

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	Handwritten Notes [partial] (1 page)	nd	b(6)
002. list	Baltimore Working Women Group Discussion [partial] (1 page)	nd	b(6)
003. note	"A Couple of Questions:" [partial] (1 page)	nd	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Liz Bowyer
OA/Box Number: 5432

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Daily File, Friday] February 26 [1993]

2014-0483-S

sb325

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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FEB 26

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Annapolis

TODD Weiler
(SP) 262-6825

Ron Keohane
(SP) 262-6820

Baltimore

Lawry Payne
(SP) 595-8420

moon

Lawry

① clarify info on WRKing
women list ^{3 "special" includes?}
^{5 extra - who?}

② where are the ~~faxes~~ (city hall
int. pt.)

③ who are the people listed
on sheet? who may speak
where: there =

- pol bs
- ~~info~~ from Mayors ofc
-

DRAFT #1

HEALTH CARE
open and dep
spray
closed

from

CLOSED PRESS

2:40 pm DEPART Annapolis, MD
EN ROUTE Baltimore, MD

3:10 pm ARRIVE Baltimore

3:15 pm DISCUSSION W/WORKING WOMEN
Jimmy's Restaurant
Broadway & Lancaster

2, Contact:

4:15 pm DEPART Jimmy's Restaurant
EN ROUTE City Hall

4:30 pm ARRIVE City Hall

4:35 pm MEET & GREET W/DIGNITARIES

3, DEPART Baltimore, MD
EN ROUTE The White House

5:10 pm

6:00 pm ARRIVE The White House

~~Lawry~~
open (?) if PM
otherwise pool
OR

① clarify info
② faxed where?
③ why
closed

WH photog only

④ stop BY State Legislature

RON

White House

Sm-Buse

① Lawry - 595 8420

② ~~Steve~~ -

TODD Weiler - Sam Ryan has #

MAYOR'S CABINET LIST

The Honorable Kurt L. Schmoke

Mayor

City of Baltimore

City Hall, Room 250

100 N. Holliday Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

396-3835

576-9425 (Fax)

Secretary: Joanne Kess

yes

Dr. Walter G. Amprey

Superintendent

Baltimore City Public Schools

200 E. North Avenue

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

396-8803

396-8898 (Fax)

Secretary: Anne Cooke, Phyllis Cosnell

yes

Alvin Collins

Director

Department of Social Services

1510 Guilford Avenue

Room 431

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

361-2202

361-3150 (Fax)

Secretary: Earline Meredith, Luvnia Phaniel

yes

George Balog

Director

Department of Public Works

Abel Wolman Municipal Building

Room 600

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

396-1122

539-6119 (Fax)

Secretary: June Brown, Joanne Turner (Appointments)

yes

Dr. Peter Beilenson

Commissioner

Baltimore City Health Department

303 E. Fayette Avenue

8th Floor

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

396-4387

396-1571 (Fax)

Secretary: Carolyn Lowe

maybe

Diane L. Bell
Special Assistant to the Mayor
for Human Services
City Hall, Room 246
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3815
396-9568 (Fax)
Secretary: Cynthia Todd

yes

Henry Bogdan
Director
Mayor's Task Force for Liaison
with the General Assembly
City Hall, Room 627
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4735
396-1632 (Fax)
Secretary: Dorothy Sica

yes

Barbara Bostick-Hunt
Executive Director
Sandtown-Winchester Project
1137 N. Gilmore Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21217
728-8230
462-6869
Secretary: Connie Page-Barnes

yes

Cathy Brown
Director
Mayor's Station Program
City Hall, Third Floor
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4055
396-9568 (Fax)
Secretary: Cathi Miller

yes

L. Tracy Brown
Director
Mayor's Coordinating Council
on Criminal Justice
10 South Street, Suite 400
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4370
625-2107 (Fax)
Secretary: Bernice Cunningham

yes

William Brown
Director
Department of Finance
City Hall, Room 469
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4940
234-0249 (Fax)
Secretary: Dorothy Pugh

yes

Frank Coakley
Executive Vice President
Community Development Financing
Corp.
36 S. Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
727-8590
752-1396 (Fax)
Secretary: Susan Wongduangkaew

yes

Clinton Coleman
Press Secretary
Office of the Mayor
City Hall, Room 222
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-1654
396-9568
Secretary: Donna Ferguson

yes

Gordon Krabbe
Acting Management Team
Enoch Pratt Library
400 Cathedral Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
396-5395
385-0362 (Fax)
Secretary: Mary Knauer

yes

Joyce T. Daniels
Director
Office of Cable and Communication
303 E. Fayette Street
Third Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-1100
727-5850
Secretary: Alice Jones

yes

Rachel Edds
Acting Director
Department of Planning
417 E. Fayette Street
8th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4327
244-7358 (Fax)
Secretary: Norman Jenkins

yes

John Ferron
Director
Community Relations Commission
10 N. Calvert Street
Suite 915
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3141
396-9586 (Fax)
Secretary: Renee Lacks

yes

Honora M. Freeman
President
Baltimore Development Corp.
36 S. Charles Street, Suite 1600
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
396-9516
547-7211 (Fax)
Secretary: Valerie McIver

yes

Maggi Gaines
Executive Director
Baltimore City Literacy Corp.
3 E. Read Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
752-3595
752-0677 (Fax)
Secretary: Linda Woodson

no

Donna Gaither
Executive Director
Commission for Women
10 South Street, Suite 600
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
396-4274
625-2107 (Fax)
Secretary: Emile Underwood

yes

Ed Gallagher
Chief
Bureau of the Budget
Management Research
100 N. Holliday Street
Room 469
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4941
234-0249 (Fax)
Secretary: Dorothy Garvin

yes

William Gilmore
Director
Baltimore Office of Promotions
200 W. Lombard Street
Lower Level - Suite B
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
752-8632
385-0361 (Fax)
Secretary: Sandra Smalls

yes

Neetu Dhawan-Gray
Executive Director
Commission on Aging and
Retirement Education
118 N. Howard Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
396-4932
385-0381 (Fax)
Secretary: Ruth Steinberg

out sick

Linda Harris
Director
Office of Employment
Development
417 E. Fayette Street, 4th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-1910
752-6625 (Fax)
Secretary: Joy Roach

yes

Melvin Harris
Labor Commissioner
Office of the Labor Commissioner
417 E. Fayette Street, Suite 1405
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-5560
396-1526 (Fax)
Secretary: Linda Jones

yes

Jesse E. Hoskins
Personnel Director
Civil Service Commission
111 N. Calvert Street, 1st Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-1563

727-6537 (Fax)

Secretary: Cathy Phillips, Francine White, Pamela Williams

yes

Neal Janey
City Solicitor
Law Department
Suite 101, City Hall
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3304
576-7203 (Fax)
Secretary: Brenda Boston

yes

Clair List
Director
Mayor's Advisory Council
on Art and Culture
21 S. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
396-4521
727-4840 (Fax)
Secretary: Cecilia Brave

yes

Peter Marudas
Executive Assistant
Intergovernmental
Office of the Mayor
City Hall, Room 341
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-7208
396-9568 (Fax)
Secretary: Cici Coleman

yes

Barbara McCoy
Scheduling Officer
Office of the Mayor
Room 250, City Hall
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4889
576-9425 (Fax)
Secretary: Sabrina Fiers

yes

Lloyd Mitchner
Executive Director
Urban Services Agency
Tower Suites
118 N. Howard Street
8th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3325
727-1672 (Fax)
Secretary: Diane Smith

yes

Marlyn J. Perritt
Director
Department of Recreation
and Parks
3001 East Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21217
396-6132
889-3856 (Fax)
Secretary: Libby Dove

yes

Harold Perry
Acting Commissioner
Department of Housing and
Community Development
417 E. Fayette Street, Suite 1346
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3422 (3232)
396-4943 (Fax)
Secretary: Joyce Magwood

yes

Florence Prioleau
Washington Representative
Patton, Boggs & Blow
2550 "M" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 457-5293
(202) 457-6315 (Fax)
Secretary: Valerie Murray

yes

David Rule
Acting Director
Office of Occupational Medicine
and Safety
23 S. Gay Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3788
727-3265 (Fax)
Secretary: Barbara Gonzalez

yes

Joanne Selinske
Director
Mayor's Office of Homeless Services
417 E. Fayette Street, Room 1211
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4885
625-0830 (Fax)

yes

Walter Sondheim, Jr.
Senior Advisor
Greater Baltimore Committee
Legg Mason Tower
111 S. Calvert Street, Suite 1500
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
727-2820
Secretary: Sue Balla

yes

Philip Stewart
Director
Office of Children and Youth
10 South Street, Suite 100
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4848
625-0743 (Fax)
Secretary: Barbara Fitzgerald

yes

Herman Williams
Chief
Baltimore City Fire Department
410 E. Lexington Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-3083
396-1985 (Fax)
Secretary: Mary Wolf

yes

Edward V. Woods
Commissioner
Baltimore City Police Department
601 E. Fayette Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-2020
752-4970 (Fax)
Secretary: Theresa Hill

NO

Lynnette W. Young
Chief of Staff
Office of the Mayor
Room 250, City Hall
100 N. Holliday Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
396-4876
576-9425 (Fax)
Secretary: Christena Coles

yes

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very close to aide
Mayor ~~James~~ Jane McCoy
#03963815
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
Both of these - guest list
- Poe etc

1. [redacted] (b)(6) 001

10 yrs - no health ins
can't afford it. asks for
for samples. husband
unempl + son

2. [redacted] (b)(6) 001

10 yrs - no health ins
2 kids - 6 & 12 - on her
own; defers med. for
kidney ailment. \$900
out of hosp bill she can't
pay

202/494-9809 / omni
cell # restaurant

Nick Filipidis —

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jimmy's

1. law ofc next door Hols

Stanley Rogosin

mt +

Mayor + wife

Dr Patricia
Schmoke

~~2. Sen / maybe Cans~~
~~FRISKY~~

2. Pal move ahead

• law on her to Aud

• out door; back thru kitchen

• walk down behind counter

behind
bench (Press 50 ft away)
shake hands w/ rest emp
conversation on la

3. Come back + sit

— total 15 +

why these women

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

- 20 people lined up behind
- THY
Tell what her mandate is
& then folks tell probs

• How selected? common
working class who
can't afford blk
care

couple blocks from home
landmark dance.

50 yrs P A A

• motorcade to City Hall

• Anyone w/ car?
10 min. ride

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

signatories
~~points~~

City Hall
~~mayors of~~
• Ceremonial Room

group of 60

move in / photo they
photo-as move, she does
over

• Bx TV inside door

Donna Carter

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By May 1865

7. self insured

what?

5 more coming

911

13)

24)

Restaurant

Holding Rm

Sack
myself

Mike & her

6:30 p.m.

Trip Meeting

REC by Remarks & start disc

o Leads it off def not Mike

ROM

o Hold in his ofc

o Ceremonial on

file by her & photo of

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(b)(6)

063

A couple of questions:

① When are briefings ~~to be~~ due?

② Did you call for the background stuff? I am going to a meeting now & will be back around 5⁰⁰

If you need me before that I'm in L's office. (2nd floor corner)

003

(b)(6)

Maya

Background

his 1/800 847-8882

Dole tapped him to

mtg almost 3 yrs → Chafee - has been active 76

every Thurs in session; working together
disc issues & coming up w/ solution

• 1st leg in Nov 1991

2/100

nothing yet intro

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

TO: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

FROM: Meeghan P. unity
Chris Jennings

DATE: February 24, 1993

RE: MEETING WITH SENATE GOP TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE

I need to put this in the "standard" format for briefings, I'm told.

What should I add?

(Chris - I know you had a small business point in mind)

- Please see attached list of Senators who will be attending the Annapolis meeting. A brief description of their backgrounds and health care experience is included.
- You might say: "I appreciate the opportunity to participate in this conference and speak with you this afternoon. I hope that this will be the first of many opportunities for us to work together on this process and share our ideas and concerns about our health care system and the process of reform."
- "I would like to recognize the leadership of Senator Chafee on this important issue. Senator Chafee has been one of the most active advocates..." [CHRIS -- HELP]
- These Senators are very interested in the workings of the Task Force and especially in the role that Republicans will play in this process.
- As you know, Congressional Republicans in general are very worried about the taxes that may be raised to finance health reform and the increased role of the government that is contemplated by many advocates of reform. They generally oppose global budgets, employer mandates, and other attempts to increase government regulation of the private sector.
- This group has drafted a health care proposal, very similar in its limited scope to a proposal that President Bush introduced just days before the New Hampshire primary last year. It is an incremental attempt to repair parts of the system without attempting comprehensive reform. It fails to control costs or guarantee access. [Please see the attached summary of their proposal as well as our talking points about their plan.]
- You should be aware that these Senators, under Chafee's leadership, wanted to form a bipartisan working group last year to find solutions to a number of the smaller health care issues -- realizing that the larger issue of health reform would have to wait until after the election. The Democrats ostensibly agreed to the proposal but were not very active -- wary of taking the issue away from Bill Clinton or producing a small package which would dispel some cries for reform and for which George Bush would take the credit. This group felt that the Democrats did not make a good faith effort and publicly concluded that Democrats are using health care as a political issue but are not serious about health care reform.

What's the point?
"int. reg."?
conclusion?

SENATE REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE
Summary of Health Care Proposal

TITLE: THE HEALTH EQUITY AND ACCESS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1991-

GOALS: To "hold down skyrocketing costs and expand access"

PROVISIONS:

A. Cost Containment:

1. Medical Liability Reform
 - Including: alternate dispute resolution systems, preempting state tort law, setting damage awards
2. Managed Care
 - Encourage development of managed care arrangements through tax credits and "pre-emption of state anti-managed care laws"
3. Insurance Reform
 - Encourage development of small group purchasing cooperatives
4. Prevention
 - Expand existing public programs such as Childhood Immunization and Community Health Centers

B. Expansion of Access to Health Care:

1. Tax credits for individuals
 - Value of \$1,200 per family and \$600 per individual. Credit applied to families with incomes below \$32,000 and individuals with incomes below \$16,000.
2. Tax Credits for Small Business
 - A tax credit -- starting at 25% in 1st year and then diminishing -- given to small businesses which begin to provide health insurance or extend coverage to dependents. Credits are also given for joining insurance purchasing groups.
3. Tax Deductibility
 - Applies to self-employed and those without employer-provided health care.
4. Expansion of Public Health Service Programs
 - Including: Community Health Centers and the National Health Service Corps (May provide access to additional 7.5 million in next five years)
5. Creation of new public program
 - Provide matching funds for states to develop systems for poor people who are not eligible for Medicaid
6. Rural Access
 - "Improvements in existing programs to increase access to health care in rural areas"
7. State Flexibility
 - Provide waivers to allow states flexibility in restructuring existing system

Critique of Senate Republican Task Force Health Care Proposal

According to whom?

Two years ago -- before Wofford's election propelled health care reform to the forefront of the public consciousness -- this might have been an innovative attempt to address some real issues in America's health care system. In 1993, however, amidst a public outcry for comprehensive reform of the entire health care system, it is an attempt to preserve the *status quo* -- offering a piecemeal approach that exacerbates the weaknesses of the current system. It cannot be seen as a serious attempt to address America's crisis in health care as it neither controls costs nor guarantees the quality, affordable health care that will give peace of mind to all Americans. Furthermore, the Republicans offer no details of how they will finance this proposal.

AMERICANS WANT COMPREHENSIVE REFORM:

- A poll of voters in last years New Hampshire Primary reveals that 42 percent of respondents believe fundamental changes are needed in America's health care system, while 45 percent believe that the system should be completely rebuilt.

REPUBLICAN PLAN HAS NO REAL COST CONTROL:

- The Republicans' proposals for reining in national health care spending are minimal. This proposal does not include the two most important aspects of a serious cost containment strategy -- controlling overall health care spending and limiting increases in payments to providers. It will throw more money into a system that doesn't work now.

TAX SUBSIDIES ONLY PAY FOR TWO MONTHS OF HEALTH INSURANCE:

- The credits and deductions offered by this proposal are too small to make a difference in the purchase of an insurance policy. Families USA estimates that it would cost a family of four, living in Washington, D.C., \$6,000 a year for a "bare bones" insurance plan with a \$300 deductible. In this case, the proposed tax credit won't even pay for three months of health insurance.
- In addition, transferrable tax credits and deductions do nothing to control the escalating costs of health care and insurance premiums. Therefore, these costs will continue to rise -- further reducing the value of these credits to working families.

INCOMPLETE INSURANCE "REFORM":

- The Republican proposal offers no comprehensive insurance reform to address the outrageous prices these companies charge and the unconscionable practices they employ to limit their risks. Although improvements in small group insurance is an important component of any reform effort, this proposal does not include any cost containment measures or guarantee access. The Republicans' insurance proposal does nothing to address the underlying causes of health inflation -- such as the overuse of technology, excessive increases in provider charges, and unnecessary procedures. Successful reform of the small group insurance market can only be done in the context of comprehensive national effort.

MANAGED CARE INCENTIVES DON'T GO FAR ENOUGH:

- Many of the members of the National Leadership Coalition for Health Care Reform -- a group of leading businesses, labor and civic groups concerned with health care reform -- are large businesses with sophisticated managed care plans for their employees. These leaders recognize that their programs alone cannot stem the rising tide of health care inflation. No system-wide savings can be achieved in the absence of system-wide reforms.

MALPRACTICE LIABILITY REFORM -- BIG SOLUTION FOR SMALL PROBLEM:

- While the issue of medical malpractice needs to be addressed, malpractice reform is not meaningful cost containment as premiums for malpractice insurance represent less than two percent of our national health care spending.

REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE

SENATOR JOHN CHAFEE, CHAIR:

Background: Senator John Chafee, Republican of Rhode Island, was first elected in 1976, and is up for re-election in the next cycle. He serves on the Finance, Environment and Public Works, Small Business, and Intelligence Committees. Chafee is considered one of the more liberal Republicans in the Senate, and has worked on issues like the Clean Air Act and oil spill legislation following the Exxon Valdez disaster. He also co-sponsored this year's Family and Medical Leave Act.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Chafee has been very active in the health care reform forum, working on legislation in the 102d Congress to expand Medicaid to help the mentally retarded, and to allow federally funded family planning agencies to advise women of the availability of abortion. He co-sponsored Senator Mitchell's Freedom of Choice Act of 1993 (S. 25). He also co-sponsored Senator Lautenberg's PRO-KIDS Act of 1993 (S. 261), a bill to protect children from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in the provision of children's services.

SENATOR ROBERT DOLE, REPUBLICAN LEADER:

Background: Senator Robert Dole of Kansas first came to the Senate in 1969, and handily won re-election last fall. In addition to his responsibilities as head of the Senate Republican leadership, Dole also serves on the Finance Committee, the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, the Rules and Administration Committee, and the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Dole interests in health care reform is long-standing, and he has a great deal of personal experience with the U.S. health care system as a result of an injury suffered in Italy in World War II. Most recently, on January 21, he introduced S. 176 -- a bill to amend Medicare, focussing on rural health issues, such as essential access community hospitals, the rural transition grant program, regional referral centers, medicare-dependent small rural hospitals, interpretation of electrocardiograms, payment for new physicians and practitioners, prohibitions on carrier forum shopping, treatment of nebulizers and aspirators, and rural hospital demonstrations. In the 102d Congress, Dole sponsored a bill to make deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals permanent, and to provide for a phased-in increase in the deductible amount of health insurance costs from 25 to 100 percent. He also submitted a bill that included an insurance pooling mechanism.

Senator Dole recently said: "...if we're going to have health care reform, it's got to be bipartisan. Nobody has the votes for health care reform. We don't have the votes.

We're the minority. Democrats don't have the votes because they have different ideas. But it seems to me this issue is so important that it shouldn't be politicized. Now, politics--there's a place for it, and there's a place not for it, and I think health care reform is one of those areas." [Reuter Transcript Report, 2/16/93]

SENATOR ROBERT F. BENNETT:

Background: Senator Robert F. Bennett of Utah at 59 is the oldest member of the freshman class, and enters the Senate having made a fortune from the Franklin Day Planner. He currently serves on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Small Business, and the Joint Economic Committee. *Newly Delected*

Health Care Position/History: Senator Bennett has co-sponsored no legislation with significant health policy implications.

SENATOR CHRISTOPHER "KIT" BOND:

Background: The junior Senator from Missouri recently won his first re-election campaign, and is ready to continue his spirited partisanship. The former chair of the Republican Governors Association, Senator Bond has opposed a number of relatively popular initiatives, such as the Americans With Disabilities Act and the 1990 Civil Rights Act. Senator Bond currently serves on four business and money related committees: the Banking Committee, the Appropriations Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Committee on Small Business.

Health Care Position/History: In the 102d Congress, Senator Bond co-sponsored a Republican health care initiative that sought a \$150 billion solution to the lack of universal coverage, and when asked whether he was submitting the bill over Bush Administration objection said, "[Sununu] is not driving our bus." [NYT, 11/8/91]

Senator Bond recently introduced an administrative reform bill addressing the high cost of health care administration, and excluding the increased costs or cancellation for sickness, saying "the loss of insurance coverage when a child becomes very ill is not risk-sharing, it's risk-avoidance. The broad health care reform is vital. It is a very, very complex problem, but there are certain, I think, readily agreed upon steps that we ought to take. I don't expect that we're going to get health care reform solved within the first 100 days. I think we can take some very significant steps, and I hope we will." [FNS, 1/4/93]

Senator Bond was one of eight Republican co-sponsors on the Family and Medical Leave Act, and also co-sponsored Senator Dole's recent bill on Medicare (S. 176).

SENATOR THAD COCHRAN:

Background: Senator Thad Cochran, Republican from Mississippi, was elected to the Senate in 1978, and has had relatively easy bids for re-election since then. He is up for re-election in 1996. He won his bid for the chairmanship of the Senate Republican Conference in 1990, when he challenged Senator Chafee for the position and won 22 to 21. His conservative stand on almost all issues and chairmanship of the conference reflects his Republican leadership role in the Senate. He sits on the Committee on Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Cochran recently said, "...it needs to be understood that the Republican contribution on the health care issue discussion indicated a willingness to work together, and an acknowledgement that this is one of the most serious problems we face in the country today, and that it ought to be given a very high priority. So I don't think we ought to misunderstand what the commitment is. And the commitment is to try to work in a bipartisan way to solve these problems that exist in the health care area, acknowledging that they're complicated, multifaceted." [Reuter Transcript Report, 1/26/93]

SENATOR WILLIAM "BILL" COHEN

Background: Senator Bill Cohen from Maine was elected to the Senate in 1978, winning against Senator Hathaway by a large margin. His platform at that time focused on military strength, and that won him a seat on the Senate Armed Services Committee. He is currently on the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Senate Special Committee on Aging, and the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. He is considered to be an unpredictable and liberal Republican, whose home state priorities often override partisan votes.

Health Care Position/History: Last session, Senator Cohen worked on a health care package which included a refundable tax credit for health insurance premiums and a nationwide low-cost basic benefits package.

On January 27, 1993, Senator Cohen submitted S. 223, the Access to Affordable Health Care Act, a bill to contain health care costs and increase access to affordable health care, and for other purposes. Senator Cohen also co-sponsored Senator Mitchell's Freedom of Choice Act.

SENATOR LARRY CRAIG:

Background: After ten years in the House, Senator Larry Craig won his bid for Senate in 1990, filling the open Senate seat vacated by the retiring Senator McLure in 1990. As Idaho's junior senator, he believes strongly in economic development and is opposed to environmental restrictions and government regulations. He currently sits on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Senate Special Committee on Aging, and the Joint Committee on Aging.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Craig co-sponsored Senator McCain's Medicare Provider Payment Equity Act of 1993, which is designed to amend the Social Security Act to repeal the reduced medicare payment provision for new providers. He also co-sponsored Senator Dole's recent bill on Medicare (S. 176).

SENATOR JOHN DANFORTH:

Background: Senator John Danforth, senior senator from Missouri, has recently announced his plans not to run for re-election upon the end of his term in 1994. He comes from the Ralston Purina family, and is the only ordained minister in the Senate. He tends to take a stand on issues with which he has personally come into contact, such as sponsoring a bill restricting negative campaign ads after an opponent in his 1982 re-election bid almost beat him with negative ads. He sits on the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Select Committee on Intelligence. As the ranking minority member on the Finance Subcommittee, he has spoken out against unfair international trade practices.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Danforth is one of two co-sponsors of Senator Kassebaum's BasiCare Health Access and Cost Control Act, which focuses on cost control through reform and simplification of private health care insurance. At the press conference on the submission of the legislation, Senator Danforth emphasized that, "the easiest thing to do is to introduce a bill that provides for universal coverage. The hardest thing to do is to provide for cost control." [FNS, 2/4/93]

On January 21, Senator Danforth submitted S. 151 amending the Social Security Act, to permit payments under a State plan to certain vaccine manufacturers. He also co-sponsored Senator Dole's recent bill on Medicare (S. 176).

The Senator has been vocal lately opposing the possibility of new taxes for health care reform, saying, according to The New York Times, "it would be 'extremely difficult' for Congress to pass new taxes for health care on top of those sought for deficit reduction." He is also quoted as saying, "How many big tax bills is Congress going to pass in a year?... How much is the country going to swallow in a year?" [NYT, 2/21/93]

SENATOR PETER DOMENICI:

Background: Senator Pete Domenici of New Mexico was elected to the Senate in 1972, and served as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee from 1981 to 1987. Since then, he has served as ranking Republican on the Committee. Although the growing budget deficit concerns him and he has made attempts to reduce the deficit, he is nevertheless reluctant to diverge publicly from the Republican party lines. He currently sits on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on the Budget, and the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. Senator Domenici is concerned with converting the skills of employees of New Mexico's two big federal facilities (with more than 7,000 employees each) -- the Los Alamos Research Laboratory and Sandia Labs in Albuquerque -- for non-defense purposes in the post-Cold War era. He is a partisan Republican, but his willingness to back higher taxes to cut deficits has hurt him with fiscal conservatives.

Health Care Position/History: Commenting on the President's economic team in December, the Senator said, "you can't get the federal budget under control without dramatically reducing the increasing costs of health care." [Reuter Transcript Report, 12/10/92] Senator Domenici released a report last October with Senator Nunn that suggested that to control escalating federal health care costs, Congress should enact legislation by December 1993 to cap spending on entitlement programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

SENATOR DAVID DURENBERGER:

Background: Senator David Durenberger of Minnesota was elected in 1978 to vacate the seat left by the death of Hubert Humphrey. There is much speculation as to whether or not he will seek re-election in 1994. He currently sits on the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Senate Special Committee on Aging. His Committee responsibilities reflect issues which he has concentrated on, such as social issues, environmental issues, and particularly health care issues. He authored the Small Employer Health Benefit Reform Act of 1990; voted to override Bush vetoes of the Civil Rights Act and Hatch Act Repeal; and worked on drafting the Senate's Clean Air Act provisions on industrial emissions.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Durenberger tried to salvage the Catastrophic Health Care Act when Congress repealed it in 1989 and is opposed to some paths towards universal health care -- maintaining that the financial burden could fall too heavily on the business community.

In the 103d Congress, Senator Durenberger actually co-sponsored Senator Kennedy's NIH Reauthorization bill, as well as co-sponsoring, with Senator Hatch, Senator Kennedy's Long-Term Care Insurance and Improvement Accountability Act, which seeks to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the quality of long-term care insurance through the establishment of Federal standards. He also co-sponsored Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill.

According to a recent AP story, Durenberger stated that "Nobody can ever say we can get to 100 percent (health insurance) coverage without a tax... It's hard to imagine covering 36 million ... (who now have no insurance) without additional public subsidies." He has repeatedly urged caution in working towards universal coverage, opting for managed competition yielding savings to generate expanded coverage over a long period of time. [BNA Pension Reporter, 1/25/93]

SENATOR SLADE GORTON:

Background: Senator Slade Gorton of Washington won and then lost his first Senate seat, and then, after saying he was through with politics, ran again in 1988 and won. He has taken the lead on CAFE standards and backed import fees on cars that did not comply with the Clean Air Act. He is up for re-election in 1994, and currently sits on the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Appropriations, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on the Budget, and the Select Committee on Intelligence.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Gorton is a co-sponsor of Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill.

SENATOR ORRIN G. HATCH:

Background: Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah is part of the "Class of '94" -- those Senators facing re-election in the next cycle. In the early Eighties, with the Republicans in control of the Senate, Senator Hatch chaired the Labor Committee, and he is still active on issues on the agenda of the committee. Additionally, Senator Hatch serves as the Ranking Minority Member of the Judiciary Committee, and on the Finance Committee. Senator Hatch has been active on such Labor Committee issues as child care legislation (on which he broke with his leadership), and civil rights legislation.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Hatch led the opposition on the Labor Committee to mandated health insurance in 1988 and 1989. Like Senator Durenberger, Senator Hatch co-sponsored Senator Kennedy's NIH Reauthorization bill and Senator Kennedy's Long-Term Care Insurance and Improvement Accountability Act. In the 102d Congress, Senator Hatch sponsored the "Health Care Access and Affordability Act of 1992" (S. 3348), which was a consumer-choice based health reform plan.

SENATOR MARK HATFIELD:

Background: Senator Mark Hatfield, the senior Senator from Oregon, is Ranking Minority Member on the Senate Appropriations Committee. He also sits on the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs. He is known to be deeply religious, and has never voted for a defense authorization bill. He was opposed to the Gulf war resolution, as well as the alternative economic sanctions. He is a strong defender of the Oregon timber industry.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Hatfield is pro-life, though he did back amendments to allow family planning at Title X clinics. Recently, Senator Hatfield sponsored a bill to establish a National Center for Sleep Disorders Research within the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (S. 104).

Senator Hatfield was a Republican co-sponsor on the Family and Medical Leave Act, and co-sponsored Senator Harkin's Contraceptive and Infertility Research Centers Act (S. 95), which provides for the development and operation of centers to conduct research with respect to contraception and centers to conduct research with respect to infertility.

SENATOR JAMES M. JEFFORDS:

Background: Senator James Jeffords of Vermont, a graduate of Yale and Harvard Law School, is considered one of the most liberal Republicans in the Senate, and has frequently broken with the Republican leadership. Jeffords was elected in 1988, and is facing his first re-election effort in 1994. Senator Jeffords sits on the Labor Committee, the Foreign Relations Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the Select Committee on Aging. His iconoclastic streak has been evident in his support of environmental legislation and his efforts to repeal the "gag rule".

Health Care Position/History: Last October, Senator Jeffords sponsored legislation to create a single-payer, Canadian style "MediCore" health insurance, designed to pay the cost of prescription drugs and long-term care for the elderly, split costs between federal and state governments (with the federal government paying 70 percent), and replace

insurance premiums with a federal tax of 6 percent on payrolls - 4 percent paid by the employer and 2 percent by the employee. [Gannett, 10/6/92]

In the current Congress, Senator Jeffords has co-sponsored the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Freedom of Choice Act.

SENATOR NANCY KASSEBAUM:

Background: Senator Nancy Kassebaum, the junior member from Kansas came to the Senate in 1978, and is not facing re-election again until 1996 (she is not expected to face heavy opposition, having won in 1990 by a 74-26% margin). She is the Ranking Minority Member of the Labor Committee and is expected to be very active in the agenda of the committee. Additionally, she serves on the Foreign Relations Committee (she holds an M.A. in diplomatic history), the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Kassebaum co-sponsored the NIH reauthorization act and Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill, but perhaps most significantly, sponsored the BasiCare Health Access and Cost Control Act (S. 325). Her initiative is designed, according to the language of the bill, to provide for comprehensive health care access expansion and cost control through reform and simplification of private health care insurance and other means.

SENATOR JOHN MCCAIN:

Background: Senator John McCain of Arizona is conservative and comes from a career-military tradition. On the Armed Services Committee, he has worked on issues like POW/MIA affairs, stemming out of his experience as a POW in Vietnam, where he won the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit, a Purple Heart, a Bronze Star, and the Distinguished Flying Cross. McCain also serves on the Commerce Committee, the Governmental Affairs Committee, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Special Committee on Aging.

Health Care Position/History: Senator McCain has submitted, without co-sponsors, the Children's Health Care Improvement Act of 1993 (S. 28), which seeks to improve the health of America's children. He also sponsored, and Senator Craig co-sponsored, the Medicare Provider Payment Equity Act of 1993 (S. 31), which would repeal the reduced Medicare payment provision for new providers. The Senator also co-sponsored Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill.

SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL:

Background: Kentucky's junior Senator, Mitch McConnell, first came to the Senate on Reagan's coat-tails in 1984, and held his seat in a narrow victory in 1990 in a widely Democratic state. Senator McConnell serves on the Appropriations Committee, the Agriculture Committee, the Rules Committee, and the Select Committee on Ethics. He champions Tobacco interests, and opposed the 1990 Budget Agreement partially because of its cigarette tax proposal.

Health Care Position/History: Senator McConnell co-sponsored Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill. The Senator was recently named head of the Better America Foundation, which was developed to form Republican positions on issues like health care reform.

SENATOR FRANK MURKOWSKI:

Background: Alaska Senator Frank Murkowski is generally a free-market oriented conservative, for example supporting the opening of the Alaska Natural Wildlife Reserve to oil exploration, and other forms of Alaskan development. Senator Murkowski serves on the Foreign Relations Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee (which he chaired in 1985 and 1986), and two committees crucial to Alaska: Energy and Natural Resources, and Indian Affairs. Senator Murkowski won re-election last fall by a 14 point margin.

Health Care Position/History: In the 102d Congress, Senator Murkowski co-sponsored Senator Hatch's Health Care Access and Affordability Act.

SENATOR DON NICKLES:

Background: Senator Don Nickles of Oklahoma recently won the right to return for his third term in the Senate, and continues to ride the conservative sentiments that brought him to Washington with Reagan in 1980. He has been very active in setting the overall tone of Republican policy as Chair of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. On the Energy Committee, Senator Nickles has actively sought increased energy exploration in places like ANWR. In addition to his seat on Indian Affairs, Nickles also serves on two key money committees: Budget and Appropriations.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Nickles co-sponsored Senator Dole's Medicare reform bill. When asked for a point of agreement between Republicans and Democrats, Senator Nickles said, "Streamlining and coordinating administrative costs in health care." [Gannett, 12/18/92] During his campaign this fall, Senator Nickles emphasized medical malpractice reform and vouchers for people unable to afford health insurance.

SENATOR ROBERT W. PACKWOOD:

Background: Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon first came to the Senate in 1969, and was long an effective and generally moderate lawmaker. He narrowly won re-election last fall, and has since been embroiled in controversy. He currently serves on the Commerce Committee and, most importantly, is the Ranking Minority Member of the Finance Committee.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Packwood was an important co-sponsor on the Family and Medical Leave Act, and attended the Rose Garden signing ceremony. He also co-sponsored Senator Mitchell's Freedom of Choice Act, Senator Harkin's Contraceptive and Infertility Research Centers Act of 1993, and Senator Pryor's Rural Primary Care Act of 1993 and the State Health Service Corps Demonstration Act (S. 241). On the Republican side, Senator Packwood co-sponsored Senator Dole's Medicare bill.

During his campaign last fall, Senator Packwood singled out health care as an issue on which he was closer to then-Governor Clinton than his opponent, Representative Les AuCoin.

SENATOR ALAN SIMPSON:

Background: Wyoming's junior Senator, Alan Simpson, handily won re-election in 1990, and enjoys a position in the Senate Republican leadership as Minority Whip. Senator Simpson serves on the Judiciary Committee, the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the Special Committee on Aging. He has taken partisan positions on issues like the Clean Air Act and other environmental issues, but breaks with many Republicans in his pro-choice stance.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Simpson sponsored no health care legislation in the 102nd Congress and has neither sponsored nor co-sponsored health care legislation in the 103rd Congress.

SENATOR ARLEN SPECTER:

Background: Pennsylvania's Senator Arlen Specter defeated Lynn Yeakel last fall, despite the initial momentum generated by his opponent over the response to Specter's questioning of Anita Hill. He has long staked out his territory on traditionally Democratic issues, like support for labor and women's rights. He currently serves on the Judiciary Committee, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the Appropriations Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the Special Committee on Aging.

Health Care Position/History: During last fall's campaign, Senator Specter proposed a health care reform package focussed on preventative care, while increasing federal funding for health care from his position on the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee. He also touted his co-sponsorship of the "Health Care Access and Affordability Act of 1992," a consumer choice based health care reform proposal.

SENATOR TED STEVENS:

Background: The senior Senator from Anchorage, Ted Stevens, is very popular in Alaska. With Alaska's unusual relationship with the federal government, Senator Stevens has taken an active role in matters related to federal employment, serving on the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee handling the civil service. An active legislator, Senator Stevens serves on six other committees: Commerce, Appropriations, Rules, Ethics, Intelligence, and the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress.

Health Care Position/History: Interestingly, Senator Stevens co-sponsored Senator Wellstone's Antiprogestin Testing Act of 1993 (S. 222), which requires the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to collect information regarding the drug RU-486 and review the information to determine whether to approve RU-486 for marketing as a new drug. He also co-sponsored Senator Lautenberg's Preventing Our Kids From Inhaling Deadly Smoke (PRO-KIDS) Act of 1993 (S. 261).

SENATOR JOHN W. WARNER:

Background: Senator John Warner of Virginia won reelection in 1990 with no significant opposition, but has recently lost his position as Ranking Minority Member of the Armed Services Committee. He has generally taken conservative positions, but is pro-choice and favors repeal of the Hatch Act. In addition to Armed Services, Senator Warner serves on the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Rules Committee, and the Select Committee on Intelligence.

Health Care Position/History: Senator Warner sponsored no health care legislation in the 102nd Congress and has neither sponsored nor co-sponsored health care legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Nestor

JOHN H. CHAFEE
RHODE ISLAND

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

RANKING MEMBER, COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

THE SENATE ARMS CONTROL
OBSERVER GROUP

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United States Senate

February 11, 1993

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Feb. 26

Melanie

1. Contact person?

2.

The Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton
Chair, National Task Force on Health Care Reform
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building, Room 100
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

It was a pleasure to meet with you last week to discuss health care reform. I found our conversation to be productive, and I wish you the best of luck in your role as Chair of the National Task Force on Health Care Reform.

I am writing to invite you to address the Senate Republican Task Force on Health Care at our health care reform conference in Annapolis on February 26. I have enclosed a tentative agenda of our conference for your information. Also attached is the list of Senators who are participating in the conference. The ideal time for you to speak would be the lunch hour, 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Of course, we will do our best to accommodate your schedule.

~~We are eager to learn about your work in leading the President's National Task Force on Health Care Reform, and your particular concerns as the coordinator of the reform effort. This forum also would give you the opportunity to hear the reflections of members of the Senate Republican Task Force on Health Care, who have a continuing commitment to achieving health care reform.~~

Thank you for your kind attention to my request. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best personal regards,

John Chafee
John H. Chafee
United States Senator

**REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE
1993 ANNAPOLIS CONFERENCE**

Thursday, February 25

5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Check-In
6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Uwe Reinhardt (Invited): Expanding Access and Controlling Costs
7:00 p.m.	Dinner Robert Blendon (invited): What America thinks about health reform

Friday, February 26, 1993

7:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast
8:00 a.m. - 8:15 a.m.	Senator John Chafee: From S. 1936 to Managed Competition
8:15 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.	Paul Ellwood: How Managed Competition Works and the Controversial Issues
9:15 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.	Stan Jones: Adverse Selection
9:45 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Break
10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	Jack Meyer: Expanding Access -- Individual and Employer Responsibilities
10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Steve Rosenberg and Sara Rosenbaum: Delivery Issues a. Rural b. Public Health Programs and Urban Areas

11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Paul Ellwood, Don Moran, Hank Gutman, and Robert Reischauer: Cost Containment Issues

1. How Will Managed Competition Control Costs?

- a. Tax Issues
- b. Managed Care Networks

2. What If It Doesn't Work?

- a. Cost Goals
- b. Data Gathering
- c. Global Caps and Enforcement
 - 1. Benefit Cuts\Increased Cost Sharing
 - 2. Rate Setting
 - 3. Limits on premium increases

3. How are federal programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Veterans, and FEHBP affected?

- a. Incorporate into Managed Competition
- b. Control Programs Separately
 - 1. Caps
 - 2. Cost shifting issues

12:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Lunch (Hillary Rodham Clinton, Chair of the National Task Force on Health Care Reform - Invited)

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Moderator Stan Jones: Discussions and Decisions on Proposed Options

4:00 p.m.

Depart

REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON HEALTH CARE**SENATORS PARTICIPATING IN CONFERENCE**

Senator Chafee - Chair

Senator Dole - Republican Leader

Senator Bennett

Senator Bond

Senator Cochran

Senator Cohen

Senator Craig

Senator Danforth

Senator Domenici

Senator Durenberger

Senator Gorton

Senator Hatch

Senator Hatfield

Senator Jeffords

Senator Kassebaum

Senator McCain

Senator McConnell

Senator Murkowski

Senator Nickles

Senator Packwood

Senator Simpson

Senator Spector

Senator Stevens

Senator Warner