care, I saw it as a personal mission to do something meaningful that could help every American.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

- The President's proposal will keep what's right and fix what's wrong with our health care system. And you'll see three big differences. First, everyone will have a comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. This will be guaranteed by the health security card which will be given to every American citizen and legal resident. Once you get your card, you can never loose your health coverage -- no matter what. Second, the system will be simpler -- without the numerous forms every time you go to the doctor. And third, you'll have more choices as to how and where you get your care. Wherever you live, you'll be able to choose your own doctor and have a choice of health plans -- a traditional fee-for-service plan, a network of doctors and hospitals, or an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will. And like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- When everybody is covered, children will be able to get the preventive services they need to stay healthy -- at no charge to their parents. And parents will be relieved from the pressure of worrying that if one day they lose their job, they will also lose their children's health coverage. That won't happen after reform.

- Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for these needy children by ensuring regular check-ups, essential immunization procedures, and other preventive services. This will help keep children healthy and save everybody money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven to be highly effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy -- and will enable local communities to make decisions about what approaches work best.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- Right now, for the first time in history, states are spending more money on health care than they do on education. Every dollar that your state spends on health care is a dollar that can't be used to improve classrooms, add computers, and help children learn. The President's plan will help states provide needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care.

- By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare and Medicaid bills, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. And evidence shows that greater purchasing power on a local level will save money. A Florida school used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled it to keep 20 teaching jobs.

How will it affect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, health care costs will remain the same or less than they would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for the same or better benefits. But some people will have to pay more. In general, these are the ones who are without coverage now -- the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room now, pass those costs on to the rest of us. These often include young single adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

- We're not. In fact, the President's proposal is very different from other proposals -- both Democratic and Republican -- which would immediately tax 35 million Americans. First of all, I'd like to point out that the President believes that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should not have to give them up. Under the President's proposal all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. By that point, the comprehensive benefits package will include a range of mental, dental and long-term care benefits that don't exist today except in very few plans. Only then would benefits above that level be taxed so that consumers would make more cost-conscious decisions.

- The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million middle class families before even looking to savings. Instead, the plan includes a tobacco tax to encourage good health, and a tax on large corporations to help support academic health centers and medical research.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones of the President's plan. No matter what health plan you join, you will get screenings, lab tests, and periodic check-ups including physicals and mammograms. And the reform proposal specifies that these preventive services are to be offered free of charge. Today these services are rarely covered by private insurance plans. Through these kind of preventive measures, we hope to keep people healthy and save money for everybody in the long-run.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater long-term care benefits, dental care for adults, and mental health benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will undoubtedly come from those who are profiting from the current system. We expect they will exert heavy pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for health care reform.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Under our proposal, the federal government will set standards and then get out of the way. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time treating patients.

  After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals -- freeing them up to spend more time practicing medicine. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card -- leading the way to electronic billing, a streamlined system and less paperwork and waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington, Vermont, California and Florida have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii has led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and has held costs down while keeping its residents among the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates. But the most important thing to remember is that each state will have the flexibility to shape health reform in order to fit its needs.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

  For more information please contact:
  THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
  DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
  430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
  (202) 863 8000

  1 800 933 8683

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR NEA

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

- When the President asked me to chair the Health Care Task Force, I had no doubt that this was an issue I wanted to get involved with. Travelling with my husband during the presidential campaign, we listened to story after story of families that had lost their insurance -- often because someone in the family lost their job or one of their children got sick.

  During my years in Arkansas, we worked at getting better health care to people that live in rural areas and making sure that all children get the preventive care they need. And as someone who has worked for years as an advocate on behalf of children, I believe that making sure that every child has comprehensive health coverage and free preventive care is crucial to the well-being of children all across America. When the President offered me the opportunity to get involved on health care, I saw it as a personal mission to do something meaningful that could help every American.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

See Finney

The Presidents proposal

- ~~Our reform proposal~~ will keep what's right and fix what's wrong with our health care system. And you'll see three big differences after reform. Everyone will have a comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. The system will be simpler -- without the piles of forms every time you go to the doctor. And you'll have more choices as to how and where you get your care.

Every American citizen and legal resident will have a health security card. And once you get your card, you can never lose your health coverage - no matter what.

Wherever you live, you'll be able to choose your own doctor and have a choice of health plans -- a traditional fee-for-service plan, a network of doctors and hospitals, or an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent

won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will. And like today, almost ~~all~~ of us will sign up for a health plan where we work.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- When everybody is covered, children will be able to get the preventive services they need to stay healthy -- at no charge to their parents. And parents will be relieved from the pressure of worrying that if one day they lose their job, they will also lose their children's health coverage. That won't happen after reform.

Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for these needy children by ensuring regular check-ups, essential immunization procedures, and other preventive services. This will help keep children healthy and save everybody money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven to be highly effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen and will enable local communities pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy -- ~~leaving it to local communities~~ to make decisions about what approaches work best.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- Right now, for the first time in history, states are spending more money on health care than they do on education. Every dollar that your state spends on health care is a dollar that can't be used to improve classrooms, add computers, and help children learn. The President's plan will help states provide needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care.

By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare and Medicaid bills, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. And evidence shows that greater purchasing power on a local level will save money. A Florida school used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled it to keep 20 teaching jobs.

How will it affect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, health care costs will remain the same or less than ~~it~~ they would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for the same or better benefits. But some people will have to pay more. In general, these are the ones who are without coverage now -- the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room now, pass those costs on to the rest of us. These often include young single adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

- We're not. In fact, ~~our proposal~~ (The President's proposal is very different from other proposals -- ~~both Democratic and Republican~~ -- which would imemdiately tax 35 million Americans. First of all, I'd like to point out that the President ~~does not think~~ believes that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should not have to give them up. Under the President's proposal all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. By that point, the comprehensive benefits package will include a range of mental, dental and long-term care benefits that don't exist today except in very few ~~in all but a tiny of~~ plans ~~today~~. Only then would benefits above that level be taxed so that consumers would make more cost-conscious decisions.

The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million middle class families before even looking to savings. Instead, the plan includes a tobacco tax to encourage good health, and a tax on large corporations to help support academic health centers and medical research.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones of the President's plan. No matter what health plan you join, you will get screenings, lab tests, and periodic check-ups including physicals and mammograms. And the reform proposal specifies that these preventive services are to be offered free of charge. Today these services are rarely covered by private insurance plans. Through these kind of preventive measures, we hope to keep people healthy and save money for everybody in the long-run.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater long-term care benefits, dental care for adults, and mental health benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will undoubtedly come from those who are profiting from the current system. We expect they will exert heavy pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for health care reform.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Under our proposal, the federal government will set standards and then get out of the way. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time treating patients.

After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals -- freeing them up to spend more time practicing medicine. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card -- leading the way to electronic billing, a streamlined system and less paperwork and waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington, Vermont, California and Florida have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii has led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and has held costs down while keeping its residents among the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates. But the most important thing to remember is that each state will have the flexibility to shape health reform in order to fit its needs.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

For more information please contact:
THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
(202) 863 8000

1 800 933 8683

FINNEY

yes

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

The President's proposal will keep what's right and fix what's wrong with our health care system. And you'll see three big differences. First, everyone will have a comprehensive package of benefits that can never be taken away. This will be guaranteed by the health security card which will be given to every American citizen and legal resident.* Second, the system will be simpler -- without the numerous forms every time you go to the doctor. And third, you'll have more choices as to how and where you get your care. Wherever you live, you'll be able to choose your own doctor and have a choice of health plans -- a traditional fee-for-service plan, a network of doctors and hospitals, or an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where or from whom you get your care - you will. And like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work.

* Once you get your card, you can never lose your health coverage -- no matter what.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

We're not. In fact, the President believes that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should not have to give them up. Therefore under his plan, all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. By that point, the comprehensive benefits package will include a range of mental, dental and long-term benefits that exist in a minimal number of plans today. Only then would benefits above that level be taxed so that consumers would make more cost-conscious decisions.

I'd like to point out that the President's proposal is very different from other proposals which would immediately tax 35 million middle-class families. The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million Americans before even looking to savings. Instead, the plan includes a tobacco tax to encourage good health, and a tax on large corporations to help support academic health centers and medical research.

TO: Lisa Caputo, Karen Finney
FR: Jason McManigal, Jason Solomon
RE: Questions For Hillary Clinton -- NEA
DA: 9/29/93

The health care issue promises to be a bruising fight. What made you want to get in the middle of it?

- The President has made health care reform a top priority of his administration. When he formed his health care task force to look at addressing the needs of health care reform, he asked me to chair the task force.

Can you paint a picture of America's health care scene 10 years after the President's health care reform proposal becomes law?

- After reform, every American citizen and legal resident will have a health security card. This card will guarantee a comprehensive package of benefits. Once you get your card you can never loose your health coverage - no matter what. You will be able to choose your own doctor and have a choice of health plans. You will be able to choose a traditional fee-for-service plan, join a network of doctors and hospitals, or join an HMO. Your employer or insurance agent won't be able to decide how, where, or from whom you get your care - you will.

  Like today, almost all of us will sign up for a health plan where we work. You'll get brochures that give you easy to understand information on several health plans - the doctors and hospitals involved, an evaluation of the quality of care, a consumer satisfaction survey, and prices. If you're self employed or unemployed, you can sign up at the health alliance in your area. These alliances will be run by consumers and local businesses that will bargain for affordable health care for you.

You've done a lot of advocacy for children. How will the President's health care plan benefit kids?

- Today there are 8.3 million American children without health insurance, and many more who lack immunization against preventable diseases. The President's plan will provide care for these needy children by ensuring regular check-ups, preventive services, and essential immunization procedures. This will keep people healthy and save money in the long run.

What do you think of school-based clinics? Will the President's plan encourage more of them?

- School-based clinics have proven to be highly effective. The President's plan will build on existing school-based or school-linked clinic demonstrations and will aim to establish several thousand new health care clinics under the sponsorship of schools, community health care clinics and social service organizations. It will build on educational programs which have proven effective in reducing teen pregnancy, substance abuse and truancy.

How will the President's health care plan affect a state's ability to adequately fund education?

- The President's plan will help states provide needed funding for education by reducing the financial burden of health care. By creating large pools of buyers, reducing current waste in the system, and slowing the rate of growth of our nation's Medicare bill, states will be better able to direct funds towards education. Greater purchasing power will save money. A Florida school used its bargaining power to obtain a discount from a regional hospital which ultimately enabled it to keep 20 teaching jobs.

How will it effect the average American's bank statement?

- For the average American, the cost of health care will remain the same or be less than it would have been without reform. Our estimates show that 63% of Americans will pay the same or less for insurance. But some people will have to pay more. They will be those who are getting a free ride today. Such as, businesses that pay nothing for their employees and young single adults who are in the best of health and don't see any reason to buy health insurance. These are the ones who, when they end up in the emergency room without coverage, pass those costs on to the rest of us.

Why are you proposing that Americans pay taxes on health care benefits they've won -- usually after significant sacrifice?

- First of all, I'd like to point out that the President does not think that people who have fought hard and sacrificed wage increases for good benefits should have to give them up. Under the President's proposal all benefits that people have now will continue to be treated as non-taxable income for the next ten years. In most of the alternative proposals, the cap does not have a provision to protect existing benefits.

  In addition, other proposals tax everything above the price of the average or even the lowest-cost plan offered. The President's proposal only taxes benefits above the comprehensive benefits package, no matter what health plan you choose. The President included a cap to encourage consumers to make cost-conscious choices about their health care. The proposed tax caps in other proposals would impose taxes on over 35 million middle-class families. The last thing the President wanted to do was look first to financing this plan by taxing these 35 million middle class families before even looking to savings. Instead, he decided on a tobacco tax, where we can both raise revenues, and capture the health costs of smoking that all of us bear.

What kind of provisions are included for preventive care?

- Preventive care is one of the cornerstones on which the President's plan is based. It offers comprehensive screening, lab tests, and periodic check-ups for all ages which include physicals, mammograms, and pap smears. Today these services are rarely covered by private insurance plans. Through this kind prevention, we hope to keep people healthy and save money.

Clearly this plan doesn't include everything you'd like it to. What's been left behind for the future?

- As it stands today, the proposal contains a guaranteed comprehensive benefits package for every American. We will look to include greater mental health and long term care benefits as we save money from the system in the years to come.

Where will the strongest opposition to the plan come from?

- Opposition will undoubtedly come from those who are profiting from the current system. We expect they will exert heavy pressure on members of Congress, and we hope that the members of the NEA will counter by pushing for reform.

How do you respond to those who say that more government involvement in health care will create bureaucracy, inefficiency, and waste?

- It would be difficult to create more bureaucracy, inefficiency and waste than we have in the current system. Today, hundreds of forms confront doctors, nurses and consumers at every turn. Doctors are constantly looking over their shoulders and are spending less time treating patients. After reform, there will be less regulation of doctors, nurses and hospitals -- freeing them up to spend more time practicing medicine. The President's plan will create a single claims form and a health security card which will lead the way to electronic billing to streamline the system and eliminate waste.

What states are ahead in the game? Do you see any states that should be copied by others?

- The states of Hawaii, Washington, Vermont, California and Florida have made substantial progress towards reform. These states have elements of reform which resemble the President's plan. Hawaii has led the way by providing universal coverage since 1974, and has held costs down while keeping its residents among the healthiest in the nation. California and Florida have shown in their current health systems that group alliances are effective in bargaining with providers and getting low rates.

How can the NEA members help in getting health care legislation through Congress?

- You can talk to fellow teachers and members of your communities about the need for reform. In addition, you might organize community meetings or house parties in which people can freely discuss their concerns about reform. You should also talk with your representatives in Congress about the importance of acting on this issue.

For more information please contact:
THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARE CAMPAIGN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
430 S. CAPITAL ST. SE, 2003
(202) 863 8000

1 800 933 8683

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 4, 1993

CONTACT: LISA CAPUTO
NEEL LATTIMORE
KAREN FINNEY
202-456-2960

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S SCHEDULE FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1993

WASHINGTON, DC -- First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will participate in a interactive forum on health care reform and women's health issues Tuesday, October 5. The forum is being sponsored by Self Magazine. Mrs. Clinton will take questions from nine remote sites.

Health Care Forum:

DATE: **Tuesday, October 5**
TIME: **2:00 - 3:00 PM**
LOCATION: **Main Ballroom**
The National Press Club
Washington, DC

Participating Cities:
Boston University, Boston, MA
Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA
Mount Carmel Health, Columbus, OH
New York University, New York, NY
UCLA Extension, Los Angeles, CA
University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL
University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX
Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO

PRESS NOTE: The forum is open to press coverage. The Main Ballroom will be available for set up from 11:30 AM until 1:00 pm -- camera crews should plan to be in place by that time.

The telecast will be available for downlink on the following satellite coordinates:

KU Band
G-STAR 4, 11
Uplink Frequency: 14166 MHz
Vertical Polarity
Downlink Frequency 11866 MHz
Audio 6.2/6.8
Contact: Pyramid Uplink 202-783-5030

C Band
T301, 5V
Vertical Polarity
Downlink Frequency 3880 MHz
Uplink Frequency 6105 MHz
Audio 6.2/6.8
Contact: Wit Uplink 703-941-4312

###