

COMMITTEE PROFILES

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

DINGELL, JOHN (MI), CHAIRMAN

DEMOCRATS (27)

Waxman, Henry (CA)
Sharp, Phillip (IN)
Markey, Edward (MA)
Swift, Al (WA)
Collins, Cardis (IL)
Synar, Mike (OK)
Tauzin, W.J. "Billy" (LA)
Wyden, Ron (OR)
Hall, Ralph (TX)
Richardson, Bill (NM)
Slattery, Jim (KS)
Bryant, John (TX)
Boucher, Rick (VA)
Cooper, Jim (TN)
Rowland, J. Roy (GA)
Manton, Thomas (NY)
Townes, Edolphus (NY)
Studds, Gerry (NY)
Lehman, Richard (CA)
Pallone, Frank Jr. (NJ)
Washington, Craig (TX)
Schenk, Lynn (CA)
Brown, Sherrod (OH)
Kreidler, Mike (WA)
Mezvinsky, Marjorie (PA)
Lambert, Blanche (AZ)

REPUBLICANS (17)

Moorhead, Carlos (CA), Ranking
Bliley, Thomas Jr. (VA)
Fields, Jack (TX)
Oxley, Michael (OH)
Bilirakis, Michael (FL)
Schaefer, Dan (CO)
Barton, Joe (TX)
McMillan, J. Alex (NC)
Hastert, J. Dennis (IL)
Upton, Frederick (MI)
Stearns, Cliff (FL)
Paxon, Bill (NY)
Gillmor, Paul (OH)
Klug, Scott (WI)
Franks, Gary (CN)
Greenwood, Jim (PA)
Crapo, Michael (ID)

ENERGY AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

For the most part the Energy and Commerce Committee has a moderate to liberal membership. The Chairman has cooperated with his health subcommittee Chairman to slowly but surely improve the availability of health care services to low-income and disadvantaged persons.

The Committee's opinion on competition and managed care is divided. Mr. Waxman in particular, has been strongly resistant to expanding managed care to the Medicaid population, especially when other coverage options are limited. However this summer, he lost several attempts in his own subcommittee to add consumer protections to Medicaid managed care programs.

Also during Reconciliation, the Committee struggled with the issue of Medicaid disproportionate share payments to States. While members decried the growth of this spending others pushed for it to continue in their own States. The President's proposals for State flexibility and State contributions to health reform will receive mixed reviews in this Committee.

There are numerous members (Rowland, Synar, Richardson to name a few) on the Committee who serve rural areas hence these issues are of importance to the Committee.

Reps. Bliley and McMillan lead advocates for tobacco interests. The opposition to these members will be Rep. Synar, with the strong support of Reps. Waxman and Wyden. In addition to these two, Reps. Greenwood and Bilirakis have particular interests in small businesses.

Many members of this Committee defer to Rep. Rowland, as one of only two physicians in Congress, on questions about medical care.

Among Democrats the employer mandate will be difficult issue for conservatives including, Tauzin, Cooper, Hall and Boucher. Abortion is a problem issue for Slattery, Cooper, and Tauzin.

In certain related the health care industry, this Committee is quick to look to the government for solutions and control. Ensuring that minority interests are protected will be monitored closely by Reps. Towns, Richardson, Washington, and Collins.

The Majority members most likely to hold out on the Administration will do so because of strong beliefs in the single payor approach. These members are: Manton, Towns, Collins, Washington, and Markey. Rep. Cooper will hold out in support of his own managed competition bill but may ultimately, support the Administration.

There are several Minority members who the Administration can potentially look to as swing votes on health care reform, they include: Upton (MI), Greenwood (PA), Fields (TX), Bilirakis (FL), and Klug (WI).

Finally, its important to note that Chairman Dingell exercises strong control over Committee votes but does not always hold them on the floor. Several of the Democrat defections on the final House budget vote were Energy and Commerce members who voted for the package in Committee.

Health Care Reform:

The cosponsorships from this Committee on key health care reform bills are as follows:

103rd Congress

H.R.1200 - MCDERMOTT (D-WA)

-- American Health Security Act of 1993

Markey	(D-MA)	Studds	(D-MA)
Swift	(D-WA)	Collins	(D-IL)
Manton	(D-NY)	Towns	(D-NY)
Washington	(D-TX)		

H.R.3080 - MICHEL (R-IL)

-- Health Care Cost Containment and Access Improvement Act

Bliley	(R-VA)	Fields	(R-TX)
Oxley	(R-OH)	Bilirakis	(R-FL)
Schaefer	(R-CO)	Barton	(R-TX)
McMillan	(R-NC)	Hastert	(R-IL)
Upton	(R-MI)	Paxon	(R-NY)
Gillmor	(R-OH)	Franks	(R-CT)

102nd Congress

H.R.5936 BY COOPER (D-TN)

-- Managed Competition Act of 1992

Klug (R-WI)

H.R.1300 BY RUSSO (D-IL)

-- Universal Health Care Act of 1991

Markey	(D-MA)	Studds	(D-MA)
Swift	(D-WA)	Collins	(D-IL)
Manton	(D-NY)	Towns	(D-NY)
Pallone	(D-NJ)		

Staff Briefings

During the course of staff briefings on our health plan Committee staff raised particular concerns about: the solvency standards and capital requirements for health plans; the 7.9% cap on employer contributions; whether premiums would be adjusted regionally; the risk adjustment mechanism; and in particular the overall effect of the plan on the Medicaid population.

POLITICAL PROFILE

Chairman Dingell, following in his father's footsteps, has been working for health care reform throughout his Congressional career. He is likely to be more concerned with turf issues than the details of the plan. His primary goal is passage of health care reform in **this** Congress.

In meetings he has expressed his view that the plan should guarantee universal coverage to acute care services with state flexibility to develop their own plans. He thinks the plan should also include cost containment, malpractice reform and coverage for preventive services including family planning.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Cong. Dingell has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congressman John Dingell (D-MI) 16th



Born:	7/8/26, Colorado Springs, CO
Education:	Georgetown U., B.S., J.D.
Military:	Army, 1944-46
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Deborah Insley, 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Wayne County assistant prosecutor
Elected:	1955
Residence:	Trenton
Committees:	Energy and Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Cong. Henry Waxman, a highly respected and masterful politician, has chaired the House Health and Environment Subcommittee since 1979. As the single most significant Congressman on health issues, he has initiated numerous bills to expand Medicaid coverage, and is responsible for virtually all key PHS legislation since 1980. Cong. Waxman is pro choice, strongly supports Public Health Service programs, but opposes block grants to achieve goals.

While supportive of the Administration's health care reform efforts in the beginning, Representative Waxman has been increasingly critical and issued a number of press statements indicating his concerns. He is deeply concerned over the low-income subsidies, the choice of plans and providers, and suspicious of managed care for the poor.

Recent Developments: On Sept. 3 Waxman told USA Today he did not feel health care could be enacted by the end of 1993. In identical comments to the Wall Street Journal and the Washington Post on September 8 and 9, he stated : "Some of the savings figures floated around may be unrealistic and politically unacceptable."

Congressman Henry Waxman (D-CA) 24th



Born:	9/12/39, Los Angeles
Education:	UCLA, B.A.; UCLA J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Janet Kessler; 2 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	CA Assembly, 1969-75
Elected:	1975
Residence:	Los Angeles
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Government Operations

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Waxman sponsored the reauthorization of family planning programs and several Public Health Service programs including the NIH, health professions programs (Pub.L. 102-408), CDC prevention programs (Pub.L. 102-531), FDA user fees (Pub.L. 102-571), the vaccine injury compensation amendments (Pub.L. 102-168) and many others.

103rd: Although Rep. Waxman has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress, he has been a key player in other health-related bills. He led the fight in the House for the President's immunization initiative even though he was disturbed by financing the vaccine benefits through savings and was displeased, overall, by the final reconciliation measure. He sponsored the NIH reauthorization H.R. 4 and H.R. 670 which would legislate the lifting of the gag rule.

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Philip Sharp is a careful legislator with a doctorate from Georgetown and a moderate to liberal record in the Congress. In addition to the Energy and Commerce Committee, Sharp is a member of the Rural Health Care Coalition and the Mainstream Forum.

His views on health care reform are unknown, but he has voted pro-choice.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Sharp has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congressman Philip Sharp (D-IN) 2nd



Born:	7/15/42, Baltimore, MD
Education:	Georgetown U. B.S., Attend Oxford U. 1966; Georgetown U., Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Political science professor
Family:	Wife, Marilyn Augburn; 2 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	Democratic nominee for US House 1970, 1972
Elected:	1974
Residence:	Muncie
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Edward Markey has moved past his initial reputation as a grandstander and is now known as a consensus builder, well-liked for consulting members of both parties on pending legislation.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Markey's interest in health care relates to the role of telecommunications. He outlined that potential contribution in an extensive letter to the First Lady following her meeting with the Committee in March.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Markey has supported the single-payor approach to health care reform during the 102nd (Russo, H.R. 1300) and the 103rd (McDermott, H.R. 1200) Congresses.

Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA) 7th



Born:	7/11/46, Malden, MA
Education:	Boston College, B.A., J.D.,
Military:	Army Reserve, 1968-73
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Susan Blumenthal
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	MA House 1973-77
Elected:	1976
Residence:	Malden
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Al Swift recently announced he would not run for re-election - a promise made during the term limit campaign in Washington State.

Swift's views on health care are not known, but he has been a supporter of reproductive rights.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Swift has been a consistent supporter of the single-payor approach to health care reform during the 102nd (Russo, H.R. 1300) and 103rd (McDermott, H.R. 1200) Congresses.

Congressman Al Swift (D-WA) 2nd



Born:	9/12/36, Tacoma, WA
Education:	Attended Whitman College, 1953-55; Central WA College, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Broadcaster, Congressional aide
Family:	Wife, Paula Jean Jackson; 2 children
Religion:	Unitarian
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1978
Residence:	Bellingham
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, House Administration, Joint Organization of Congress

POLITICAL PROFILE

Chicago Congresswoman Cardiss Collins chairs the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness, which will have jurisdiction over the insurance reform provisions of the health care package. Collins has introduced the Women's Basic Health Coverage Act of 1993, the Long-Term Care Insurance Standards and Consumer Protection Act, and the National Institute on Minority Health Act.

At the July House Focus Group meeting, Collins raised concern about limiting malpractice awards to victims, the impact of the reconciliation bill on our ability to finance reform, specifically the use of Medicare and Medicaid savings for deficit reduction.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Collins has been a consistent supporter of the single-payor approach to health care reform during the 102nd (Russo, H.R. 1300) and the 103rd (McDermott, H.R. 1200) Congresses.

Congresswoman Cardiss Collins (D-IL) 7th



Born:	9/24/93, St. Louis MO
Education:	Attended Northwestern U., 1949-50
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Auditor
Family:	Widow of Rep. George W. Collins; 1 child
Religion:	National Baptist
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1973
Residence:	Chicago
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Synar wants reform and to be helpful to the Administration. He is fiercely anti-smoking. He co-founded the Rural Health Care Coalition and co-sponsored bills to improve rural health services as well as access to basic health care services for needy children. He worked with Congressman Wyden to create the Stark-Gephardt compromise on health reform in the last Congress.

He wanted the plan to be marketed before release in order to garner public support. Synar is close to Gephardt, and will be influential in bridging the gap between liberals and the Conservative Democratic Forum.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Synar has sponsored legislation to regulate the sale, promotion and distribution of tobacco products to minors (H.R. 4350).

103rd: Rep. Synar has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress. He has cosponsored bills to Reauthorize the NIH (Waxman, H.R. 4); to improve the availability of obstetrical care (Rowland, H.R. 2229); to improve incentives for physicians to practice in rural areas (Rowland, H.R. 2230). Rep. Synar also cosponsored bills to improve access to basic health care services for needy children (Slattery, H.R. 1392); and to require States to provide Medicaid coverage of screening mammograms for women over 35 and screening pap smears (Waxman, H.R. 1393).

Immunization: Rep. Synar has cosponsored the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act of 1993 (H.R. 1640).

Congressman Mike Synar (D-OK) 2nd



Born:	10/17/50, Vinita
Education:	U. of OK, B.B.A.; Northwestern LL.B.; U. of Edinburgh (Rotary International Scholar) M.S.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, Rancher, Realtor
Family:	Single
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1978
Residence:	Muskogee
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, Select on Hunger, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman W.J. (Billy) Tauzin is known as a coalition builder on the Energy and Commerce Committee, most notably forging a compromise that facilitated the passage of the Clean Air Act. On issues not related to gas and oil, he is often a key swing vote, reluctant to take sides early on and eager to negotiate.

On health care issues, the Congressman is very concerned about the cost of prescription drugs for Medicare and Social Security beneficiaries. He notes that estimates indicate 30-35% of Louisianans are uninsured, and is concerned about rationing. Tauzin is protective of small business employees, and will likely oppose an employer mandate. He is anti-choice. He also favors tort reform.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Although known to oppose global budgets, Rep. Tauzin has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congressman W.J. (Billy) Tauzin (D-LA) 3rd



Born:	6/14/43, Chackbay, LA
Education:	Nicholls State U., B.A., LA State U., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Gayle Clement, 5 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	LA House, 1971-80; Democratic candidate for governor 1987
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Thibodaux
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

A former executive director of Oregon's Gray Panthers, Congressman Wyden is an advocate for the interests of the elderly. He serves on both Small Business and Energy and Commerce where he is a close ally of Chairman Dingell and Rep. Waxman. A team player, may be willing to serve as a broker a between liberals and conservatives.

Congressman Wyden is an enthusiastic supporter of Oregon's health care reform demonstration program. He is a strong proponent of abortion rights Wyden was a major sponsor of legislation to constrain the costs of drugs sold to Medicaid patients, and recently backed a bill to establish a process to provide reasonable prices for drugs, devices and other products receiving NIH funding.

Recent Development: In September Wyden told the New York Times that he welcomed cuts in Medicare and Medicaid but that they should not be used to pay for new programs.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Wyden sponsored a bill to certify fertility clinics (PL# 102-493).

103rd: Rep. Wyden has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress. He has sponsored a bill to establish a process to provide for reasonable prices for drugs, devices and other tangible products developed with NIH funding He also reintroduced his bill to establish Federal standards for long-term care insurance policies and cosponsored the President's immunization initiative.

Congressman Ron Wyden (D-OR) 3rd



Born:	5/3/49, Wichita, KS
Education:	Stanford U. B.A.; U. of OR J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public Interest Lawyer
Family:	Laurie Oseran; 2 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Portland
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Small Business, Select on Aging

POLITICAL PROFILE

Cong. Ralph Hall's voting record reflects the rural "down home" conservative area in Texas where he is from. He often votes with the Republicans, particularly on fiscal issues or on controversial matters such as funding for AIDS. He is a member of the rural health caucus and strongly supports physicians issues and improvements in organ transplantation. In the event cost controls are included in health care reform he would urge that other incentives be included to attract providers. While he isn't one of the committee's more active health members, when he decides to weigh in on an issue his political insight and relationship with Chairman John Dingell give him considerable influence.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Hall sponsored legislation to require the Secretary of HHS to consult with state medical societies when setting geographic payment rates for physicians' services (H.R. 4393); and to change the criteria for nurse aide training programs (H.R. 5451). He cosponsored several bills which would improve health care in rural areas including: Rural Access to Obstetrical Care Act of 1991 (Rowland, H.R. 2229); Rural Medical Emergencies Air Transport Act of 1991 (Roberts, P. H.R. 2234); Rural Health Leadership Education Act of 1991 (English, H.R. 2236); Rural Health Statistics Act of 1991 (English, H.R. 2238) and Rural Clinical Laboratory Personnel Shortage Act of 1991 (Slattery, H.R. 2405).

103rd: Rep. Hall has not sponsored or cosponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd.

Congressman Ralph Hall (D-TX)



Born:	5/3/23, Rockwall County
Education:	TX Christian U.; U. of TX; Southern Methodist U. LL.B.
Military:	Navy, 1942-45
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, Businessman
Family:	Mary Ellen Murphy; 3 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	County judge, 1950-62, TX Senate, 1963-73; Sought Deomocratic nomination for Lieutenant governor, 1972
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Rockwall
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Science, Space and Technology

POLITICAL PROFILE

While considered a liberal Democrat, on the Energy and Commerce Committee Congressman Bill Richardson is seen as a centrist, business-oriented vote. Given his leadership position, Richardson will probably be supportive on health care reform, but he also has a reputation for unpredictability.

Richardson will be a strong advocate of Aging, Indian, as well as Hispanic, health care interests. Other health related issues with which he is identified are women's health, alternative therapies, which are popular in his district, malpractice reform, and rural access. A Roman Catholic, he has voted pro-choice.

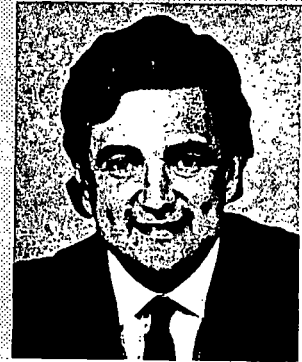
Richardson wanted the plan to be announced after Labor Day and was a supporter of the Health Care University.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Richardson sponsored the National Health Service Corps Amendments (PL# 102-579). He also cosponsored the NIH Reauthorization (Waxman, H.R. 4); legislation to overturn the "gag rule" (H.R. 392); the Osteoporosis and Related Bone Disorders Research Act (Snowe, H.R. 1213); the Medicaid Breast and Cervical Cancer Amendments (Waxman, H.R. 1393); and the Mammography Quality Standards Act (Dingell, H.R. 5938).

103rd: Rep. Richardson has sponsored amendments to the FY94 budget reconciliation bill to expand Medicare payments to occupational and physical therapists, psychologist, and rural nurse practitioners and physician assistants.

Congressman Bill Richardson (D-NM) 3rd



Born:	11/15/47, Pasadena, CA
Education:	Tufts U. B.A.; Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, M.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Business consultant
Family:	Barbara Flavin
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	NM Democratic Party executive director, 1978-80; Democratic nominee for US House, 1980
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Santa Fe
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, Select on Aging, Select on Intelligence

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Jim Slattery is a moderate Democrat, with a keen interest in budget issues. Slattery served six years on the House Budget Committee where he crafted several deficit reduction proposals with such conservative former members of the Committee as Buddy McKay and Marvin Leath.

Health care is one issue on which Slattery has indicated a willingness to spend more federal dollars. He has sponsored or cosponsored bills to expand Medicaid coverage to poor children, to improve rural access to health care, and to improve the availability and affordability of health insurance for small businesses. In the current health care reform debate, Congressman Slattery is concerned about states and state flexibility, especially with respect to cost containment. He is also very concerned about a payroll tax, and wants coverage for pregnant women, children, and rural areas. Slattery has suggested limiting the deduction for tobacco advertising. While he wants to support the Administration on health care reform, opposed to including reproductive rights in the guaranteed benefits package. His underlying concern is that public funds should not finance abortion.

Recent Developments: Slattery announced on September 8 that he will not run for re-election. It is rumored that he is considering a race for the governorship.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Slattery introduced legislation to reform the small group insurance market (H.R. 5049).

103rd: Slattery has not sponsored or cosponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd.

Congressman Jim Slattery (D-KS) 2nd



Born:	8/4/48, Good Intent
Education:	Netherlands School of International Economics and Business; Washburn U., B.S; Washburn U., J.D.
Military:	Army National Guard, 1970-75
Prev. Occup:	Realtor
Family:	Linda Smith, 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	KS House, 1973-79
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Topeka
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. John Bryant can be considered one of Texas' most loyal Democrats. In fact, only one other member of the State's delegation voted against President Bush more often in 1990. However, he is not a liberal, instead a strong-willed populist with political ambition. Access is his number one priority in health and although he is concerned about costs, he is more concerned about everyone receiving coverage. He has made it known that he is poised to do whatever it takes to assist President Clinton in passing his health reform package.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Bryant also sponsored a bill that would require the Food and Drug Administration to regulate the bottled water industry (H.R.3545). Bryant sponsored legislation to direct the Secretary of HHS to make grants for the Federal share of the cost of community outreach services and services for children of substance abusers, including comprehensive services for the entire family (H.R. 3796). Rep. Bryant cosponsored the Family Planning Amendments of 1991 (Waxman, H.R. 2343); the Drug Testing Quality Act (Dingell, H.R. 33); the Medicaid Infant Mortality Amendments of 1991 (Collins, H.R. 290).

103rd: Rep. Bryant has not sponsored or cosponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd.

Congressman John Bryant (D-TX) 5th



Born:	2/22/47, Lake Jackson
Education:	Southern Methodist U. B.A.; Southern Methodist U. J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Janet Watts; 3 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	TX House, 1974-83
Elected:	1982 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Dallas
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, Budget,

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Boucher is a lawyer and former McGovern advance man with one of the most liberal voting records in the Virginia delegation. On the Energy and Commerce Committee, Boucher played an important role as a member of the "group of nine" in the 100th Congress - a caucus of moderate-to-conservative Democrats who tried to end a Clean Air stalemate between pro-industry and environmental factions. Boucher also serves on the Judiciary Committee and is a member of the Rural Health Care Coalition and the Mainstream Forum.

On health care matters, Boucher will be concerned about black lung disease. He will be opposed to a tobacco tax as shown by his co-signing the March 10 letter regarding tobacco excise taxes. He has voted pro-choice. While he has expressed concern over employer mandates and global budgets, he also has expressed a willingness to negotiate on these issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Boucher has not sponsored or cosponsored any principal health reform legislation in the 102nd or 103rd Congresses.

Congressman Rick Boucher (D-VA) 9th



Born:	8/1/46, Abingdon, VA
Education:	Roanoke College, B.A.; U. of VA, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Single
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	VA Senate 1975-82
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Abingdon
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, Science, Space and Technology

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Cooper is a soft-spoken former Rhodes Scholar who, as a moderate, has been instrumental in forging compromises on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Last term he was chosen to be the lead spokesman for the Conservative Democratic Forum's health care bill which was based Jackson Hole Group model. He advocates reform without significant government intrusion, opposing price controls or the extension of Medicare rates to private insurance. He questions whether Congress has the courage to pass a global budget restricting private sector growth and believes that even if passed, it would not be enforced. He is concerned about employer mandates and prefers a voluntary approach to expanding coverage.

On June 2nd, Congressman Cooper sent a memo to his constituents interested in health care reform. It was notable more for its negative tone than its substance. However, at his June 15 meeting with the First Lady, Cooper thanked her for the meeting and praised the White House for the attention given to Tennessee and its new health care reform proposal. He again expressed his concern that the White House is disavowing managed competition. He believes that the health care reform package should phase in the parts people agree on but hold off on employer mandates and enforceable budgets. He also does not believe abortion should be in the package.

Recent Developments: On September 3, Cooper told USA Today that months of hearings would be needed on health care reform. Since then, Cooper has been publicly critical of the administration plan, noting in particular his opposition to employer mandates and global budgets. He told the Wall Street Journal on September 12 that the plan "makes both conservatives and liberals unhappy...You can't have a sausage product when it comes to health care."

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: In the area of health care reform, Rep. Cooper sponsored the Managed Competition Act (H.R. 5936).

103rd: Rep. Cooper is expected to re-introduce his Managed Competition bill in the near future.

Congressman Jim Cooper (D-TN) 4th



Born:	6/19/54, Shelbyville
Education:	U. of NC, B.A.; Oxford U. (Rhodes Scholar), M.A.; Harvard U., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Martha Hays; 2 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Shelbyville
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Budget

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Roy Rowland is one of only two physicians in the House. He is a highly respected Southern Democrat known for his moderate views and low-key style. Dingell and Waxman rely heavily on Rowland's credibility as a physician. He has served on the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality. He is an astute, knowledgeable politician and a key Southern ally for the Democratic leadership.

Rep. Rowland was a key broker behind the scenes on the Clean Air bill and Chairman Dingell named him to the conference committee on the bill. Most of his legislative interest, however, lies in main stream health care issues. He has a special interest in reducing infant mortality, drug addiction, AIDS, community health centers, and in issues that affect physicians.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Rowland sponsored legislation to require the Secretary of HHS to submit a proposal to the Congress for regulation of long-term insurance policies (H.R. 1205); legislation to provide incentives to practice in rural areas (H.R. 2230); provide relief to physicians from burdensome Medicare regulations (H.R. 2695). He has also cosponsored the Medicare Physicians Payment Reform Amendments (Stark, H.R. 3070).

103rd: Rep. Rowland has not sponsored or cosponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd.

Congressman J. Roy Rowland (D-GA) 8th



Born:	2/3/26, Wrightsville
Education:	Emory U. at Oxford; South GA College; U of GA; Medical College of GA, M.D.
Military:	Army, 1944-46
Prev. Occup:	Physician
Family:	Luella Price; 3 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	GA House 1977-83
Elected:	1983
Residence:	Dublin
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Thomas Manton is considered a "leadership loyalist" and obtained his seat on Energy and Commerce by carefully courting Chairman Dingell. Manton served on the Select Committee on Aging. A lawyer and former policeman, Manton's views on health care reform are not known. He is Roman Catholic and votes anti-choice.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Manton has been a consistent supporter of the single-payor approach to health care reform during the 102nd (Russo, H.R. 1300) and the 103rd (McDermott, H.R. 1200) Congresses.

Health Care Reform

Recent Developments: At an August focus group meeting, Manton voiced his support for a comprehensive benefits package.

Congressman Thomas Manton (D-NY) 9th



Born:	11/3/92, NY
Education:	St. John's Univ., B.B.A., LL.B.
Military:	Marine Corps 1951-53
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Diane Mason Schley, 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	NY City Council, 1970-84; sought Democratic nomination for US House, 1972, 1978, 1984
Elected:	1984
Residence:	Queens
Committees:	Energy and Commerce House Administration, Merchant Marines and Fisheries, Joint Library

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Towns is a liberal who is loyal to the leadership of his committee. In the past, Towns has co-sponsored a number of bills dealing with women's health interests, including research, Medicaid benefits for breast and cervical cancer, and mammography. He is a McDermott cosponsor in this Congress. He believes in the need for a uniform record-keeping process.

Cong. Towns is strongly liberal and is known as well for his loyalty to the leadership in the Energy and Commerce Committee. He is the immediate past chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Towns sponsored a bill in the last Congress to expand Medicaid to cover alcoholism and drug dependency residential treatment (H.R. 2489) and one to expand Medicaid coverage for substances abuse treatment for pregnant women and caretaker parents (H.R. 6132). Rep. Towns cosponsored bills to revitalize NIH (Waxman, H.R. 4); the "gag rule" from family planning grantees (Porter, H.R. 392) and the Family Planning Amendments Act (H.R. 2343). Rep. Towns also cosponsored several women's health bills.

103rd: Rep. Towns is a cosponsor of the House "single-payor" bill to provide health care for every American and to control the costs of the health care system (McDermott, H.R. 1200).

Immunization: Rep. Towns cosponsored the Comprehensive Childhood Immunization Now Act of 1993 (Waxman, H.R. 940) but on some issues supported the position of the vaccine manufacturers.

Congressman Edolphus Towns (D-NY) 11th



Born:	7/21/34, Chadbourn, NC
Education:	North Carolina A&T U., B.S.; Adelphi U., M.S.W.
Military:	Army 1956-58
Prev. Occup:	Professor, hospital administrator
Family:	Gwendolyn Forbes; 2 children
Religion:	Independent Baptist
Pol. Career:	Deputy Brooklyn borough president 1976-82 (appointed) 1982 (Re-election: 1994)
Elected:	
Residence:	Brooklyn
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

While Congressman Studds has not been particularly active on health issues, he has cosponsored legislation to revitalize NIH, revise orphan drug provisions, improve Federal funding for women's health research, increase Medicaid coverage for HIV-related services, and improve Medicare's basic health care services for children. Studds is a cosponsor of Congressman McDermott's single-payer bill. While Studds recognizes that compromise will be required to get health care reform passed, his support should not be taken for granted.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Studds cosponsored single-payor reform legislation (Russo, H.R. 1300). He introduced legislation to revise the orphan drug exclusivity provisions of the FD&C Act (H.R. 3930 and H.R. 4959).

Studds also cosponsored bills to revitalize NIH; (Waxman, H.R. 4); to improve Federal funding for women's health research (Schroeder, H.R. 1161); to give States the option of providing coverage for HIV-related services for individuals diagnosed as HIV-positive (Scheuer, H.R. 1394); improve access to basic health care services for needy children (Slattery, H.R. 1392); and to permit separate payments for EKG interpretations (McMillan, T., H.R. 3373).

103rd: Rep. Studds has cosponsored single-payor reform legislation (McDermott, H.R. 1200).

Congressman Gerry Studds (D-MA) 10th



Born:	5/12/37, Mineola, NY
Education:	Yale U., B.A.; Yale U., M.A.T
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	High School Teacher
Family:	Single
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	Democratic nominee for US House, 1970
Elected:	1972
Residence:	Cohasset
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Aging Select

POLITICAL PROFILE

Representing a Republican district Congressman Pallone is generally a fiscal conservative and a supporter of the Conservative Coalition in Congress. A recent Energy and Commerce appointee, Pallone has not developed much of a record on health care issues.

While Pallone was a single payer cosponsor in the past, he has not done so this year. Pallone wants prescription drugs covered by reform, and believes that cost containment is essential. A longtime opponent of abortion, he changed his stance in the wake of Webster.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Pallone cosponsored single-payor reform legislation (Russo, H.R. 1300). He also cosponsored the Title X Pregnancy Counseling Act (by Porter, H.R.392); and Comprehensive Preventive Health Program for Medicare Beneficiaries (Regula, H.R. 1746).

103rd: Pallone has not sponsored or cosponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd.

Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-NJ) 3rd



Born:	10/30/51, Long Branch
Education:	Middlebury College, B.A.; Tufts U., M.A.; Rutgers U. J.D.
Military:	Lawyer
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Single
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Long Branch City Council 1982-88; NJ Senate 84-88
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Long Branch
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Public Works and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

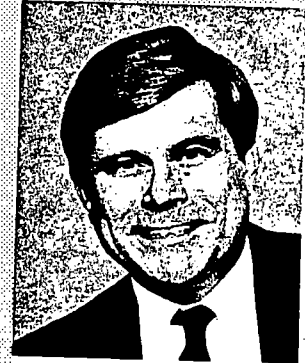
Congressman Richard Lehman will have a very tough fight in 1994. He voted against the Administration on deficit reduction and the budget.

In February, Lehman wrote to the First Lady explaining the health care problems of the rural areas of his district, specifically underserved farmworkers. Other issues included: malpractice reform; fair reimbursement for urban and rural areas; health care as an undue burden on small business; duplication of services; local health networks providing preventive and primary care; and concern that managed competition would not work in rural areas.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Congressman Lehman has not sponsored or cosponsored any significant health reform legislation in the 102nd or 103rd Congresses.

Congressman Richard Lehman (D-CA) 19th



Born:	7/20/48, Sanger, CA
Education:	Attended Fresno City College, 1968; CA State U., Fresno, 1969, U. of CA, B.A.
Military:	Army National Guard, 1970-76
Prev. Occup:	Legislative aide
Family:	Divorced
Religion:	Lutheran
Pol. Career:	CA Assembly, 1977-83
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Fresno
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

A new member of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health, Congressman Washington is an outspoken liberal who can be unpredictable, as when he voted against the civil rights bill compromises in the last Congress.

While his general health care views are not known, as a state senator he was responsible for passage of the first legislation in Texas to provide funding for the education and treatment of AIDS. He will probably center his concerns on children, minority and urban health matters. Washington attended the First Lady's March meeting with the CBC. His significant other is a general practitioner.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Cong. Washington sponsored legislation to authorize the National Institute of Corrections to make grants to states to carry out family unity demonstration projects (H.R. 2726). He cosponsored legislation the Medicaid Infant Mortality Amendments (Collins, H.R. 290); Women's Health and Mental Health Research Act (Snowe, H.R. 1264); and the Rural Access to Obstetrician Care Act of 1991 (Rowland, H.R. 2229); and the Family Planning Amendments Act (Waxman, H.R. 2343).

103rd: Rep. Washington has cosponsored the single-payor approach to health care reform (McDermott, H.R. 1200) and the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act of 1993 (H.R. 1640).

Congressman Craig Washington (D-TX) 18th



Born:	10/12/41, Longview
Education:	Prairie View A&M, U., B.S.; TX Southern U., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Separated, 5 children
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	TX House 1973-83; TX Senate 1983-90
Elected:	1990 [Re-election: 1996]
Residence:	Houston
Committees:	Energy & Commerce, Judiciary,

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congresswoman Schenk campaigned hard to win with 51% in a Republican leaning district. Schenk's health care concerns include: women and children; mental health coverage; and protecting choice of provider. Her district includes a number of biotech industries and she wants to see them protected. A strong pro-choice supporter, Schenk signed the May 13 letter regarding the importance of including abortion coverage in the health care package.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Schenk has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congresswoman Lynn Schenk (D-CA) 49th



Born:	1/5/45, New York City
Education:	U. of CA, B.A., U. of San Diego, J.D., London School of Economics
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Hugh Friedman, 3 stepchildren
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	CA Secretary of Business; San Diego Unified Port Commission
Elected:	1992
Residence:	San Diego
Committees:	Energy and Commerce; Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Brown lobbied hard for a seat on Energy and Commerce in order to pursue his interest in health care reform. He has pledged to pay for his own health care, rather than use the Congressional coverage, until a national health care program is in place. He has indicated his desire to be helpful to the Administration on health care reform.

As a follow-up to a March meeting with the First Lady, Brown wrote to her about his concern that the health reform proposal "emphasize preventive and cost-effective health services," investing in immunization, pre-natal and well-baby programs in particular. Brown campaigned for abortion rights. He is a supporter of home-based long-term care services as a cost-effective alternative to institutionalization.

Recent Developments: In a Sept. 1 AP Wire story, Brown praised the President for tackling the health care issue but stated he felt "the task force is headed in the wrong direction... regulating the economy and eliminating people's freedom to choose is not an effective way to tackle the health care crisis."

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

As a freshman member Brown has not sponsored health care reform legislation in the 103rd. He cosponsored the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act of 1993 (Waxman, H.R. 1640)

Congressman Sherrod Brown (D-OH) 13th



Born:	10/9/52, Mansfield
Education:	Yale U., B.A.; OH State U., M.A. (Ed); OH State U. M.P.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	None
Family:	Divorced; 2 children
Religion:	
Pol. Career:	OH House, 1975-82; OH Senate 1982-90
Elected:	1992 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	Chippewa Lake
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Foreign Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Kreidler comes to Congress with a strong background in health care both in the state legislature and as a practicing optometrist who worked for 20 years in a managed care system. Kreidler holds a Masters Degree in Public Health. He would like to see a bold system which moves toward a single-payer approach. In March, he wrote to the First Lady recommending that the Task Force include universal coverage, expenditure limits, and state flexibility. He also stated his desire to be helpful in whatever way appropriate. Kreidler serves on the Veterans' Affairs Committee and was in the Army Reserve for 20 years.

In his sixteen years in the Washington State Legislature Kreidler served in senior positions on the health committee. One of his major interests is health care reform. He helped write Washington State's health care reform plan which includes universal access to comprehensive care and cost containment. It calls for doubling state resources devoted to public health care by the year 2000.

Recent Developments: On August 4, Kreidler commented to the AP on health care reform "it is time for the Federal government to lead or get out of the way."

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

As a freshmen member, he has not cosponsored any health reform legislation but he did cosponsor the Comprehensive Childhood Immunization Act of 1993 (H.R. 1640).

Congressman Mike Kreidler (D-WA) 9th



Born:	9/28/93, Tacoma, WA
Education:	Pacific U., B.S.; UCLA, M.P.H.; Pacific U., Ph.D.
Military:	Army Reserve, 1972-92
Prev. Occup:	Optometrist, bank director
Family:	Lela; 3 children
Religion:	
Pol. Career:	WA House, 1976-84; WA Senate, 1984-92
Elected:	1992
Residence:	Olympia
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Margolies-Mezvinsky is finding that her courageous vote on final passage of the budget has brought her more respect and less criticism than anticipated in her district.

On health care, the Congresswoman's particular concerns are children and child welfare, education, and issues related to families. She is the first unmarried American to adopt a foreign child and at one time or another she has had 11 children growing up in her household. She has said she wants to be involved with the Administration on health care.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Margolies-Mezvinsky has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congresswoman Marjorie Margolies- Mezvinsky (D-PA) 13th



Born:	6/21/42, Philadelphia
Education:	U. of Penn., B.A., Columbia U.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Television journalist
Family:	Edward Mezvinsky, 11 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	No previous
Elected:	1992
Residence:	Narberth
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Small Business

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Lambert advocates greater access to affordable health care, especially in rural areas. This should make her popular with the farmers in her district. In meetings with the First Lady and Ira Magaziner, Lambert has voiced concern about waste in the system, the chronically ill, reducing overall health costs, and educating the public about those costs.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Congresswoman Lambert has not sponsored or cosponsored any health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congresswoman Blanche Lambert (D-AK) 1st



Born:	9/30/60
Education:	Randolph-Macon Woman's College, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lobbyist
Family:	Single
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	No previous
Elected:	1992
Residence:	Helena
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Ranking Republican Carlos Moorhead is one of the most conservative members of the House. Despite that, he does cooperate with Democrats, most notably on energy policy. He also serves on the Judiciary Committee.

Moorhead is a member of the Republican Task Force on Health. In a February meeting with the First Lady he discussed the need to cover part-time and temporary workers. He did not believe employers should be taxed on health care benefits. Moorhead has a pro-business philosophy and votes against reproductive rights. His low key style may mean he will not play a major role in opposing the Administration on health care.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Congressman Moorhead is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Carlos Moorhead (R-CA) 27th



Born:	5/6/27, Long Beach, CA
Education:	U. of CA, LA, B.A.; U. of Southern CA, J.D.
Military:	Army 1942-45; Army Reserve, 1945-82
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Valery Joan Tyler, 5 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	CA Assemble, 1967-73
Elected:	1972
Residence:	Glendale
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Judiciary

POLITICAL PROFILE

A soft-spoken former mortician, Congressman Bliley serves on the Republican Task Force on Health and is the most active Republican on Energy and Commerce health issues. He is the ranking Republican on the Health Subcommittee where he and Rep. Waxman have clashed often on tobacco-related legislation. Bliley is known as the tobacco industry's "sentry" on the subcommittee.

On health care, Bliley is interested in preventive medicine and maternal and child health care. He believes there need to be controls on hospital and procedure costs. He occasionally votes with the Democrats to increase health services to black Americans, especially maternal and child health care. He has not sponsored or cosponsored any health care reform legislation in this Congress. Bliley attended the February Republican meeting with the First Lady and has attended Ira's breakfast meetings.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Bliley cosponsored bills on FDA debarment (Dingell, H.R. 2454); drug testing (Dingell, H.R. 33); require physicians to disclose their HIV status to their patients (Dannemeyer, H.R. 2788); family planning parental notification (Dannemeyer, H.R. 1397).

103rd: Rep. Bliley is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership health care reform legislation (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Thomas Bliley, Jr. (R-VA) 3rd



Born:	1/28/32 Chesterfield County
Education:	Georgetown U. B.A.
Military:	Navy 1942-55
Prev. Occup:	Funeral director
Family:	Mary Kelley, 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Richmond City council, 1968-77; Mayor 1970-77
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Richmond
Committees:	Energy & Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Jack Fields is an activist conservative who has concentrated his efforts on Energy and Commerce in the areas of oil and natural gas.

Fields' supports protections for physicians and hospitals. He supports funding for teaching hospitals and medical school research. In addition, he has a record of voting against reproductive rights.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Congressman Fields is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership, health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Jack Fields (R-TX) 8th



Born:	2/3/52, Humble, TX
Education:	Baylor U., B.A., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, Cemetery executive
Family:	Wife, Lynn Hughes; 1 child, 1 step-child
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Humble
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Oxley is a conservative and regular opponent of regulation and control on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

His health care views are not known but he has voted against reproductive rights.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Oxley is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Michael Oxley (R-OH) 4th



Born:	2/11/44, Findlay
Education:	Miami U. (Ohio), B.A.; Ohio State U., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	FBI agent; Lawyer
Family:	Patricia Pluguez; 1 child
Religion:	Lutheran
Pol. Career:	Ohio House, 1973-81
Elected:	1981
Residence:	Findlay
Committees:	Energy and Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Michael Bilirakis was a registered Democrat until 1970. He was active in local campaigns but did not run for public office until 1982. He generally votes along Party lines but places his highest priority on constituents' needs. He is particularly concerned about elderly issues. More than a third of the people in his district are over 65.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Bilirakis introduced a health care reform bill which included tax credits, risk pools for the uninsured, administrative reforms, and malpractice reforms (H.R. 3951). He cosponsored bills to: provide special payments to hospitals with large Medicare caseloads (Shaw, H.R. 827); relieve physicians of Medicare's paperwork burdens (Rowland, H.R. 2695); and to regulate mammography screening facilities (Dingell, H.R. 5938).

103rd: Rep. Bilirakis has cosponsored both versions of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 101, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Michael Bilirakis (R-FL) 9th



Born:	7/16/30 Tarpon Springs
Education:	U. of Pittsburgh, B.S.; U. of FL, J.D.
Military:	Air Force 1951-55
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, Restaurant owner
Family:	Evelyn Miaoulis; 2 children
Religion:	Greek Orthodox
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1982 (Re-election: 1994)
Residence:	Palm Harbor
Committees:	Energy & Commerce, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

A conservative with a heavily Republican Ft. Worth and Dallas suburban district, Congressman Joe Barton's major goal in continuation of the Supercollider. He serves on both Energy and Commerce and the Science Committees.

Barton's health care views are not known but he has voted against abortion.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Cong. Barton is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership, health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Joe Barton (R-TX) 6th



Born:	9/15/49, Waco, TX
Education:	TX A&M, B.S.; Purdue Univ., M.S.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Engineering consultant
Family:	Janet Sue Winslow; 3 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1984
Residence:	Ennis
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Science, Space and Technology

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Dan Schaefer is a former state legislator whose conservatism matches that of his suburban Denver district.

Schaefer's health care views are not known. He has voted against abortion rights. On August 30, Schaefer stated publicly that he wanted to be heavily involved in health care reform and did not want to reduce the overall quality of the present system.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Schaefer is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Dan Schaefer (R-CO) 6th



Born:	1/25/93, Guttenberg, IA
Education:	Niagara U., B.A., Attended State U. of NY at Potsdam, 1961-64
Military:	Marine Corps, 1955-57
Prev. Occup:	Public Relation consultant
Family:	Wife, Mary Lenney; 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	CO House, 1977-79; CO Senate, 1979-83, president pro tempore, 1981-83
Elected:	1983
Residence:	Lakewood
Committees:	Energy and Commerce,

POLITICAL PROFILE

Conservative but pragmatic, Rep. Alex McMillan has become a key ally of the House Republican leadership. For example, McMillan supported the 1990 bipartisan budget summit agreement backed by congressional leaders and the president, even though it included gasoline and cigarette taxes. A former businessman, McMillan consistently opposes Federal mandates on business. He voted against an increase in the minimum wage and against the family leave bill. McMillan has a 90-95 percent voting record in support of the Conservative Coalition in the Congress. Congressman McMillan has been a leader in the House Republican Health Task Force studying health care reform and led the subgroup examining administrative reforms in health care and cosponsored a separate health care administrative reform bill.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. McMillan cosponsored the House Republican health care reform bill, (Michel, H.R. 5323). He has also introduced malpractice reform legislation (H.R. 3857).

103rd: Rep. McMillan is concerned that the Administration reform approach will lead to monopoly plans and providers. He cosponsored both versions of the Republican leadership health reform legislation (Michel, H.R. 101; H.R. 3080).

Congressman Alex McMillan (R-NC) 9th



Born:	5/9/32, Charlotte
Education:	U. of NC, B.A.; U of VA, M.B.A.
Military:	Army Intelligence 1954-56
Prev. Occup:	Food store executive
Family:	Caroline Houston; 2 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	Mecklenburg County Commission 1972-74
Elected:	1985 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Charlotte
Committees:	Energy & Commerce, Budget

POLITICAL PROFILE

Now in his fourth term, Cong. Dennis Hastert was elected to Congress in 1986. Hastert, a former wrestling coach who entered State politics in 1981 to serve as an ombudsman for his constituents, has become an effective political player in the House. An evangelical Christian, Hastert has a solid conservative voting record. Since his election in 1986, Hastert has easily won reelection each time.

Just appointed to the Energy and Commerce Committee this year, Mr. Hastert has had little time to develop a record on health issues. He did not sponsor any health legislation in the 102nd Congress; however, he did cosponsor several health bills.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Cong. Hastert cosponsored the Consolidated Maternal and Child Health Services Act (Bliley, H.R. 1968)

Cong. Hastert also cosponsored the National Institute of Nursing Research Act (Pursell, H.R. 2447) and the National Cancer Institute Amendments of 1992 (C. Smith, H.R. 5340); the Health Care Savings Plan Act (Santorum, H.R. 4130); Health Care Choice and Access Improvement Act (Rhodes, H.R. 4280); and Action Now Health Care Reform Act (Michel, H.R. 5325).

103rd: Cong. Hastert introduced the Health Care Choice and Access Improvement Act (H.R. 150). This bill would reform the small group insurance market, increase the tax deductibility for the self-employed and allow employers to establish tax-free Medi-Save accounts. Also, the Congressman is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership, health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080)

Congressman J. Dennis Hastert (R-IL) 14th



Born:	1/2/42, Aurora
Education:	Wheaton College, B.A.; Northern IL U., M.A
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Teacher, restaurateur
Family:	Jean Kahl; 2 children
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	IL House, 1981-87
Elected:	1986
Residence:	Yorkville
Committees:	Energy & Commerce, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

Cong. Fred Upton, a conservative is also an independent thinker who, at times, has broken ranks with his party. The most notable instance of this is when he stood fast in his opposition to the 1990 bipartisan budget agreement favored by former President Reagan.

Upton, a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee in the past Congresses, joins the Health Subcommittee in this 103rd Congress.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Upton cosponsored a bill that would require certification of fertility clinics (Wyden, H.R. 759); to ease Medicare's paper-work burden on physicians (Rowland, H.R. 2695); to have Medicaid cover certain medically underserved populations (Machtley, H.R. 1002).

103rd: Rep: Upton is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership, health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080). He also has cosponsored the bill to revitalize NIH (Waxman, H.R. 4), and a bill that would establish provisions regarding the composition and labeling of dietary supplements (Gaggely, H.R. 509).

Congressman Fred Upton (R-MI) 4th



Born:	4/23/53, St. Joseph
Education:	U. of MI, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Congressional Aide, budget analyst
Family:	Amey Rulon-Miller; 1 child
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1986 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	St. Joseph
Committees:	Energy and Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Stearns is a conservative representing a strong Republican central Florida district. Stearns grew up in Washington and serves on both Energy and Commerce and Veterans' Affairs.

While his specific health care views are not known, he is said to support market-driven health care reform. He has voted against reproductive rights.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Stearns has not sponsored or cosponsored any significant health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congressman Cliff Stearns (R-FL) 6th



Born:	4/16/41, Wash., DC
Education:	George Washington U., B.S.
Military:	Air Force, 1963-67
Prev. Occup:	Hotel executive
Family:	Joan Moore; 3 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	No previous
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Ocala
Committees:	Energy and Commerce, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

As the successor to Rep. Jack Kemp, Rep. Bill Paxon won a seat on the Energy and Commerce Committee after losing his bid to do so during the last Congress. As a member of the Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs Committee he followed in Kemp's footsteps by working on enterprise zone initiatives. He is considered a conservative and serves as one of Whip Newt Gingrich's assistant deputy whips.

Paxon's health care views are not known but he has voted against abortion.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Paxon cosponsored the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 5325). He has cosponsored legislation to: require State Medicaid plans to include mammography screening (Vucanovich, H.R. 1311); to expand Medicare to include annual mammograms for women 65 and older (Vucanovich, H.R. 1312); and to have prevent Federal assistance for research on the drug RU-486 and regulated the interstate transportation of human fetal tissue.

103rd: Paxon cosponsored the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Bill Paxon (R-NY) 31st



Born:	4/29/54, Buffalo
Education:	Cansisus College, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public Official
Family:	Single
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Erie County Legislature, 1978-82; NY Assembly, 1983- 89
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Amberst
Committees:	Energy & Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Paul Gillmor is a conservative member but does not favor the confrontational style of others in his party. As a the former leader of the Ohio State Senate, Gillmor was the State's highest ranking Republican and sacrificed some political power to come to Congress. Rep. Gillmor was unopposed in 1992.

His health care views are unknown but he has voted against abortion funding.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Gillmor is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership, health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080)

Congressman Paul Gillmor (R-OH) 5th



Born:	2/1/39, Tiffin
Education:	Ohio Wesleyan U., B.A.; U. of Michigan, J.D.
Military:	Air Force, 1965-66
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Karen Lako; 2 children
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	Ohio Senate, 1967- 89; sought Republican nomination for governor, 1986
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Port Clinton
Committees:	Energy and Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Scott Klug won an upset victory over Democratic incumbent Rep. Bob Kastenmeier by stressing his vote against Desert Storm and by painting him as a career politician. Klug, a former TV reporter, did not even join the GOP until a few days before announcing his candidacy. He is a leading spokesman in Congress in promoting congressional term limits of 12 years. A fiscal conservative, he favors both a balanced budget amendment and the line-item veto.

Congressman Klug is a new member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, part of the Tuesday Group, and previously served on the Select Committee on Children and Education and Labor. While Klug's health care views are not known, he has called for early intervention programs for at-risk children.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

During the 102nd, Rep. Klug was the only Republican member of the Energy and Commerce Committee to cosponsor the managed competition approach to health care reform (Cooper, H.R. 5936). He has not taken a position on health care reform during the 103rd.

Congressman Scott Klug (R-WI) 2nd



Born:	1/16/53, Milwaukee
Education:	Lawrence U., B.S.; Northwestern U. M.S.J.; U. of WI, M.B.A
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Television journalist, business development and investment executive
Family:	Tess Summers; 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	None
Elected:	1990 (Re-election: 1994)
Residence:	Madison
Committees:	Energy & Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Rep. Gary Franks is noted for his strong interest in minority enterprise. A successful business person before coming to Congress, he has been quite active on the Small Business Committee as well as the Congressional Black Caucus.

The first Republican to join the Congressional Black Caucus, Congressman Franks is a self-made millionaire who opposes most of the CBC's bills.

While his general health care views are not known, he is pro-choice. His mother was a dietary aide in a city hospital.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Rep. Franks cosponsored a bill to lift the "gag rule" in family planning clinics (Porter, H.R. 392); "Family Unity and Parental Notification Act" (C. Smith, H.R. 1490); a major physician payment reform bill (Stark, H.R. 3070).

103rd: Rep. Franks is a cosponsor of both versions of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 101, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Gary Franks (R-CT) 5th



Born:	2/9/53
Education:	Yale U., B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Real Estate Investor
Family:	Married, 2 daughters
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	Waterbury Alderman; 1985-90
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Waterbury
Committees:	Energy & Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Jim Greenwood is a newly elected member who defeated 16-year incumbent Peter Kostmayer (D). He served six years in the state House and six in the Senate.

Mr. Greenwood is a fiscal conservative who supports a constitutional balanced budget amendment, (Pennsylvania is required to have a balanced budget); but he is pro-choice.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Rep. Greenwood is a cosponsor of the Republican leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman James Greenwood (R-PA) 8th



Born:	5/4/51, Holland, PA
Education:	Dickinson College, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Social Worker
Family:	Christina Paugh; 4 children
Religion:	
Pol. Career:	PA House, 1980-86; PA Senate, 1986-92
Elected:	1992(Re-election: 1994)
Residence:	Erwinna
Committees:	Energy & Commerce

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Crapo (pronounced CRAY-poe) quickly aligned himself this year with the freshman reformers and now sits on the Energy and Commerce Committee. He is a fiscal conservative.

While Crapo's health care views are not known, he will be sensitive to the needs of his district's farmers.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

Rep. Crapo has not sponsored or cosponsored any significant health reform legislation in the 103rd Congress.

Congressman Michael Crapo (D-ID) 2nd



Born:	5/20/51, Idaho Falls
Education:	BYU, B.A., 1973 Harvard, J.D., 1977
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Susan Hasleton; 5 children
Religion:	Mormon
Pol. Career:	ID Senate 1985-92
Elected:	1992
Residence:	Idaho Falls
Committees:	Energy and Commerce

SENATE
FINANCE

1

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MOYNIHAN, DANIEL, P. (NY), CHAIRMAN

DEMOCRATS (11)

Baucus, Max (MT)
Boren, David (OK)
Bradley, Bill (NJ)
Mitchell, George (ME)
Pryor, David (AR)
Riegle, Jr. Donald (MI)
Rockefeller, IV, John (WV)
Daschle, Thomas (SD)
Breaux, John (LA)
Conrad, Kent (ND)

REPUBLICANS (9)

Packwood, Bob (OR), Ranking
Dole, Robert (KS)
Roth, William (DE)
Danforth, John (MO)
Chafee, John (RI)
Durenberger, Dave (MN)
Grassley, Charles (IA)
Hatch, Orrin (UT)
Wallop, Malcolm (WY)

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE PROFILE

The Finance Committee's major focus will be the financing aspect of health care reform. We can expect that they will raise many of the same questions -- and voice some of the same skepticism -- that have appeared in the press regarding the validity of our assumptions behind "the numbers." They will also question whether our goal of having enough revenue to fund the program by 1997 is realistic. Another issue with many of the Senators, including the Chairman, will be the size of the Medicare cuts so soon after approving major reductions in the program in the budget reconciliation process. And they will want to know what the impact will be.

Because this committee, on balance, is moderately conservative, they will be more supportive of a "competitive" system than one that is run by the government.

It will be difficult for some of the Democrats who are protective of small business -- including Breaux, Boren, Daschle, Pryor, Conrad, and Baucus -- to support an employer mandate, although both Daschle and Pryor have exhibited strong support for the President's reform effort so far this year. Baucus will like the freedom the President's plan gives States to opt for a single payer system. Montana has wanted to move in this direction for some time.

Bob Packwood is an advocate of employer mandates, and has political cover because the State of Oregon has adopted legislation to include this in its health care plan.

The Medicaid maintenance-of-effort requirement is of some concern to Senator Moynihan because of its effect on States with high Medicaid expenditures, such as New York. Also, Moynihan and some of the Republicans on the committee have concerns that the early-retiree provisions are too much of a give-away.

The committee has a strong interest in assuring that residents of rural areas have access to health care and in maintaining the viability of small rural hospitals. We can expect these concerns to be raised by Senators, Dole, Mitchell, Baucus, Boren, Rockefeller, Pryor, Daschle, Breaux, Conrad, Chafee, Grassley, and Wallop.

Obviously, our biggest supporters are Mitchell, Rockefeller, and Riegle. Senator Chafee's strong support for reform also is very important. He has stated openly that he believes there is enough consensus between his and the President's approach to move forward on health care reform. Durenberger, Danforth, and Packwood are potential allies in the end. Dole and Hatch have opened the door to genuine debate.

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Moynihan succeeded Senator Lloyd Bentsen as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. He has had one of the most varied public service careers of modern times. He is a former Harvard University professor. He was an aide to New York Governor Averell Harriman, Assistant Secretary of Labor under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, a domestic policy advisor to President Nixon, and UN Ambassador under President Ford. While with Nixon, he conceived the controversial Family Assistance Plan (FAP), a welfare reform proposal that was fiercely criticized by both liberals and conservatives.

In 1976, following public statements in which he denied any interest in elective office, he reversed himself and ran for Senate. He won a narrow primary victory, and then upset incumbent James Buckley in the general election. He easily won reelection in 1982 and 1988. Moynihan has made the transition from conservative to liberal with great success in New York and is an unabashed supporter of the New Deal and Great Society programs, although he once was a critic of those programs. Moynihan established himself as one of the Reagan Administration's most persistent critics on health and social services policy. He is known for his scholarly, almost professorial, demeanor and high political rhetoric.

Senator Moynihan has long been a major authority on work and the family. His interests lie primarily in Social Security and welfare reform issues, rather than in health care. He was an outspoken opponent of the Reagan Administration's proposals to cut back Social Security in 1981. He was instrumental in working out the compromise that led to the Social Security reform legislation of 1983, which included a combination of tax increases and benefit restraints.

Senator Daniel Moynihan (D-NY)



Born:	3/16/27, Tulsa, OK
Education:	City College, NY; Tufts U., B.N.S., B.A.; Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, M.A., Ph.D.
Military:	Navy, 1944-47
Prev. Occup:	Professor of government; writer
Family:	Wife, Elizabeth Brennan; 3 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Sought Democratic nomination for NY City Council President, 1965; Assistant Secretary of Labor; White House Advisor; UN Ambassador
Residence:	Pindars Corners
Elected:	1976, [Re-election: 1994]
Committees:	Finance, Foreign Relations, Environment and Public Works, Rules and Administration, Joint Committee on Taxation

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Moynihan focused on legislation to reduce welfare dependency, establish SSA as an independent agency, liberalize the retirement earnings test, and to cut Social Security contribution rates and return to pay-as-you-go financing. His interests also included managed care and mental health care.

Health Care Reform: While the Chairman's initial comments about "fantasy" numbers caused alarm and received widespread national publicity, he seems now to be ready to proceed - albeit cautiously - on health care. He has long wanted a one-card system. Moynihan was quoted in a New York Newsday editorial on September 9 saying "You have to be very careful about what you bring into the public sector. There is a danger that government will become too important in our lives." Last year, Senator Moynihan cosponsored Senator Bentsen's small group market reform legislation.

103rd: The Senator has re-introduced legislation to require full funding for job opportunity and basic skills training (S. 16), and to direct the Secretary of HHS to develop and implement an information gathering system to measure and analyze welfare dependency (S. 111). He has also cosponsored bills to: protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25, Mitchell); expand Family and Medical Leave (PL 103-3); amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic act to clarify the uses of animal drugs and new drugs (S 340, Heflin); and to provide for the expanded studies and programs for traumatic brain injury victims (S. 725, Kennedy).

POLITICAL PROFILE

While Senator Baucus once focused most of his efforts on Montana interests, he has taken a broader view on issues of trade and the environment. Chairman of the International Trade Subcommittee, he is a major proponent of the NAFTA treaty, but wants to ensure Mexico is cognizant of its environmental responsibilities.

Baucus has not come close to defeat since his election to Congress in 1975.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Baucus focused on rural health issues, particularly supporting higher Medicare payments to rural hospitals.

Health Care Reform: Small business and rural access will be primary concerns for Senator Baucus - if he is not satisfied on small business, he could well vote against reform. Baucus is a single payer advocate who has never liked utilizing an employer requirement to help finance health care.

Senator Max Baucus (D-MT)



Born:	12/11/41, Helena, MT
Education:	Stanford U., B.A. and LL.B.
Military Service:	None reported
Occupation:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Wanda Minge; 1 child
Religion:	United Church of Christ
Political Career:	MT House, 1973-75;
Elected:	U.S. House Senate 1978 [Re-election: 1996]
Residence:	Missoula
Committees:	Finance, Agriculture, Environment and Public Works, Intelligence, Joint Committee on Taxation

Senator Baucus was a member of the Pepper Commission. At the last minute, he voted against employer mandates and for the long-term care recommendations. He believes health care reform must include real cost containment and some form of global budget. We have been advised by staff that he is very committed to the concept of every citizen being in the HIPC or health alliance. At the August Small Business Committee meeting, Senator Baucus questioned geographic cost variations and again emphasized the need to help rural areas expand delivery.

103rd: He has sponsored legislation to extend the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed persons for 6 months (S.339); to improve rural health delivery and access (S.1143); and to encourage an appropriate mixture of different specialties of physicians and health care providers (S. 1473). Senator Baucus has cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25); to make technical changes to the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176); to establish Federal standards for long term care insurance (Pryor, S.538); and to provide incentives for primary health practitioners and physician assistants (Grassley, S.833-4).

103rd: He has sponsored legislation to extend the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed persons for 6 months (S.339). Senator Baucus has cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), and to make technical changes to the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Boren is widely recognized for being an independent thinker, who often judges issues more on their merits rather than from a political perspective. A moderate-to-conservative Democrat, Boren voted against the President's budget bill.

During the 102nd Congress, he was the Senate sponsor of the Conservative Democratic Forum (CDF) health care reform proposal, the "Managed Competition Act of 1992" and cosponsored a small insurance group market bill which was approved by Finance but later died.

LEGISLATIVE PROFILE

102nd: The Senator's areas of interest were rural health care, childhood immunization, and primary and preventative health care services.

Health Care Reform: Like virtually every member of the Finance Committee, Senator Boren considers himself to be a strong supporter of rural health and small business issues. Boren also supports state flexibility within the context of any health reform proposal.

103rd: Senator Boren has cosponsored legislation to: protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S.25); amend Medicare to increase rural access (Dole, S.176); provide incentives to health care providers serving rural areas (Pryor, S.241); and permit the continuation of higher reimbursement payments to Medicare-dependent small rural hospitals (Pryor, S.243).

Senator David Boren (D-OK)



Born:	4/21/41, Washington, DC
Education:	Yale U., B.A.; Oxford U., M.A.; U of OK, J.D.
Military:	National Guard, 1968-75
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife: Molly Wanda Shi; 2 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	OK House, 1967-75; Governor, 1975-79
Residence:	Seminole
Elected:	1978 [Re-election: 1996]
Committees:	Finance; Agriculture; Joint Cmte on Taxation; Chairman of Joint Cmte on the Organization of Congress

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Bradley is considered serious, hardworking and cautious. He has used his position on the Finance Committee to support programs for poor women and children, and develop innovative programs to help the poor generally. He has focused on children's issues, including legislation that would help reduce infant mortality and support programs to help pay for childhood vaccines.

Senator Bradley has also espoused higher cigarette taxes and other antismoking measures.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator was a strong proponent of legislation to improve services to disadvantaged children.

Health Care Reform: Senator Bradley is one of the Finance Committee members most concerned about taxes and about going slow on health care in order to get it right. While he can be expected to support reform, his state's role as capital of the pharmaceutical industry may influence his position on prescription drugs.

Among the issues of special interest to Senator Bradley in health care reform are: pregnant women and children, preventive care, and home and community-based long-term care services.

103rd: In the 103rd Congress, Senator Bradley introduced a bill to increase the excise taxes on tobacco products and to use the resulting revenues to fund a trust fund for health care reform (S. 513). He has cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25); protect children from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Lautenberg, S.261); provide substance abuse treatment to Medicaid recipients (Daschle, S. 484); and extend Medicare dependent hospital payments (Mack, S.1051).

Senator Bill Bradley (D-NJ)



Born:	7/28/43, Crystal City, MO
Education:	Princeton U., B.A.; Oxford U., M.A.
Military:	Air Force Reserve, 1967-78
Prev. Occup.:	Professional basketball player, author
Family:	Wife, Ernestine Schlant; 1 child
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Residence:	Denville
Elected:	1978 [Re-election 1996]
Committees:	Finance, Energy, Aging

POLITICAL PROFILE

As Majority Leader, Senator Mitchell is known for both his even temper and tenacity. His leadership position has enabled him to be involved in both the substance and strategy of nearly every piece of important legislation brought to the floor. Mitchell's top legislative priority has been health care, which was also his key interest when he sat on the Finance Committee. Along with Senator Kennedy, he favors an employer-based approach to health care reform.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator focused attention on improving long-term care services for the elderly and to establish the Social Security Administration as an independent agency.

Health Care Reform: The Majority Leader continues to be committed to passing comprehensive health care reform in this Congress. Senator Mitchell has been a moving force behind the Message Group and has been exceedingly helpful and cooperative on this issue. Senator Mitchell has stated his belief that there should be no tax on alcohol and has spoken favorably about possible cuts to Medicare and Medicaid as a way to bring down the cost of health care for all Americans. In the last Congress, the Senator sponsored legislation to reform the nation's health care system modeled on the concept of "play or pay".

103rd: Senator Mitchell introduced legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (S. 25). He also cosponsored legislation to combat violent crimes against women (Biden, S.11); and to improve child welfare services (Rockefeller, S. 596).

Senator George Mitchell (D-ME)



Born:	8/20/33, Waterville, ME
Education:	Bowdoin College, B.A.; Georgetown University, L.L.B.
Military:	Army, 1954-56
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer; judge
Family:	Divorced; 1 child.
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Maine Democratic Party chairman, 1966-68; Democratic National Committee, 1969-77; assistant county attorney, 1971-77; U.S. attorney, 1977-79; U.S. District Court Judge, 1979-80; Democratic nominee for governor, 1974.
Residence:	Portland
Elected:	Appointed 1980, elected 1980 (Re-election 1994)
Committees:	Majority Leader, Environment and Public Works, Finance, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Pryor is viewed as a moderate on the political spectrum. He is well regarded by his colleagues for his efforts to bring more discipline to Senate procedures by campaigning against filibusters and other delaying techniques.

As chair of the Special Committee on Aging, Pryor has been drawing attention to the concerns of the elderly. In the recent Congress he used this position, as well as his Finance Committee membership, to focus attention on the high cost of prescription drugs. He also has a deep interest in program oversight focusing on elimination of fraud and abuse.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator's interests included prescription drug pricing, fraud and abuse in the Medicare program and long term care.

Health Care Reform: Senator Pryor's position with the small business community and with Governors make him a key player on health care. While drug costs containment will be his highest priority in health care reform, Pryor will also be concerned about rural health and long-term care. Recently Senator Pryor expressed concerns that the President's Health plan would be too complicated to sell and fear of the unknown will make people oppose the plan. Last year he cosponsored legislation to give States considerable leeway to establish demonstrations to provide universal health coverage for their citizens. He also cosponsored Senator Bentsen's small group market reform legislation.

103rd: Senator Pryor has introduced legislation to: revise the geographic adjustments factors used under the Medicare RBRVS (S. 242); provide incentives to health care providers serving rural areas (S. 241); permit the continuation of higher reimbursement payments to Medicare-dependent small rural hospitals (S. 243); improve procedures for extra billing limits under

Senator David Pryor (D-AR)



Born:	8/29/34
Education:	U. of AR, B.A. and LL.B.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer; newspaper publisher
Family:	Wife: Barbara Lunsford; 3 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	AR House, 1961-1967 US House, 1967-73 Governor 1975-1979
Residence:	Little Rock
Elected:	1978 (Re-election: 1996)
Committees:	Finance, Special Committee on Aging, Agriculture, Governmental Affairs, Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress

Medicare Part B (S. 514); limit the use of claims sampling to deny claims or recover overpayments under Medicare (S. 515); improve durable medical equipment procedures under Medicare part B (S. 516); provide standards for Medicaid long-term care insurance policies (S. 538); to improve home and community based care under Medicaid (S. 551); to amend the Older Americans Act to establish the National Resource Center for Grandparents (S. 621) and to improve the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (S. 1131).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Although he is chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, Riegle's membership on the Finance and Budget Committees has led him into other policy agendas. He has opposed cuts in domestic programs and, in particular, resisted attacks on Social Security cost-of-living adjustments. As chair of the Finance Subcommittee on Health for Families and the Uninsured he has been a player in the area of health care policy. In the 101st Congress, he joined with Senator Kennedy to establish a joint Labor and Human Resources Finance working group to study health care coverage issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator focused on improving Social Security benefits for disabled individuals, expanding Medicaid coverage to low-income Medicare beneficiaries and improving the health of children by increasing access to immunizations.

Health Care Reform: How Senator Riegle's perilous standing for re-election will affect his role in an issue on which he considered himself a major player is unclear. He appears to be extremely willing to sign on to virtually any approach that achieves universal coverage and cost containment. Senator Riegle cosponsored Senator Mitchell's health care reform legislation modeled on the concept of "play or pay". He also cosponsored Senator Bentsen's small group market reform legislation.

103rd: Senator Riegle introduced legislation to overturn limitations placed on private rights to benefits under State plans by the Suter court decision (S. 620); to ensure full implementation by HHS of Medicaid coverage for low-income Medicare beneficiaries (S. 649); to provide immunization of all children (P.L. 103-66); and to increase funds for the Social Services block grant (S. 1061).

Senator Donald Riegle (D-MI)



Born:	2/4/38, Flint, MI
Education:	Flint Junior College; Western Michigan U.; U. of MI, B.A.; Michigan State U., M.B.A.; Harvard U. Business School
Military Service:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Business executive; professor
Family:	Wife, Lori Hansen; 4 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	U.S. House, 1967-77; served as Republican, 1967-73
Residence:	Flint
Elected:	1976 (Re-election: 1994)
Committees:	Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Budget; Finance

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator John "Jay" Rockefeller has gained a reputation among his colleagues as someone who "comes to the table well prepared." Health policy issues are the centerpiece of his legislative agenda. As chairman of Finance's Subcommittee on Medicare and Long Term Care, he has championed home care for the frail elderly and pursued Medicare physician-payment reforms and Medigap rules to protect the interest of the elderly. He is a strong advocate and bill sponsor of primary care workforce reform.

Chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Senator Rockefeller is active in all veterans' issues. He also has a special concern for the health care of retired coal miners and their dependents.

Rockefeller, upon the death of Claude Pepper, became the chairman of the bipartisan commission on health policy which looked at issues related to health care coverage for the uninsured and long-term care. He has advocated for children and families and chaired the National Commission on Children.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Rockefeller introduced the Pepper's Commission recommendations for providing universal access to health care and long-term care. He also cosponsored Bentsen's bill to reform the small group insurance market.

Health Care Reform: Senator Rockefeller's health care priority is very simple - passage of comprehensive reform during the Clinton Presidency. On September 8, he told the Wall Street Journal: "I look with extreme caution at "taking" a lot of money from Medicare. What is the trade-off; what is it spent on?" In a September 21 AP story, Rockefeller voiced his pride in the impact of his efforts on health

Senator John Rockefeller, IV (D-WV)



Born:	6/18/37, NY, NY
Education:	International Christian U., Tokyo Japan; Harvard U. A.B.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public Official
Family:	Wife, Sharon Percy; 4 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	WV House, 1967-69; WV Secretary of State, 1969-73; Democratic nominee for Governor, 1972; Governor, 1977-85 1984 [Re-election: 1996]
Elected:	Charleston
Residence:	Charleston
Committees:	Finance; Commerce, Science and Transportation; Veterans' Affairs

care reform, including the benefit package and preventive health emphasis. Of the health alliance system, he said: "It is a brilliant idea." Concerning Medicare and Medicaid spending, Rockefeller said: "When the plan is implemented, you will be able to buy more for a Medicare dollar than you can today."

103rd: Senator Rockefeller sponsored legislation to provide uniform coverage for cancer drugs under Medicare (S. 821) and to increase the primary care workforce (S. 1315). He cosponsored bills to protect the reproductive right of women (Mitchell, S. 25); permit the continuation of higher reimbursement payments to Medicare-dependent small rural hospitals (Pryor, S. 243); and provide Medicaid substance abuse treatment (Daschle, S. 484).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Daschle is regarded by his colleagues as a savvy, intelligent Senator, skillful at developing relationships that grease the legislative wheels. Daschle has focused his energies primarily on issues of interest to veterans and South Dakota's farmers. Serving on the Agriculture and Finance Committees, he has pursued a "prairie populist's" agenda.

His ability to work within the system has resulted not only in gaining him membership on the Finance Committee but also being named as the co-chairman of the Democratic Policy Committee.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Daschle sponsored a bill which would replace Medicare and Medicaid with a universal access system based upon a single insurance policy negotiated by each State with income-related premiums.

Health Care Reform: Senator Daschle continues to be one of the President's strongest stalwarts in the Senate.

At the August 4 Small Business Committee meeting, Sen. Daschle stated that phasing in reform will help sell it. In an August 25

USA Today feature, Daschle stated: "my biggest concern is the confusion created by the opposition... you can scare people on health care because it is so expensive, because everyone needs it."

103rd: Senator Daschle sponsored legislation to increase the health insurance deduction for the self-employed to 100% (S.381); provide coverage for chiropractic services under Medicare (S. 421); give Medicaid incentives to nurses (S.466); provide substance abuse treatment under Medicaid (S. 484); and to create a national health safety net infrastructure (S. 726). He has cosponsored bills to establish a hospital to home- and community-care linkage development and incentive program (Feingold, S.52); increase access for rural populations (Dole, S. 176); establish Federal long-term care insurance standards; and increase Medicare reimbursement for primary care health practitioners and physician assistants (Grassley, S.833-4).

Senator Tom Daschle (D-SD)



Born:	12/9/47, Aberdeen, SD
Education:	SD State U., B.A.
Military:	Air Force, 1969-72
Prev.Occup:	Senate aide
Family:	Wife, Linda Hall; 3 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol.Career:	U.S. House, 1979-87
Residence:	Aberdeen
Elected:	1986 [Re-elect 1998]
Committees:	Finance; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Veterans Affairs; Indian Affairs; Ethics

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator John Breaux, like many southerners, falls within the moderate to conservative political spectrum. He is viewed as ambitious, and bright; talent rewarded by his past appointment as chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee and by selection for membership on the Finance Committee.

While Senator Breaux's budget differences with the White House are well known, he is known more as a pragmatist than an ideologue. He supports the interests of business, particularly the nuclear power and petrochemical industry. In the area of health care, Breaux is another of the Finance Committee members who cares deeply about small business and rural health care. During the 102nd he co-sponsored with Boren, S. 3299, the "Managed Competition Act of 1992". This was the Senate version of the Conservative Democratic Forum (CDF) legislation sponsored in the House by Cooper, Stenholm and Andrews. Although he still supports this he is very concerned about its limitations.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator's interests were health care reform, and expanding Medicare services.

Health Care Reform: In addition to supporting the CDF managed competition bill, Breaux also opposes price caps and freezes to control costs. Beginning in late spring, Breaux has made very positive public comments about the prospects for health care reform and praised the consultative process with both Democrats and Republicans. He believes people want health care reform, but it will be important to sell the benefits first (and sell people on what they are getting). He also thinks it should include malpractice reform. He is deeply concerned about the impact on small business.

103rd: The Senator introduced legislation to repeal the rule providing for termination of disabled adult child's benefits upon marriage (S. 559); to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide a credit of the employer portion of Social Security taxes paid on tips (S. 573); and to provide Medicare coverage for outpatient self-management training for diabetics (S. 602).

Senator John Breaux (D-LA)



Born:	3/1/44, Crowley
Education:	U. of SW LA, B.A.; LSU., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Lois Daigle; 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	US House, 1972-87
Elected:	1986 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	Crowley
Committees:	Finance; Aging; Commerce, Science and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

Having set aside a pledge not to seek reelection unless real estate tax rates fell and the budget deficit was cut, Senator Kent Conrad was elected to a second term as a result of the special election that followed the death of Senator Burdick.

Conrad is one of a group of "prairie populists" and has a reputation for hard work and tenacity. His energies in the past have been focused on helping embattled farmers at home. From the Agriculture Committee, he has fought to maintain government crop subsidies. He has spent equal energy attacking the budget deficit and was the founder of the bipartisan Deficit Reduction Caucus.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator's interests included long-term care, rural health care, and children.

Health Care Reform: Senator Conrad is known as a "budget hawk" and will look closely at the financing package and how the reform plan impacts the federal deficit. He opposes large new taxes to support reform. Senator Conrad's foremost health concern is rural health care. He signed the March 30 letter opposing the allocation of the global budget among states based on historic costs.

He is also an advocate for the need to improve and increase funding for the Indian Health Service.

In previous Finance and Small Business Committee meetings, Conrad has been concerned about mandates and their effect on small business. He advocated simple, understandable language and provisions that he could explain to his largely rural constituents.

103rd: Senator Conrad has cosponsored legislation to protect and improve the availability of quality health care services in rural areas (Harkin, S.97 & Baucus S.1143), to provide incentives to health care providers serving rural areas (Pryor, S.241); and to provide for Medicaid coverage for nurse practitioners (Daschle, S.466).

Senator Kent Conrad (D-ND)



Born:	3/12/48, Bismark, ND
Education:	Stanford U., B.A.; GW U., M.B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	North Dakota Tax Commissioner, 1981- 1986
Family:	Lucy Calautti; 2 children
Pol. Career:	None
Religion:	Unitarian
Elected:	1986 (re-election: 1998)
Residence:	Bismark
Committees:	Finance, Agriculture, Budget, Energy and Indian Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Packwood is viewed as independent and a moderate. In this role, he has sometimes riled his fellow Republicans by being a fierce opponent of administration proposals to sell weapons to the Arab states, working to reverse the Supreme Court's ruling limiting the effects of sex-discrimination and other civil rights laws, and being outspoken advocate of legalized abortion.

However, in his role as the ranking Republican on the Finance Committee, Packwood has often followed the White House lead, for instance, in pursuing a lower tax rate on capital gains. With regard to the tax code, Packwood believes that it should be used to pursue social and economic goals, and he will resist reducing or removing the tax-free status of employee fringe benefits, such as employer-paid health insurance.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator's interests included rural health care, improving access to health care benefits, and long-term care.

Health Care Reform: During his reelection campaign, Packwood singled out health care as an issue on which he was closer to then-Governor Clinton than his Democratic opponent. He is also a strong pro-choice advocate and he pressed hard for the Oregon waiver. Packwood is interested in the role of the tax cap and how much in subsidies would be required. Packwood has said he would consider an employer mandate. In 1974, he also introduced President Nixon's Health Care Reform legislation which included an employer mandate.

103rd: Senator Packwood has cosponsored legislation to: make technical changes to the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176); improve the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25); and develop centers of research on contraception and infertility (Harkin, S. 95).

Senator Bob Packwood (R-OR)



Born:	9/11/32, Portland, OR
Education:	Willamette U., B.A.; New York U., LL.B.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Divorced; 2 children
Religion:	Unitarian
Pol. Career:	OR House, 1963-69
Residence:	Salem
Elected:	1968 [Re-election 1998]
Committees:	Finance; Joint Committee on Taxation; Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

As Republican Leader, Senator Dole has earned a reputation as an effective floor leader and skillful deal maker. He is equally well known for his acerbic wit.

Senator Dole chaired the Senate Finance Committee when the Republicans controlled the Senate in 1985 and 1986.

On Finance, Dole has been at the center of debate on Social Security and health policy issues. For example, he played a key role in the compromise that led to the rescue bill that saved the Social Security system. He has a strong interest in rural health issues and consistently seeks to protect the viability of small hospitals in those areas. He is Co-Chair of the Senate Rural Health Caucus. He has acted to protect academic health centers in Kansas.

In addition to his efforts in the area of health care, he has taken a supportive role with regard to civil rights and services for the handicapped. He is also concerned about veterans, mental health coverage, and the self-employed.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

Since Senator Dole assumed a leadership role in the Senate, he has not played an active role in drafting legislation.

102nd: The Senator's interests extended to phasing out the earnings test under Social Security, enhancing payments made to Medicare-dependent small rural hospitals and expanding Medicare coverage to include mental health professional services in community health centers.

Senator Bob Dole (R-KS)



Born:	7/22/23, Russell
Education:	U. of KS; Washburn U, A.B. and LL.B.
Military:	Army, 1943-48
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Mary Elizabeth Hanford: 1 child
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	KS house, 1953-61; Russell County Attorney, 1953-61; Republican nominee for Vice President, 1976; Sought Republican nomination for President, 1980, 1988
Residence:	Russell, KS
Elected:	1968 [Re-election: 1998]
Committees:	Finance, Agriculture, Rules, Joint Committee on Taxation, Select Committee on Intelligence

Health Care Reform: Senator Dole continues to express an interest in working with the Administration on health care reform. Dole is very effective with two key Republicans - Senators Chafee and Kassebaum. Publicly Dole has indicated his opposition to price controls and to new taxes without delivering on cost containment first. Although he is opposed to employer mandates, he has stated a willingness to negotiate on this issue. He has been particularly supportive of sin taxes. Senator Dole sponsored, for the Bush Administration, a bill to increase the availability and affordability of health insurance, especially for small employers. He also cosponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill (Chafee, S. 1936).

103rd: Dole introduced a bill to make technical changes to the Medicare program (S. 176).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Up for re-election in 1994, Senator William Roth is a conservative who often votes against legislation he views as costly; for instance, he was one of only four Senators to vote against passage of the Ryan White Care AIDS CARE bill. On the Finance Committee, Roth is ranking on the Subcommittee on Taxation and has focused his attention on tax code issues. Roth also serves on the Governmental Affairs Committee where he has been active in issues related to government pay and procurement policies. He has a strong interest in weeding out fraud and abuse in Federal programs.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Roth sponsored legislation to require reporting of group health plan information on W-2 forms (S. 365). He cosponsored legislation to coordinate and to improve coordinated HMOs under Medicaid (S. 2077).

Health Care Reform: Until recently Senator Roth had little involvement in health care. As Ranking Member of the Governmental Affairs Committee, he has had extensive involvement and interest in the Committee's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation's inquiry into the multi-billion dollar issue of health care fraud and abuse.

He has written to the First Lady advocating that the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program, which the Governmental Affairs Committee oversees, be extended to the working uninsured and small businesses. Senator Roth did not sign Sen. Pressler's GOP letter on health and taxes.

103rd: Senator Roth reintroduced his bill to require reporting of group health plan information on W-2 forms (S. 285).

Senator William Roth (R-DE)



Born:	7/22/21, Great Falls, MT
Education:	U. OR, B.A.; Harvard U., M.B.A., LL.B.
Military:	Army, 1943-46
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Jane Richards; 2 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, 1960; US House, 1967-71
Elected:	1970 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Wilmington
Committees:	Finance; Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs; Governmental Affairs; Joint Economic Committee

POLITICAL PROFILE

Danforth is a conservative, who as the ranking member on Finance's Trade Subcommittee and also the full Commerce Committee, has focused most of his attention on trade, transportation and other business issues. However, humanitarian issues more in keeping with his preparation for the priesthood take center place on his agenda. Included are his efforts in areas such as civil rights and famine relief. In 1990, he authored "living will" legislation which allows people in advance of a medical crisis to dictate how extensive their treatment should be.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Danforth sponsored legislation to help sole community hospitals under Medicare.

Health Care Reform: It is not clear how Senator Danforth's decision to retire will affect his consideration of health care reform. Danforth is an advocate of imposing strong federal/state caps on health spending. He also believes that to do so would require explicit rationing. The Senator has been vocal in opposing the possibility of new taxes for health care reform. He has stated that he believes that Democrats and Republicans are not too far apart on this issue and that universal coverage should be phased in. He believes that the tax cap should apply to both employees and employers. Senator Danforth seems to be looking for ways to reach bipartisan agreement. In the 103rd Congress Senator Danforth has co-sponsored legislation to provide for comprehensive health care access expansion and cost control through reform of the private health care insurance (Kassebaum, S. 325). In the last Congress, Senator Danforth cosponsored a range of bills related to health care reform including S. 2346, the BasiCare Health Access and Cost Control Act (Kassebaum) and S. 3387, the Health Care Liability Reform and Quality of Care Improvement Act (Hatch).

Senator John Danforth (R-MO)



Born:	9/5/36, St. Louis, MO
Education:	Princeton U., A.B.; Yale U., B.D. and LL.B.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer; clergyman
Family:	Wife, Sally Dobson; 5 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	MO Attorney General, 1969-77; Republican nominee for U.S. Senate, 1970
Residence:	Newburg
Elected:	1976 [Re-election 1994]
Committees:	Finance; Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Intelligence

103rd: He has sponsored legislation to: permit payments under a State Medicaid plan to vaccine manufacturers (S. 151); to improve immunization rates among children (S. 886); and to establish data registries and educational programs to improve the immunization rates among children. The Senator has cosponsored legislation to: expand access to health care and improve cost controls through reform and simplification of private health insurance (Kassebaum, S. 325); and to make technical changes to the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator John Chafee is considered a political moderate. He has used his position on the Environment Committee to further his interests in protecting nature and wildlife. On the Finance Committee he has supported tax increases to reduce the deficit and tax credits for child care expenses. During his tenure as chairman of the Republican group of Republican health policy leaders which met weekly to discuss the various elements of health care reform. He has sought for several years to provide alternatives to institutionalization for mentally retarded citizens. He has a strong interests in children's issues, particularly child welfare.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Chafee sponsored bills to expand the role of community health centers (S. 773); provide coverage under Medicaid for the cost of drugs (S. 1810); providing Medicaid coverage for additional immunizations for children (S. 905); provide access to prenatal care for undocumented aliens (S. 3212); repeal the provision of "best price" for manufactures rebates (S. 2950); and reform the disallowance process (S. 1240).

Health Care Reform: Senator Chafee's role in health care reform is critical. He believes that if not for Presidential and Partisan politics in the last Congress, there was enough consensus between his and many Democrats' bills to move forward on health reform. He continues to talk about reaching a consensus. Last year he sponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill to expand access to health care by allowing tax credits for individuals and businesses for the purchase of insurance, expanding Medicaid eligibility to low-income individuals and increasing funding for community health centers (S. 1936). He has recently held a press conference in which he announced he will be introducing a similar bill this Congress.

Senator John Chafee (R-RI)



Born:	10/22/22, Providence RI
Education:	Yale U., B.A.; Harvard U., LL.B.
Military:	Marine Corps 1942- 45; 1951-52
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife; Virginia Coates; 5 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	RI House, 1957-63; Governor, 1963-69; Secretary of Navy, 1969-72; Republican nominee for Senate 1972
Elected:	1976 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Warwick
Committees:	Finance, Environment and Public Works; Banking

103rd: Senator Chafee has sponsored legislation to: provide prescription drugs under Medicaid for low-income Medicare beneficiaries (S. 933); expand Medicare Select policies in all States (S. 934); improve Mental Health Services under Part B Medicare (S. 935); eliminate the annual cap on the amount of payment for outpatient physical therapy under Part B of the Medicare program (S. 936) and to improve access to Medicaid benefits (S. 1423). He cosponsored the Family and Medical Leave Act (PL 103-3) and the Medicaid Substance Abuse Treatment Act of 1993 (S. 484).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator David Durenberger, although denounced by the Senate in 1990 for ethics violations, has continued to enjoy a high profile among Senate health policy makers. He and Senator Hatch are the only two Senators who sit on both panels with jurisdiction over health and welfare programs (Finance and Labor and Human Resources) and the Democratic leadership often seeks their consensus-building abilities. He sits on both of the Finance health subcommittees; he is the ranking Republican on the Finance Subcommittee on Medicare and Long-Term Care, and the Labor Subcommittee on Disability Policy.

The Senator has taken a particular interest in HHS issues. He has been at the forefront of legislative efforts to revamp Medicare; he was an outspoken sponsor of the 1983 legislation to reimburse hospitals on a prospective basis (the Prospective Payment System (PPS)), and he was also a player in 1989's effort to set a national fee schedule to reimburse physicians according to the relative value of the services they provide (Resource-Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS)).

The Senator was also one of the three vice chairmen of the Pepper Commission, the congressionally-mandated panel studying health care access and costs. He voted against an employer mandate, but for long-term care reforms recommended by the Commission.

Senator David Durenberger (R-MN)



Born:	8/19/34, Collegeville, MN
Education:	St. John's U., B.A.; U. of MN, J.D.
Military:	Army Intelligence, 1955-56; Army Reserve, 1956-63
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, adhesives manufacturing executive
Family:	Divorced; 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	None previously
Residence:	Minneapolis
Elected:	1978 [Re-election: 1994]
Committees:	Finance; Labor and Human Resources; Environment; Aging

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Durenberger sponsored legislation in the area of social security; Medicaid drug rebates, and Alternative Dispute Resolutions. He also cosponsored a wide range of bills to help children, senior citizens, cancer research and reauthorization of Public Health Service programs.

Health Care Reform: It is too soon to tell how Senator Durenberger's decision not to run for re-election will affect his views during the health care debate. He has been a key health care player, serving on both the Finance and Labor and Human Resources Committees. In the last Congress, he joined Senator Bentsen as the lead Republican on the incremental -insurance market reform, etc. - health reform initiative. An important offshoot of his work on the Pepper Commission was the close working relationship he forged with Rockefeller. While Senator Durenberger has been viewed as a possible ally, recently it has seemed he is moving away, rather than closer to the Administration. His public comments, however have indicated a willingness to seek consensus. In the last Congress he also cosponsored Senator Bingaman's Health Insurance Purchasing Cooperatives Act to allow small businesses to band together to purchase portable insurance; Senator Kitt Bond's bill to streamline health claims processing; Senator Moynihan's managed care legislation to provide more flexibility to States.

103rd: Senator Durenberger has sponsored bills to encourage States to provide funds for programs to enhance and expand school health services (S. 632); to amend the IRS code to permanently increase the deductible health insurance costs for self-employed individuals (S. 571); and to make permanent the deduction of these costs (S. 572). He has also sponsored domestic employment legislation to raise the wage test from \$50 to \$250 a quarter, indexed for inflation (S. 402). He has cosponsored legislation to combat violence and crimes against women (Biden, S. 11).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Charles Grassley has a very sensitive and accurate sense for politics and policy and, with a very capable staff, has managed to become quite an effective member of the Finance Committee. He is a conservative who has mainly focused his attention on identifying fraud and misspending with his chief target being the Pentagon. The other major issue on Grassley's agenda is attacking the Federal deficit. He has supported a budget freeze to control the budget deficit and resisted increased defense spending at the cost of domestic programs.

In the health arena, he has wrote new laws to strengthen Alzheimer's disease-related research and services. He also succeeded in getting the 25% tax deduction for health insurance for the self-employed and seeks to raise it to 100%.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Grassley cosponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill (Chafee, S. 1936). His interests included legislation pertaining to Alzheimer's disease, rural health care, and long-term care.

Health Care Reform: Senator Grassley's primary health care interest has been rural health care, particularly perceived inequities in reimbursement to rural providers. He supports malpractice reform. According to Senator Pryor, Grassley was impressed with the First Lady's April presentation before the Finance Committee and said: "Hillary is too smart for Republicans." On September 1, Grassley told the Washington Times: "As politically popular as sin taxes might be, the public generally is very cynical about tax increases accomplishing anything."

103rd: Senator Grassley has sponsored legislation providing increase Medicare reimbursement for primary care health practitioners and physician assistants (S.833-4).

Senator Charles Grassley (R-IA)



Born:	9/17/33, New Hartford, IA
Education:	U. of Northern IA, B.A., M.A.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Farmer
Family:	Wife, Barbara Ann Speicher; 5 children
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	IA House, 1959-75; U.S. House, 1975-81
Residence:	Cedar Falls
Elected:	1980, Reelected 1992
Committees	Finance, Agriculture, Budget, Judiciary, Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs, Special Committee on Aging

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Orrin Hatch is a tireless conservative debater, who nevertheless shows a willingness to compromise in the interest of passage of important legislation. This ability to find a workable, middle solution has placed Hatch at the center of many social policy debates.

Because of his positions on Labor and Human Resources and Finance, Hatch has taken part in the debate on most of the legislation affecting health and human services programs. He uses his positions to pursue legislation to expand services for poor women and children and provide home-based health care services. Senator Hatch has introduced legislation to reform the medical malpractice system and sees this as an important means for reducing health care costs.

Senator Hatch has been at the forefront of all the major PHS laws in the past decade. He is staunchly against abortion. Last year, at the behest of the Administration, Sen. Hatch led the fight against provisions that would have lifted the NIH moratorium on human fetal tissue transplantation research.

Senator Orrin G. Hatch (R-UT)



Born:	March 22, 1934, Pittsburgh, PA
Education:	Brigham Young U., B.S.; U. of Pittsburgh, J.D.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Elaine Hansen; 6 children
Religion:	Mormon
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Residence:	Salt Lake City
Elected:	1976, (Re-election 1994)
Committees	Finance, Judiciary, Labor

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Hatch cosponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill (Chafee, S. 1936).

Health Care Reform: On health reform issues, he can be expected to be very supportive of market-oriented reforms to the health care system. In that vein, he will be extremely uncomfortable with employer mandates and discussions of global budgeting and enforcement. At the May 3 Labor and Human Resources Committee meeting, Hatch raised questions about antitrust provisions in the final package. Although well known for his very conservative philosophy, in recent years he has sometimes been open to more traditionally moderate approaches. For example, although a strong protector of the pharmaceutical industry, he has been willing to push them to be more responsive on pricing issues. He has also questioned control of Medicare costs under reform.

103rd: Senator Hatch cosponsored legislation to improve the quality of long-term care insurance through Federal standards (Kennedy, S.203) and protect children from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Lautenberg, S.261).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Wallop recently announced that he would not run for re-election in 1994. Noted for his strong conservative views, he comes down on the side of business when environmental issues are debated. National security issues are also of interest to him. This is the second time the Senator has been on the Finance Committee; his earlier tenure was from 1979 through 1988. During those years he demonstrated an interest in rural concerns but focused primarily on tax matters.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Wallop cosponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill and Senator Hatch's bill to improve the medical liability system.

Health Care Reform: Senator Wallop has demonstrated an interest in rural health concerns but focused primarily on tax matters. He is very strong on state flexibility, federal costs, frontier/rural issues, and he is adamantly opposed to employer mandates. He has serious doubts about managed competition's applicability to serve rural areas. Senator Wallop wants us to be extremely cautious, because he believes that we can hurt far more than we can help. In August, Senator Wallop stated his belief that the cost of health care reform is not warranted for the few people who are not presently covered. He also stated his aversion to increased entitlement.

103rd: The Senator has cosponsored legislation to make technical changes to the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176).

Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-WY)



Born:	2/27/33, New York City
Education:	Yale U., B.A.
Military:	Army, 1955-57
Prev. Occup:	Rancher, Meatpacking executive
Family:	Wife, French Carter Gamble; 4 children, 1 stepchild
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	WY House, 1969-73, WY Senate, 1973-77; sought Republican nomination for governor, 1974
Elected:	1977 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Big Horn
Committees:	Finance; Energy; Small Business; Intelligence

SENATE
LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

KENNEDY, EDWARD (MA), CHAIRMAN

DEMOCRATS (9)

Pell, Claiborne, (RI)
Metzenbaum, Howard (OH)
Dodd, Christopher (CT)
Simon, Paul (IL)
Harkin, Tom (IA)
Mikulski, Barbara (MD)
Bingaman, Jeff (NM)
Wellstone, Paul (MN)
Wofford, Harris (PA)

REPUBLICANS (7)

Kassebaum, Nancy (KS) Ranking
Jeffords, James (VT)
Coats, Dan, (IN)
Gregg, Judd (NH)
Thurmond, Strom (SC)
Hatch, Orrin (UT)
Durenberger, Dave (MN)

LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

COMMITTEE PROFILE

Chairman: Edward M. Kennedy

Ranking Minority Member: Nancy L. Kassebaum

In the health care arena the Committee has jurisdiction over reauthorization and oversight for most Public Health Service programs. Their energy has generally focused on biomedical research, oversight of pharmaceutical industry and FDA issues, prevention programs, drug abuse and mental health, AIDS, and pursuit of health care reform. In general, this Committee is more liberal in their views than any health committee in Congress.

Political Profile

Virtually all of the major health legislation outside of health financing has passed through this Committee. Due in large part to the unique relationship between the Chairman and the former ranking Member, Senator Hatch, the Committee has operated in more of a bipartisan manner than other health committees in Congress. Since the new ranking Republican, Senator Kassebaum, is moderate in her views and aligns more closely with the Chairman, we expect the Committee to continue its bipartisan approach to legislation.

However, on certain issues such as abortion rights and the role of the government in regulating industry and health providers, a contingent of Members including Senators Hatch, Coats, Gregg, and Thurmond will hold fast to their conservative principles. On the other hand, Republicans Kassebaum, Jeffords, and Durenberger may often side with the majority in their views.

Health Issue Profile

Many Committee Members strongly support preventive health. In this Committee the preventive health agenda tends to override the tobacco interests. Rural interests are led on the majority side by Harkin and on the minority side by Kassebaum and Hatch. Mikulski, Pell, and Kassebaum can be expected to advocate for long term care and other interests of the elderly. Women's issues are strongly supported by Members such as Mikulski and Harkin. The Chairman is the primary supporter for minority health and Harkin is a strong advocate for the disabled.

Health Care Reform Profile

In the area of health care reform, one of the major proponents of single payer approach is Senator Wellstone, who introduced S. 491 the American Health Security Act, which is cosponsored by Simon and Metzenbaum. Senator Kassebaum introduced one of the main Republican alternatives, S. 325, the BasicCare Health Access and Cost Control Act. Senator Jeffords has also introduced S. 1057, The MediCore National Health Act. The Committee as a whole is likely to be broadly supportive on principles such as universal access and insurance industry reform, but vigorous debate will

occur over the details of the Administration's plan. Major concerns of the minority will be the employer mandate, plan operation in rural areas, impact of Medicaid and Medicare cuts on beneficiaries and providers, and skepticism over whether financing is adequate.

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Kennedy has over 30 years experience in the Senate and is clearly one of its most powerful Members. He has abandoned any ambitions to gain the White House and now is devoting his life to an ambitious agenda of labor, education, and health issues from his post as Chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee. His peers view him as a shrewd and knowledgeable Senator, and it is most difficult to pass legislation in the Senate that Kennedy opposes. His election in 1994, once thought to be in some jeopardy, looks more favorable now that recent negative Kennedy family publicity has died down. He is capable of carrying out combative floor debates and is able to deliver stirring speeches like few others in American politics.

Kennedy has the label of being a big spending, liberal democrat who champions the cases of the working man, minorities and the poor. However, he is a realist who recognizes that expansion of social programs must be tempered by concern about the federal deficit and the impact upon the taxpayers.

Senator Kennedy has a close relationship to many Members of the Labor Committee, especially Metzenbaum, Pell, and Hatch. The Democrats on the Committee will almost always follow Kennedy's lead. Although he and Senator Hatch, the former ranking Republican, held widely different views, they have a great mutual respect and worked well together on virtually all major bills affecting HHS over the last decade. Nancy Kassebaum, the ranking Republican replacing Senator Hatch beginning in the 103rd Congress, is a moderate whose personal views are much closer to those of the Chairman than Senator Hatch. Senator Kennedy has worked on comprehensive health care reform for two decades and has authored many bills promoting universal coverage with employer mandates. He has come to believe that only a plan strongly backed by leadership in the White House has a chance for passing Congress.

Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA)



Born:	2/22/32, Boston, MA
Education:	Harvard U., A.B.; International Law School, The Hague, The Netherlands; U. of Virginia, LL.B.
Military:	Army, 1951-53.
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer.
Family:	Wife, Victoria Reggie; 3 children, 2 stepchildren
Religion:	Roman Catholic.
Pol. Career:	Suffolk County assistant district attorney, 1961-62; sought Democratic nomination for president, 1980.
Elected:	1962 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Boston
Committees:	Labor, Armed Services, Judiciary, Joint Economic

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Kennedy focused on issues relating to health care reform, drug pricing, AIDS, family planning, FDA, and the NIH. He also had a strong legislative commitment to children and families.

103rd: The Senator has introduced legislation to: revitalize the National Institutes of Health (S.1), to establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (S. 203), and to regulate pesticide chemical residues in food (S. 331). He has cosponsored bills to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25) and to establish the National Center for Nursing Research as a National Institute (Harkin, S. 93).

Immunization: Sen. Kennedy has sponsored the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (S. 732) and has cosponsored the Comprehensive Child Health Immunization Act (Riegle, S. 733).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Pell is the chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Education and is one of the few sitting members to have a federal program -- the Pell Grants -- named after him. Throughout his years in the Senate he has been an advocate for higher education. While most of his efforts are focused on these issues, he has cosponsored many bills affecting health and welfare programs.

Senator Pell has not cosponsored health care reform bills and is believed to not be an advocate of any particular reform model. However, he is a supporter of cradle-to-grave coverage and with a well-to-do elderly constituency is likely to be interested in long term care issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator focused on issues pertaining to children and women.

103rd: Senator Pell has cosponsored bills to: protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1), and to establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (Kennedy, S. 203). He also cosponsored the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (Kennedy, S. 732).

Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI)



Born:	11/22/18, New York City
Education:	Princeton U. A.B.; Columbia U., A.M.
Military:	Coast Guard 1941-45
Prev. Occup:	Investment Executive
Family:	Wife, Nuala O'Donnell; 4 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1960 [Re-election: 1996]
Residence:	Newport
Committees:	Labor, Foreign Relations, Rules

POLITICAL PROFILE

Considered one of the most liberal Senate Democrats, whose legislative agenda reflects a strong pro-consumer and labor viewpoint, Senator Metzenbaum is also a shrewd politician who is tenacious in pursuit of his agenda.

As Chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, he is the Senate point-man on civil rights, price fixing, business fraud, and the savings and loan scandal.

Metzenbaum is a close ally of Kennedy on the Labor and Human Resources Committee and he chairs its Subcommittee on Labor. He cosponsors most of the health legislation which moves through the Labor Committee. His main focus has been on drug pricing, services for families and children, and FDA issues.

The Senator strongly believes in the need for health care reform and is one of the two cosponsors on the Committee supporting S. 491 (Wellstone), the American Health Security Act of 1993. Because of his Judiciary Subcommittee chairmanship he can be expected to have a particular interest in medical malpractice tort reform and antitrust issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Metzenbaum had a strong involvement legislation affecting children, and prescription drugs.

103rd: The Senator has introduced legislation to prevent misleading advertising of the health benefits of foods (S. 68). He has cosponsored bills to: prohibit physician referrals (Bingaman, S. 337), protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1) establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (Kennedy, S. 203). He also cosponsored both the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (Kennedy, S. 732) and the Comprehensive Child Health Immunization Act (Riegle, S. 733). As mentioned above, he is a cosponsor of the Wellstone bill to establish a single payer health care system.

Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH)



Born:	6/4/17, Lyndhurst
Education:	OH State U., B.A.; OH State U., LL.B.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, Newspaper publisher, Parking lot Executive
Family:	Wife, Shirley Turoff; 4 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	OH House, 1943-47; OH Senate, 1947-51; Democratic nominee for Senate 1974
Elected:	1976 [Retiring-1994]
Residence:	Lyndhurst
Committees:	Labor, Judiciary, Select on Intelligence

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Christopher Dodd is widely regarded as a thoughtful liberal. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism Senator Dodd has introduced some of the most far-reaching legislation to aid families with young children.

He is credited with being one of the first to focus legislative attention on the topic of children. With Pennsylvania Republican Arlen Specter, he founded the Senate Children's Caucus in 1983.

In 1992, Dodd sponsored S.5, the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1992, a bill incorporated into H.R. 1 and signed into law by President Clinton on February, 5.

With regard to health care reform Senator Dodd can be expected to be an ally. However, because of his constituency he will have some concerns regarding the effects of health care reform on the insurance and pharmaceutical industries.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Dodd's primary focus was legislation involving children and families. While cosponsoring many public health bills, he did not sponsor any major public health or health care reform legislation. He cosponsored Senator Bentsen's bill, S. 1872, making incremental reforms in the small group insurance market.

103rd: In addition to the Family and Medical Leave Act, Senator Dodd has sponsored bills to establish a program to provide child care through public-private partnerships (S. 495) and to establish a child and family services and law enforcement partnership program (S. 561). He also cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), to revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1), and to provide additional vaccine coverage under Medicaid (Bradley, S. 905).

Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT)



Born:	5/27/44, Willimantic
Education:	Providence College, B.A.; U. of Louisville, J.D.
Military:	Army Reserve, 1969-75.
Prev. Occup.:	Lawyer
Family:	Divorced
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	U.S. House, 1975-81
Elected:	1980 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	East Haddam
Committees:	Labor, Banking, Budget, Foreign, Rules

POLITICAL PROFILE

Characterized by his trademark bow tie, Senator Paul Simon successfully combines an outside persona of "everyman" with that of an astute politician. He is both a liberal on social causes and a fiscal conservative.

Senator Simon has been the Senate's most outspoken Democrat supporting the line item veto and the balance budget amendment. He is viewed and respected by his Senate colleagues as being honest, thoughtful, and courteous.

Despite never having graduated from college, Senator Simon is a prolific writer (12 books and a weekly newspaper column) who has become a leader in education policy. As the former Chairman of the House Post-secondary Education Subcommittee, Simon won battles on teacher quality, student aid, adult illiteracy, math and science education and foreign language study. He has continued these advocacies in the Senate. Simon is a strong advocate for long-term care and is very interested in children and minority health issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: The Senator has cosponsored legislation to: require the FDA Commissioner to study whether to approve RU-486, protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1), establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (Kennedy, S. 203) and to provide a single payer approach to health care reform (Wellstone, S. 491).

Immunization: Senator Simon has cosponsored the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (Kennedy, S. 732).

Health Care Reform: He has cosponsored the American Health Security Act (Wellstone, S. 491)

Senator Paul Simon (D-IL)



Born:	11/29/28, Eugene, OR
Education:	U. of Oregon, 1945-46
Military:	Army Intelligence Corps, 1951-53
Prev. Occup:	Author, Newspaper editor, Publisher
Family:	Wife, Jeanne Hurley; 2 children
Religion:	Lutheran
Pol. Career:	IL House, 1955-53; IL Senate, 1969-73; sought Democratic nomination for governor, 1972; U.S. House, 1975-85; sought Democratic nomination for President, 1988
Elected:	1984 [Re-election: 1996]
Residence:	Makanda
Committees:	Labor, Budget, Foreign Relations, Judiciary, Indian Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

A Deputy Majority Whip, Senator Tom Harkin is known for his outspoken defense of the underprivileged on a range of social issues. His sponsorship of the 1990 American with Disabilities Act is one of the major achievements of his political career.

As a member of the Senate Labor Committee and as Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee which provides funding for HHS, Sen. Harkin is a key player in public health legislation. He consistently has pushed legislation protecting the disabled and promoting preventive and alternative health care.

He has not cosponsored any health care reform proposals, however, he can be expected to continue his support for preventive services, biomedical research, abortion rights, and ensuring that people with disabilities have access to care, including long term care.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: During the 102nd Congress, Senator Harkin succeeded in having two measures he sponsored enacted: the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-119) and the Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally Ill Amendments Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-173). In the area of preventive health services, he sponsored legislation in areas such as childhood lead poisoning and breast cancer. Additionally, he has championed expanding public health services to rural based populations (S. 2394) and expanding comprehensive maternal and child health services provided through community health centers (S. 493), as well as expanding the research agenda of the National Institutes of Health.

Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA)



Born:	11/19/39, Cumming, IA
Education:	IA State U., B.S.; Catholic U., J.D.
Military:	Navy, 1962-67; Naval Reserve, 1968-74
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Ruth Raduenz; 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Democratic Nominee for U.S. House, 1972; U.S. House, 1975-85; sought Democratic nomination for President, 1992
Residence:	Cumming
Elected:	1984, [Re-election 1996]
Committees	Labor, Appropriations, Agriculture and Small Business

103rd: Senator Harkin has sponsored bills to establish a National Center for Nursing Research as a National Institute (S. 93), to provide for the development and operation of centers to conduct research with on contraception and infertility (S. 95), to protect and improve the availability and quality of health care in rural areas (S. 97), to allow Medicare administrative funding to combat waste, fraud, and abuse (S. 256), and to limit deductions for advertising and promotional expenses for tobacco products (S. 609).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Mikulski is well known as an outspoken liberal and an activist. As chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on VA HUD-Independent Agencies, she focuses on low-income housing programs. She is visible -- and vocal -- on national as well as local issues and ably represents her Baltimore constituents. The Senator is an strong pro-choice advocate. She has been actively involved in promoting women's health issues and pushed for establishing within the NIH an office on women's health. She has also sought to improve the quality of clinical testing. A news account regarding the inaccuracy of testing for cervical cancer in laboratories led to her pushing through the Clinical Laboratory Improvement legislation. She was also responsible for the Senate passage of the Mammography Quality Standards Act. As Chair of the Labor Subcommittee on Aging Senator Mikulski takes an active role on both health and human services for senior citizens.

She is expected to support the Administration's health care reform package and, as a former social worker, is particularly supportive of the greater use of non-physician providers. Also, she is extremely concerned about the impact on small businesses.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS:

102nd: The Senator focused on women's health issues as well as children and families. She did not sponsor any health care reform legislation.

103rd: Senator Mikulski has cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), and to revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1).

Senator Mikulski has cosponsored both the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (Kennedy, S. 732) and the Comprehensive Child Health Immunization Act (Riegle, S. 733).

Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)



Born:	7/20/36, Baltimore,
Education:	Mount Saint Agnes College, B.A.; U. of Maryland, M.S.W.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Social worker
Family:	Single
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Baltimore City Council, 1971-77; Democratic nominee for U.S. Senate, 1974; U.S. House, 1977-87
Elected:	1986 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	Baltimore
Committees:	Labor, Appropriations, Ethics

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Bingaman has focused primarily on defense and energy policy. His quiet, studious style has served him well on the Armed Services Committee, where he has been a reliable ally of Chairman Nunn.

Bingaman, whose home state includes the Los Alamos National Laboratory, supports efforts to broaden the research mission of such facilities beyond weapons research and into technology which can spin-off benefits for the civilian economy. Bingaman has also pushed through legislation to raise the pay of certain governmental engineers and scientists to private-sector levels.

Although Senator Bingaman has not reintroduced his managed competition bill in the 103rd Congress he will continue to support this model for health care reform. At the same time, he can also be expected to support capping spending as a back stop to address continuing health care cost inflation. He will continue to be an advocate for ensuring services in rural areas and preventive services while being concerned about the effect of health care reform on small businesses.

Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)



Born:	10/3/43, El Paso, TX
Education:	Harvard U., A.B. A.B.; Stanford U., J.D.
Military:	Army Reserve, 1968- 74
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Anne Kovacovick; 1 child
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	NM Attorney General, 1979-83
Elected:	1988 (Re-election: 1994)
Residence:	Santa Fe
Committees:	Labor, Armed Services, Energy

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: One of Senator Bingaman's key interests in health care reform; he sponsored a managed competition bill, S. 3165, to promote the use of State-coordinated health insurance buying programs and assist States in establishing Health Insurance Purchasing Cooperatives through which small employers could purchase health insurance. Bingaman also cosponsored Senator Bentsen's bill, S. 1872, making incremental reforms in the small group insurance market. In the area of public health, he cosponsored legislation in areas such as family planning, maternal and early childhood health care and mammography quality standards.

103rd: The Senator has introduced legislation to prohibit physician referrals (S. 337) and to provide for coverage of home health services where an individual is absent from the home at an adult day center (S. 453). He has also cosponsored legislation to establish standards for long-term care insurance (Kennedy, S. 203), and to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25).

POLITICAL PROFILE

Touting a fresh, anti-establishment message, Wellstone won a stunning upset victor over Rudy Boschwitz in 1990. A former college professor, Wellstone co-chaired Jesse Jackson's 1988 presidential campaign in Minnesota. He supports a Canadian-like approach to health care reform. While an active participant at Labor and Human Resources Committee hearings, Wellstone has not as yet established himself as a major player on the Committee.

He is an ardent supporter of the single payer approach to health care reform. He is a supporter of mental health and substance abuse treatment benefits. He has written opposing artificial caps on mental illness treatment. His other interests include ensuring access to care in rural areas, and assuring consumer choice and State flexibility (so that States may pursue a single payer option).

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Wellstone's primary focus was national health insurance reform modeled after the Canadian-system.

103rd: Senator Wellstone is the author of S. 491, the American Health Security Act of 1993 which establishes a single payer health care system. In addition, he has cosponsored bills to: protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1), and to establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (Kennedy, S. 203). He also cosponsored both the Comprehensive Child Immunization Act (Kennedy, S. 732) and the Comprehensive Child Health Immunization Act (Riegle, S. 733).

Senator Paul Wellstone (D-MN)



Born:	7/21/44, Washington, DC
Education:	U. of North Carolina, B.A.; U. of North Carolina, Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	College professor
Family:	Wife, Sheila Ison; 3 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	Democratic nominee for state auditor, 1982; Democratic National Committee, 1984-91
Elected:	1990 (Re-election: 1996)
Residence:	Minneapolis
Committees:	Labor, Energy, Select on Indian Affairs, Small Business

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Wofford was appointed to the Senate by Governor Robert Casey following the death of Senator John Heinz in 1991. In 1992, Wofford won an upset victory over former Pennsylvania Governor Richard Thornburgh to complete the remaining three years of the term. He campaigned on the need for health care reform and that theme was elevated to a prominent place on the National agenda.

Wofford has a long history in civil rights, having been appointed to a variety of civil rights positions by President Kennedy. He also helped launch the Peace Corps.

He has been actively pursuing health care reform since his re-election but believes the American public needs more education on health care reform.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Wofford's primary interests included health care reform and children.

103rd: He has cosponsored legislation to revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1), to establish standards for long-term care insurance policies (Kennedy, S. 203), and to ensure proper enrollment of certain low-income Medicare beneficiaries in Medicaid (Riegle, S. 649).

Senator Harris Wofford (D-PA)



Born:	4/9/26, New York
Education:	U. of Chicago, B.A.; Yale U., LL.B.; Howard U., J.D.
Military:	Army Air Force, 1944-45
Occupation:	Lawyer, educator
Family:	Wife, Clare Lindgren; Three children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	PA Dem. Party Chair, 1986
Elected:	1992 (Appointed 1991)
Residence:	Bryn Mawr
Committees:	Labor, Small Business, Foreign Relations, Environment and Public Works

POLITICAL PROFILE

While polite, earnest and usually quiet, Senator Nancy Kassebaum has often shown a core of individuality. Although considered a Republican moderate, she has been known to break ranks with the GOP on a number of occasions.

With her assumption of the ranking Republican position on the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee Senator Kassebaum is taking a heightened role in health and welfare legislation.

Her foremost health legislative priority is health care reform and she has authored S. 325, the BasiCare Health Access and Cost Control Act. Embodied in this bill is her support for individual mandates versus employer mandates. Because of an elderly parent, her other area of interest is likely to be long term care.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: The Senator's priorities included health care reform, children and rural health care. For instance, she authored legislation to ensure that children have access to pharmaceutical breakthroughs (S. 3337).

103rd: Senator Kassebaum has re-introduced her health care reform bill. S. 325, which mandates individual coverage for all, with a voucher for low-income individuals, insurance market reforms, and a tax cap. She has also cosponsored bills to make technical changes in the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176), and to revitalize the NIH (Kennedy, S. 1).

Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS)



Born:	7/29/32, Topeka
Education:	U. of Kansas, B.A.; U. of Michigan, M.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Broadcasting Executive
Family:	Divorced; 4 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	Maize School Board; 1973-75
Elected:	1978, (Re-election: 1996)
Residence:	Burdick
Committees:	Labor, Foreign Relations, Indian Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator James Jeffords served 14 years in the House of Representatives before coming to the Senate in 1988. A moderate, he disagreed frequently with Ronald Reagan's positions on legislation and did not always vote with Bush. One key point of departure is on family leave, which he supported. On health matters, he has sometimes taken liberal positions; for example, he cosponsored Senator Kennedy's NIH reauthorization bill which included a provision to overturn the ban on fetal tissue research imposed by the Republican White House and Senator Chafee's bill to permit abortion counseling in family planning clinics. As a member of the Veterans Affairs Committee he pushed for more Federal support on health care for veterans as well as other programs benefiting that group. He has a strong interest in children's issues.

On health care reform, he is likely to support the Administration. He has been working closely with Senator Daschle. His main concerns are the ERISA preemption and how the plan will work in rural areas.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS:

102nd: Senator Jeffords interests include family planning and fetal tissue research. He also demonstrated a strong interest in children's issues.

103rd: The Senator has cosponsored legislation to protect the reproductive rights of women (Mitchell, S. 25), and to make technical changes in the Medicare program (Dole, S. 176).

Health Care Reform: The Senator has introduced S. 1057, the MediCore National Health Act, which is a state-based universal access plan funded through payroll taxes, Federal and state contributions.

Senator James Jeffords (R-VT)



Born:	5/11/34, Rutland
Education:	Yale U., B.S.I.A.; Harvard U., LL.B.
Military:	Navy, 1956-59, Navy Reserve, 1959- Present
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Elizabeth Daley; 2 children
Religion:	Congregationalist
Pol. Career:	VT Senate, 1967-69; VT Attorney General 1969-73; sought Republican nomination for governor, 1972; U.S. House 1975-89
Elected:	1988 [Re-election: 1994]
Residence:	Shrewsbury
Committees:	Labor, Foreign Relations, Veterans' Affairs, Aging

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Daniel Coats is considered a strong conservative on social and fiscal issues. For example, he was one of the few Republicans who supported President Bush on the controversial NIH bill with its fetal tissue provision. A former House member, he was appointed to the Senate to fill Senator Quayle's vacated seat.

As the ranking Republican on the House Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families, he championed "pro-family" issues. He brought to the Senate his knowledge of and zest for family issues and won adoption of several amendments in the 1989 child care legislation. He also supported legislation that called for doubling the personal tax exemption and creating tax credits for low-income families with young children.

Also, as ranking Republican on the Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism Subcommittee, he is a key player regarding legislation related to children, including child abuse prevention and Head Start. In the Labor Committee he led the opposition to the nomination of Dr. Elders. He will strongly oppose making abortion a covered service in health care reform. He is also interested in

malpractice issues; he is likely to side with the Republicans in opposing employer mandates.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Coats cosponsored Senator Bentsen's bill, S. 1872, to reform the small group health insurance market. He also cosponsored legislation in the areas of improvement of health professions training, S. 1933 and in Alzheimer's disease research, training and education, S. 1577.

103rd: The Senator has not sponsored or cosponsored any significant health legislation.

Senator Daniel Coats (R-IN)



Born:	5/16/43 Jackson, MI
Education:	Wheaton College, B.A.; Indiana U., J.D.
Military:	Army Corps of Engineers, 1966-68
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Marcia Crawford; 3 Children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	U.S. House 1981-89
Elected:	1990 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	Fort Wayne
Committees:	Labor, Armed Services

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Judd Gregg, the newest member of Labor and Human Resources, was elected governor of New Hampshire in 1988 and reelected in 1990. He is the son of Hugh Gregg, a former Republican governor. During his two terms in office, he showed a strong interest in and commitment to environmental protection and economic development. He took a conservative position on spending and taxes.

Senator Gregg was a member of the House of Representatives from 1980 until he assumed the governorship of New Hampshire. He served on the Ways and Means Health Subcommittee and voted along conservative lines. He was involved in the movement to repeal the Medicare catastrophic benefit.

To gain a seat in the Senate he won a very narrow victory over Senator Warren Rudman last fall due largely to the economic conditions in the State of New Hampshire. He serves on the Republican Health Care Task Force.

In Labor Committee actions, he often sides with Dan Coats; he strongly opposed the nomination of Dr. Elders. With respect to health care reform, as a former governor, he will be most interested in the impact of health care reform on states. He is likely to oppose the employer mandate, and he feels that managed competition will not work in rural areas.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Senator Gregg has not sponsored or cosponsored any significant health legislation.

Senator Judd Gregg (R-NH)



Born:	2/14/47, Nashua, NH
Education:	Phillips Exeter Academy; Columbia U., A.B.; Boston, J.D.; L.L.M.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Kathleen MacLellan; 2 children
Religion:	Congregational
Pol. Career:	U.S. House 1980-88; Governor, NH 1989-1992
Elected:	1992 [Re-election: 1998]
Residence:	Greenfield, N.H.
Committees:	Labor, Commerce, Budget

POLITICAL PROFILE

When Senator Thurmond's sixth term ends in 1997, he will be 94. In the 103rd Congress, Sen. Thurmond is the Ranking Republican on the Armed Services Committee, freeing up the top Republican slot on Judiciary. He set in motion the chain of events allowing Sen. Kassebaum to assume the Ranking Republican position on the Labor Committee this year.

Sen. Thurmond is conservative, but manages to maintain a cordial working relationship with Chairman Kennedy. Heretofore, his legislative interests have fallen mainly within the purview of the Judiciary Committee. With a few narrow exceptions, he has not played an outspoken role in health and human services issues. On a personal note, his daughter was tragically killed last April by a drunk driver.

He is a strong supporter of biomedical research and preventive health programs.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Thurmond focused on consumer education about alcohol, and warning labels for alcohol. He played an active role on children's issues.

103rd: The Senator has not sponsored or cosponsored significant health legislation.

Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC)



Born:	12/5/02, Edgefield
Education:	Clemson U., B.A.
Military:	Army, 1942-46; Army Reserve, 1924-1960
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer; teacher; Coach; education administration
Family:	Separated; 3 children
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	Edgefield Superintendent of Education, 1929-33; U.S. Circuit Court, 1938-46; Governor, 1947-51; States' Rights nominee for President, 1948; sought Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate 1950
Elected:	1956 [Re-election: 1996]
Residence:	Aiken
Committees:	Labor, Judiciary, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator Orrin Hatch is a tireless conservative debater, who nevertheless shows a willingness to compromise in the interest of passage of important legislation. This ability to find a workable, middle solution has placed Hatch at the center of many social policy debates.

Because of his positions on Labor and Human Resources and Finance, Hatch has taken part in the debate on most of the legislation affecting health and human services programs. He uses his positions to pursue legislation to expand services for poor women and children and provide home-based health care services. Senator Hatch has introduced legislation to reform the medical malpractice system and sees this as an important means for reducing health care costs.

Senator Hatch has been at the forefront of all the major PHS laws in the past decade. He is staunchly against abortion. Last year, at the behest of the Administration, Sen. Hatch led the fight against provisions in the NIH reauthorization legislation that would have lifted the moratorium on human fetal tissue transplantation research.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Hatch cosponsored the Senate GOP health care reform bill (Chafee, S. 1936).

Health Care Reform: On health reform issues, he can be expected to be very supportive of market-oriented reforms to the health care system. In that vein, he will be extremely uncomfortable with employer mandates and discussions of global budgeting and enforcement. At the May 3 Labor and Human Resources Committee meeting, Hatch raised questions about antitrust provisions in the final package.

103rd: Senator Hatch cosponsored legislation to improve the quality of long-term care insurance through Federal standards (Kennedy, S.203) and protect children from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Lautenberg, S.261).

Senator Orrin G. Hatch (R-UT)



Born:	March 22, 1934, Pittsburgh, PA
Education:	Brigham Young U., B.S.; U. of Pittsburgh, J.D.
Military:	None reported
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Elaine Hansen; 6 children
Religion:	Mormon
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Residence:	Salt Lake City
Elected:	1976, [Re-election 1994]
Committees	Finance, Judiciary, Labor

POLITICAL PROFILE

Senator David Durenberger, although denounced by the Senate in 1990 for ethics violations, has continued to enjoy a high profile among Senate health policy makers. He and Senator Hatch are the only two Senators who sit on both panels with jurisdiction over health and welfare programs (Finance and Labor and Human Resources) and the Democratic leadership often seeks their consensus-building abilities. He sits on both of the Finance health subcommittees; he is the ranking Republican on the Finance Subcommittee on Medicare and Long-Term Care, and the Labor Subcommittee on Disability Policy.

The Senator, a former Chairman of the Intelligence Committee, and an active member of the Environment Committee, has taken a particular interest in HHS issues. He has been at the forefront of legislative efforts to revamp Medicare; he was an outspoken sponsor of the 1983 legislation to reimburse hospitals on a prospective basis (the Prospective Payment System (PPS)), and he was also a player in 1989's effort to set a national fee schedule to reimburse physicians according to the relative value of the services they provide (Resource-Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS)).

The Senator was also one of the three vice chairmen of the Pepper Commission, the congressionally-mandated panel studying health care access and costs.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

102nd: Senator Durenberger sponsored legislation in the area of social security; Medicaid drug rebates, and Alternative Dispute Resolutions. He also cosponsored a wide range of bills to help children, senior citizens, cancer research and reauthorization of Public Health Service programs.

Health Care Reform: It is too soon to tell how Senator Durenberger's decision not to run for

Senator David Durenberger (R-MN)



Born:	8/19/34, Collegeville, MN
Education:	St. John's U., B.A.; U. of MN, J.D.
Military:	Army Intelligence, 1955-56; Army Reserve, 1956-63
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, adhesives manufacturing executive
Family:	Divorced; 4 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	None previously
Residence:	Minneapolis
Elected:	1978 [Re-election: 1994]
Committees:	Finance; Labor and Human Resources; Environment; Aging

re-election will affect his views during the health care debate. He has been a key health care player, serving on both the Finance and Labor and Human Resources Committees. In the last Congress, he joined Senator Bentsen as the lead Republican on the incremental -insurance market reform, etc. - health reform initiative. An important offshoot of his work on the Pepper Commission was the close working relationship he forged with Rockefeller. While Senator Durenberger has been viewed as a possible ally, recently it has seemed he is moving away, rather than closer to the Administration. His public comments, however have indicated a willingness to seek consensus. In the last Congress he also cosponsored Senator Bingaman's Health Insurance Purchasing Cooperatives Act to allow small businesses to band together to purchase portable insurance; Senator Kitt Bond's bill to streamline health claims processing; Senator Moynihan's bill managed care legislation to provide more flexibility to States.

103rd: Senator Durenberger has sponsored bills to encourage States to provide funds for programs to enhance and expand school health services (S. 632); to amend the IRS code to permanently increase the deductible health insurance costs for self-employed individuals (S. 571); and to make permanent the deduction of these costs (S. 572). He has also sponsored domestic employment legislation to raise the wage test from \$50 to \$250 a quarter, indexed for inflation (S. 402). He has cosponsored legislation to combat violence and crimes against women (Biden, S. 11)

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Miller, Dan (FL)

* Delegate

HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR

This committee has a jurisdiction over a substantial piece of the President's plan: Insurance (ERISA), workers' compensation, employee benefits, including State and local workers. Since their constituents -- the labor unions and small business -- will be affected in a variety of ways, Education and Labor will be active players in the debate.

Generally, they will support exclusive alliances, the insurance reforms and the retiree benefits in our proposal. They will be concerned about how small business is affected, the preemption of ERISA, and rural issues, and will be protective of seasonal workers and undocumented aliens. A substantial number of the members are Roman Catholic and will oppose including abortion services in the benefit package.

In addition to Chairman Ford and Pat Williams, who chairs the Subcommittee on Labor Management Relations, the key players will be Tom Sawyer and George Miller who also provide leadership in the committee on health issues. Ron Klink will represent the insurance industry's views.

There is a good opportunity, also, for us to work with some of the moderate Republicans -- Marge Roukema and Steve Gunderson, for example.

It should be noted that the margin for political error is broadest in this committee because of the presence of the non-voting delegates from the Territories who routinely vote with the chairman.

Also of note is that Ford works well with Dingell and Waxman, though his relationship with Ways and Means is less harmonious.

POLITICAL PROFILE

Chairman William Ford believes the opportunity to reform health care will only come once. He feels that universal access is fundamental and that cost containment should be the primary focus of the plan. Like the rest of the Michigan delegation, he is particularly concerned about the cost of retirees' health care.

Chairman Ford introduced health care reform legislation in the last session of Congress. His bill would create a single unified system providing universal access to health insurance for all Americans through three different programs -- an employer mandate (MediWorkers), coverage for children (MediKids) and an element to cover adults not connected to the workforce (MediWrap).

As a former chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, Congressman Ford will care about federal and postal workers. Strongly supports expansion of Medicare to include prescription drugs. Ford is a strong chairman and consensus builder and will command loyalty from his Democrats and some Republicans.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Ford has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman William Ford (D-MI) 15th



Born:	9/6/27, Detroit, MI
Education:	Attended, NE State Teachers College, 1946; Wayne State U., 1947-48; U. of Denver, B.S., J.D.
Military:	Navy 1944-46; Air Force Reserve, 1950-58
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Mary Whalen; 3 children
Religion:	United Church of Christ
Pol. Career:	Taylor Township justice of the peace, 1955-57; Melvindale city attorney, 1957-59; Taylor Township attorney, 1957-64; MI Senate, 1963-65
Elected:	1964
Residence:	Taylor
Committees:	Education and Labor

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congress William (Bill) Clay is in a key position both as a member of Education and Labor Committee and as Chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. He will be fiercely protective of both his committee jurisdiction and federal employees.

On health care reform, he may be influenced by the Congressional Black Caucus, Congressman Stokes, and Chairman Ford.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Clay is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200). He is a strong supporter of protecting workers' pensions and was a leading advocate for ERISA.

In past Congresses, Cong. Clay has been the lead House sponsor of Sen. Kennedy's employee mandate bills. He was also a lead sponsor of the family and medical leave act.

Congressman William (Bill) Clay (D-MO) 1st



Born:	4/30/31, St. Louis MO
Education:	St. Louis U., B.S.
Military:	Army, 1953-55
Prev. Occup:	Real estate broker, insurance executive
Family:	Wife, Carol Ann Johnson; 3 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	St. Louis Board of Aldermen, 1959-64; St. Louis Democratic Committee member, 1964-67
Elected:	1968
Residence:	St. Louis
Committees:	Education and Labor, House Administration, Post Office and Civil Service

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman George Miller is the former Chairman of the House Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families. He is the Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee which shares jurisdiction over the Indian Health Service.

The Congressman is a good friend of Congressman Stark, but doesn't always follow him. Miller may not want to buck the leadership on an issue of this importance. He could be helpful on the Committee, but may be more difficult on the floor if the liberals are not happy.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Miller is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman George Miller (D-CA) 7th



Born:	5/17/45, Richmond, CA
Education:	San Francisco State College, B.A., U. of CA, Davis, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer, legislative aide
Family:	Wife, Cynthia Caccavo; 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Democratic nominee for CA Senate, 1969
Elected:	1974
Residence:	Martinez
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Most of Congressman Austin Murphy's legislative work has been spent on his Subcommittee on Standards, Occupational Health and Safety.

While his health views are not widely know, he can be expected to be protective of unions and work-class issues. He is anti-choice.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Murphy has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Austin Murphy (D-PA) 20th



Born:	6/17/27, Speers, PA
Education:	Duquesne U., B.A.; U. of PA, LL.B., J.D.
Military:	Marine Corps, 1944- 46; Marine Corps Reserve, 1948-50
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Eileen Romana McNamara; 6 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	WA county assistant district attorney, 1953-59; PA House, 1959-71; PA Senate, 1971-77
Elected:	1976
Residence:	Monongahela
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Dale Kildee represents a strong union district and is one of the more liberal Members of Congress. He has a strong interest in children's issues and is Chairman of the Education and Labor Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education. Kildee is close to Congressman Bonior.

He would like to be helpful on the Committee. In the reform proposal, Kildee has asked that those who manufacture biological and plasma products be separated from those producing pharmaceuticals. While he opposes abortion, Kildee's concerns will be satisfied as long as there is a separate vote on its inclusion in the benefit package.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Kildee has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Dale Kildee (D-MI) 9th



Born:	9/16/29, Flint, MI
Education:	Sacred Heart Seminary, B.A.; Attended U. of Peshawar, Pakistan; U. of MI, M.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Teacher
Family:	Wife, Gayle Hayn; 3 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	MI House 1965-75; MI Senate, 1975-77
Elected:	1976
Residence:	Flint
Committees:	Education and Labor, Budget, House Administration

POLITICAL PROFILE

As Chairman of the Education and Labor Subcommittee which deals with ERISA, Congressman Pat Williams is particularly concerned that this committee be considered a full partner with the other committees of jurisdiction.

On health issues, he is open to reform as long as it is comprehensive. He is particularly concerned about regulation of insurance to protect consumers (e.g. claims dispute resolution and prompt claims payment standards). Does not support federal funding of abortions. He is also concerned about Native Americans and cost controls. He believes the Federal government should deal with primary/preventive care and catastrophic care. He wants other issues handled by private insurance.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Williams has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Pat Williams (D-MT) 1st



Born:	10/30/37, Helena, MT
Education:	Attended U. of MT, 1956-57; William Jewell College, 1958; U. of Denver; Western MT U., 1962
Military:	Army, 1960-61; National Guard, 1962-69
Prev. Occup:	Elementary and secondary school teacher
Family:	Wife, Carol Griffith; 3 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	MT House, 1967-71; sought Democratic nomination for US House, 1974
Elected:	1978
Residence:	Helena
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources, Agriculture

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Matthew Martinez represents the heavily Latino and urban poor areas of East Los Angeles. A relatively quiet member he chairs the Education and Labor Subcommittee on Human Resources.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Martinez is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman Matthew Martinez (D-CA) 31st



Born:	2/14/29, Walsenberg, CO
Education:	Graduated from Los Angeles Trade- Technological College
Military:	Marine Corps, 1947- 50
Prev. Occup:	Upholstery company owner
Family:	Wife, Elvira Yorba; 5 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	Monterey Park City Council, 1974-80, Mayor of Monterey Park, 1974-75; CA Assembly, 1981-82
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Monterey
Committees:	Education and Labor; Foreign Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Major Owens' district has many of Brooklyn's urban poor and heavy minority areas. He has been quiet on health issues. He is expected to follow the Congressional Black Caucus and the work of the Committee.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd Cong. Owens is a co-sponsor of a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman Major Owens (D-NY) 12th



Born:	6/28/36, Memphis, TN
Education:	Morehouse College, B.A.; Atlanta U. M.S.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Librarian
Family:	Wife, Maria Cuprill; 3 children
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	NY Senate, 1975-83
Elected:	1982
Residence:	Brooklyn
Committees:	Education and Labor, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Thomas Sawyer is a moderate member who has been quiet on health issues but is expected to want to help.

Sawyer is interested in the Veterans' Administration and whether the budgets would take into account regional differences.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Sawyer has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Thomas Sawyer (D-OH) 14th



Born:	9/15/45, Akron, OH
Education:	U. of Akron, B.A., M.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Teacher
Family:	Wife, Joyce Handler; 1 child
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	OH House 1977-83; mayor of Akron, 1984-86
Elected:	1986
Residence:	Akron
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, Post Office and Civil Service, Standards of Official Conduct

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Donald Payne is a member of the Congressional Black Caucus and may wait for them to take a position on health care reform.

Payne is a liberal. He is a former Prudential employee and therefore may be sensitive to their views.

In a Focus Group meeting, Payne asked about coverage of part-time workers, primary care in underserved areas, and more primary care physicians.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Payne is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman Donald Payne (D-NJ) 10th



Born:	7/16/34, Newark, NJ
Education:	Seton Hall U., B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Community development executive
Family:	Widowed; 2 children
Religion:	Baptist
Pol. Career:	Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders, 1972-78; Newark Municipal Council, 1982-88; sought Democratic nomination for Essex County executive, 1978; sought Democratic nomination for US House, 1980, 1986
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Newark
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, Government Operations

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld does not shy away from tough decisions. She is a member of the Caucus for Women's Issues and believes that abortion services should be contained in the final health care package. It is not clear how she will vote if it is not contained in the bill. On the other hand, she will want to be helpful to the leadership and the Administration on this issue.

At a Focus Group meeting, she questioned whether dental, mental health, and alternative therapies would be covered. She wondered how caps would be enforced and whether individuals would be able to move between plans. She also stated that she hoped, regarding tort reform, that victims would be fully compensated.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Unsoeld has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld (D-WA) 3rd



Born:	12/3/31, Corvallis, OR
Education:	Attended OR State U., 1949-51
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public official
Family:	Widowed; 3 children
Religion:	Theist
Pol. Career:	Democratic National Committee, member, 1980-88; WA House, 1985-89
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Olympia
Committees:	Education and Labor, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Patsy Mink is a member of the Rural Health Care Coalition and the Caucus for Women's Issues.

She can be expected to protect Hawaii's flexibility in the health care package, as well as to support their anticipated request for an ERISA waiver by the federal government to maintain their current statewide health plan. Mink was a co-signer of the May 13 letter supporting inclusion of abortion services - that issue will be key to her vote.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Mink is a co-sponsor of the McDermott single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congresswoman Patsy Mink (D-HI) 2nd



Born:	12/6/27, Paia, Maui, HI
Education:	U. of HI, B.A.; U. of Chicago, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Husband; John F. Mink; 1 child
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	HI Territorial House, 1956-58; HI Territorial Senate, 1958-59; HI Senate, 1962-64; sought Democratic nomination for president, 1972; sought Democratic nomination for US Senate, 1976; Honolulu City Council, 1983-87; sought Democratic nomination for governor, 1986; sought Democratic nomination for Honolulu mayor, 1988
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Honolulu
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Robert Andrews is adamantly opposed to new taxes. His district includes both Prudential and pharmaceutical companies and he is likely to be sensitive to their concerns.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Andrews has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Robert Andrews (D-NJ) 1st



Born:	8/4/57, Camden, NJ
Education:	Bucknell U. B.A.; Cornell U., J.D
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer professor
Family:	Single
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	Camden County Board of chosen Freeholders, 1987- 90; Director, 1988- 90
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Bellmawr
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Jack Reed is in his second term and has a strong interest in children's issues. He is on the Judiciary Committee as well as Education and Labor.

His health care positions are not known.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Reed has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Jack Reed (D-RI) 2nd



Born:	11/12/49, Providence, RI
Education:	West Point, B.S.; Harvard U., M.P.P., J.D.
Military:	Army, 1967-69
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Single
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	RI Senate, 1985-91
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Cranston
Committees:	Education and Labor, Judiciary, Intelligence, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Timothy Roemer is a member of both the Mainstream Forum and the Conservative Democratic Forum. Senator Bennett Johnston is his father-in-law.

Roemer has not endorsed any particular health care plan, but has told his constituents he does not trust the government to solve the problem. He is said to have felt that the Conservative Democratic Form plan was too liberal. He is concerned about costs, Medicare and seniors. He has a number of Eli Lilly employees and retirees in his district.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Roemer has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Timothy Roemer (D-IN) 3rd



Born:	10/30/56, South Bend, IN
Education:	U. of CA, San Diego, B.A.; U. of Notre Dame, M.A., Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Congressional aide
Family:	Wife, Sally Johnson
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1990
Residence:	South Bend
Committees:	Education and Labor, Science, Space, and Technology

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Eliot Engel is a single payer advocate. His particular health concerns are mental health and home and community-based long-term care.

At a Focus Group meeting, Engel stated his support for the reform package. He has a personal interest in long-term care and maintained that women presently covered for abortion won't accept losing that coverage. He asked about coverage for those who live in one state and work in another. He was also interested in folding in Medicaid.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Engel is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman Eliot Engel (D-NY) 17th



Born:	2/18/47, Bronx, NY
Education:	Hunter-Lehman College, B.A.; Lehman College, M.A.; NY Law School, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public official, teacher, guidance counselor
Family:	Wife, Patricia Ennis; 2 children
Religion:	Jewish
Pol. Career:	Bronx Democratic District leader, 1975-77; NY Assembly, 1977-88
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Bronx
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Xavier Becerra is a freshman Congressman who serves on the Education and Labor and Judiciary Committees and is a freshman whip. His wife is a physician. Becerra believes that there should be a national health insurance system. To support this, and his other programs, he supports dramatic defense cutbacks. He says that there is no need for a tax increase.

Becerra expressed interest in coverage of the undocumented population and the needs of minority sole practitioners who might not be able to compete with HMO's. In addition he asked how the health card would be used and how the participation of allied professions, such as podiatry, could be assured.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Becerra has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Xavier Becerra (D-CA) 30th



Born:	1/26/58, Sacramento, CA
Education:	Stanford U. B.A., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Carolina Reyes
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	CA Assembly 1991- 93
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Montebello
Committees:	Education and Labor, Judiciary

POLITICAL PROFILE

Robert Scott is a freshman. Scott's southern Virginia district includes a large number of urban and rural poor and has three black hospitals about which he is very concerned. In addition, he co-signed the letter to the President urging that the Administration use caution on tobacco taxes.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Scott is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill (H.R. 1200).

Congressman Robert Scott (D-VA) 3rd



Born:	4/30/47, Washington, D.C.
Education:	Harvard U., B.A.; Boston College, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Divorced
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	VA House, 1978-82; VA Senate, 1982-93; Democratic nominee for US House 1986
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Newport News
Committees:	Education and Labor, Science, Space, and Technology, Judiciary

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Gene Green is a freshman and a member of the Mainstream Forum. A lawyer, he represents the largely working class neighborhoods of Houston. He serves on both Education and Labor and Merchant Marine and Fisheries. He is pro-choice.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Green has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Gene Green (D-TX) 29th



Born:	1/17/47, Houston, TX
Education:	U. of Houston, B.B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Helen Lois Albers; 2 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	TX House 1973-85; TX Senate 1985-93
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Houston
Committees:	Education and Labor, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey is a freshman from the northern Bay area.

Woolsey's health care perspective will undoubtedly be shaped by her personal experiences as a divorced mother who was once on welfare, and as the owner of a temporary employment agency. She supports a national health care system and is particularly concerned about continued coverage of sick and poor people. Depending on the abortion issue, she should be supportive.

At a Focus Group meeting she expressed interest in what would happen to Medicare and Medicaid; whether business would save money in the end and whether reproductive rights would be covered.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd Cong. Woolsey is a co-sponsor of McDermott's single payer bill.

Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey (D-CA) 6th



Born:	11/3/37, Seattle, WA
Education:	U. of WA, 1955-57; U. of San Francisco, B.S.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Personnel service manager
Family:	Husband, David Woolsey; 4 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	Petaluma City Council, 1984-93
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Petaluma
Committees:	Education and Labor, Science, Space and Technology

POLITICAL PROFILE

The former Governor of Puerto Rico, Resident Commissioner Carlos Romero-Barcelo raised the following issues: need for Medicaid reform; lifting the cap on the rum excise tax insufficient to pay for all need health care; and the proposed new income tax to pay toward increasing Medicaid eligibility. He is also concerned about the effect on small business and how Puerto Rico, as a non-state, would be treated.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Romero-Barcelo has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform bills.

Congressman Carlos Romero-Barcelo (D-PR)



Born:	9/4/32, San Juan, PR
Education:	Yale U., B.A.; U. of PR Law School, LL.B.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Kathleen
Religion:	Catholic
Pol. Career:	President New Progressive Party, 1989-91; PR Governor, 1975-84; San Juan Mayor, 1968-76
Elected:	1993
Residence:	San Juan
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Ron Klink voted for the President's budget plan after intense contact and negotiations with the White House. In addition to the Education and Labor Committee, he serves on the Small Business, Banking and Steering and Policy Committees.

Klink campaigned in support of reforming the nation's health care system. He was on the board of a health care institution in his district.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Klink has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Ron Klink (D-PA) 4th



Born:	9/23/51, Canton, OH
Education:	Meyersdale High School
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Television news reporter
Family:	Wife, Linda Hogan; 2 children
Religion:	United Church of Christ
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Jeannette
Committees:	Education and Labor, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Small Business

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Karan English is a freshman who has experience in local and state politics. Her district is 60% rural and presumably she will be sensitive to those needs in health care reform.

With eight different Native American tribes in her district, she is very active in Indian issues and is concerned with how health care reform will affect the IHS.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. English has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congresswoman Karan English (D-AZ) 6th



Born:	3/23/49, Berkeley, CA
Education:	U. of AZ, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	State senator
Family:	Husband, Rob Eliot; 5 children
Religion:	None given
Pol. Career:	Coconino County Board of Supervisors, 1981-87, Chairman, 1985-87; AZ House, 1987-91; AZ Senate 1991-93
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Flagstaff
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Ted Strickland won his first term by 51% and is considered a liberal. Strickland serves on both Small Business and Education and Labor.

He believes in a community based and employment-based approach with small business paying into a public insurance pool. He favors inclusion of mental health benefits in the Administration's plan. He also favors stronger emphasis on preventive care, immunizations and prenatal care. He has pledged not to accept the health care coverage offered to members until all Americans have coverage.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Strickland has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Ted Strickland (D-OH) 6th



Born:	9/4/41, Portsmouth, OH
Education:	Asbury College, B.A.; U. of KY, M.A.; Asbury Theological Seminary, M.A.; U. of KY, Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Psychologist
Family:	Wife, Francis Smith
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	Democratic nominee for US House, 1976, 1978, 1980
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Lucasville
Committees:	Education and Labor, Small Business

POLITICAL PROFILE

Delegate de Lugo is interested in raising the cap on Medicaid for the territories and lifting the cap on the rum excise tax rebate program for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

As a member of the Hispanic Caucus he is concerned with coverage of undocumented workers and the resulting discrimination against Hispanic Americans.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd; Cong. de Lugo has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform bills.

Congressman Ron de Lugo (D-VI)



Born:	9/2/30, Englewood, NJ
Education:	Attended Colegio San Jose
Military:	Army 1948-50
Prev. Occup:	Broadcast journalist
Family:	Wife, Sheila Paiewonsky; 2 children, 2 step-children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	VI Senate, 1956-66; Democratic National Committee member 1959-61; St Croix administrator, 1961; WA representative for VI, 1969-73; candidate for governor, 1978
Elected:	1972 [did not serve 1979-81]
Residence:	Charlotte Amalie
Committees:	Education and Labor, Natural Resources, Public Works and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

Delegate Eni Faleomavaega will push for equal treatment with the Mainland with regard to health care reform. Specifically if the basic benefit package is provided to all citizens, then it should be provided to the people of Samoa who are U.S. citizens.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Faleomavaega has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Congressman Eni Faleomavaega (D-AS)



Born:	9/15/43, AS
Education:	BYU, B.A.; U. of Houston, J.D.; U. of CA, Berkeley, LL.M
Military:	Army, 1966-69; Army Reserve, 1983-present
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Hinanui Bambriudge Cave; 5 children
Religion:	Mormon
Pol. Career:	Lt Governor, 1985-89; Democratic nominee for US House delegate, 1984
Elected:	1988
Residence:	Vailoatai
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, Natural Resources

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congress Scotty Baesler is a freshman and was one of 25 members to co-sign a letter to the First Lady urging caution regarding cigarette taxes. He is a member of the Rural Health Care Coalition and a member of the Agriculture, Education and Labor, and Veterans' Affairs Committees. Baesler is sensitive to the fact that his state is rather small, largely rural, and has over 13% of the population uninsured.

His views on health care legislation are unknown.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Baesler has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform bills.

Congressman Scotty Baesler (D-KY) 6th



Born:	7/9/41, Lexington, KY
Education:	U. of KY, B.A., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Alice Woods; 2 children
Religion:	Christian
Pol. Career:	Vice Mayor, Lexington, KY, 1974-77; Candidate for mayor of Lexington, 1977; Fayette District Judge, 1979-81; sought Democratic nomination for Governor, 1991
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Lexington
Committees:	Education and Labor, Veterans' Affairs, Agriculture

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Bill Goodling is relatively quiet, and while not expected to be with the Administration, he is worth courting. He wrote to the First Lady in March reiterating his concern about long-term care and citing several case studies illustrating the cost-efficiency of home care.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Goodling is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Cong. Bill Goodling (R-PA) 19th



Born:	12/5/27, Loganville, PA
Education:	U. of MD, B.S.; Western MD College, M.Ed; Attended U. of PA, 1960-62
Military:	Army 1946-48
Prev. Occup:	Public school superintendent
Family:	Wife, Hilda Wright; 2 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	Dallastown School Board president, 1964-67
Elected:	1974
Residence:	Jacobus
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Thomas Petri is a moderate to conservative who is willing to work with the Majority to produce results. While Petri has not been a player in health care, he has stated his hope that there could be a bipartisan effort to pass meaningful health reform.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Petri is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Cong. Thomas Petri (R-WI) 6th



Born:	5/28/40, Marinette, WI
Education:	Harvard U., B.A., J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Anne Neal; 1 child
Religion:	Lutheran
Pol. Career:	WI Senate, 1973-79; Republican nominee for US Senate 1974
Elected:	1979
Residence:	Fond du Lac
Committees:	Education and Labor, Public Works and Transportation, Post Office and Civil Service

POLITICAL PROFILE

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Marge Roukema was Republican leader of the Family and Medical leave bill. She is thought to be considering running for the Senate in 1994. She has generally moderate positions and may be encouraged to work with the Administration.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Roukema is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Cong. Marge Roukema (R-NJ) 5th



Born:	9/19/29, West Orange, NJ
Education:	Montclair State College, B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	High school government and history teacher
Family:	Husband; Richard Roukema; 2 children
Religion:	Protestant
Pol. Career:	Ridgewood Board of Education, 1970-73; Republican nominee for US House, 1978
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Ridgewood
Committees:	Education and Labor, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Steve Gunderson serves on the House Republican Task Force on Health. He is a member of the Wednesday Group as well. On health care issues, Gunderson is worried that managed competition could fail rural areas because of the lack of sufficient medical resources. He is also concerned about emergency services with waivers and outpatient clinics.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Congressman Gunderson is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Steve Gunderson (R-WI) 3rd



Born:	5/10/51, Eau Clair, WI
Education:	U. of WI, B.A.; Brown School of Broadcasting
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Public official
Family:	Single
Religion:	Lutheran
Pol. Career:	WI House, 1975-79
Elected:	1980
Residence:	Osseo
Committees:	Agriculture, Education and Labor

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Dick Armey is a highly partisan Republican who shares the Gingrich "take no prisoners," "opposition-by-press conference" approach. Armey is expected to work actively against the President's proposal.

He has expressed skepticism about getting health care reform done this congress; and expressed concern about the impact of reform on small business. He indicated he will oppose any plan that funds abortions.

In a white paper published under the auspices of the House Republican Conference, Armey criticized the Administration's reform efforts. Specifically, he argued that: managed competition would forbid competition and boost health care cost and limit a patient's ability to access specialists; community-rating subsidized unhealthy lifestyles; and new taxes would be necessary, possibly in the range of \$60 to \$150 billion annually.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Armey is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Dick Armey (R-TX) 26th



Born:	7/7/40, Cando, ND
Education:	Jamestown College, B.A.; U. of ND, M.A.; U. of OK, Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Economist
Family:	Wife, Susan Boyd; 5 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1984
Residence:	Copper Canyon
Committees:	Education and Labor, Joint Economic Committee

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Harris Fawell is a very conservative member of the Education and Labor Committee. He opposed the Medicare Catastrophic Act, both when it was first passed and when it was repealed. It is doubtful he will support the Administration's health care reform package.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Fawell is a co-sponsor of the the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Cong. Harris Fawell (R-IL) 13th



Born:	3/25/29, West Chicago, IL
Education:	Attended NC Central College, 1947-49; Chicago-Kent College of Law, J.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Lawyer
Family:	Wife, Ruth Johnson; 3 children
Religion:	Methodist
Pol. Career:	IL Senate, 1963-77; candidate for IL Supreme Court, 1976
Elected:	1984
Residence:	Naperville
Committees:	Education and Labor, Science, Space and Technology

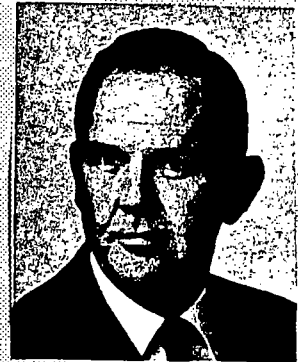
POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Cass Ballenger has one of the most conservative voting records in the House. He is a former owner of a plastic company and it is not known whether or not he provided health insurance to his employees. He is not expected to back the health care reform package.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Ballenger is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Cong. Cass Ballenger (R-NC) 10th



Born:	12/6/26 Hickory, NC
Education:	Attended U. of NC, 1944-45; Amherst U., B.S.
Military:	Navy Air Corps, 1944-45
Prev. Occup:	President of plastics packaging company
Family:	Wife, Donna Davis; 3 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	Catawba County Board of Commissioners, 1966-74, chairman, 1970-74; NC House, 1975-77; NC Senate 1977-87
Elected:	1987
Residence:	Hickory
Committees:	Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, District of Columbia

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congresswoman Susan Molinari is a moderate to liberal Republican and is pro-choice. She is a member of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues. Her constituency is moderate, middle-class, and mainstream.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Molinari has not sponsored or cosponsored any key health care reform legislation.

Cong. Susan Molinari (R-NY) 13th



Born:	3/27/58, Staten Island, NY
Education:	State U. of NY, Albany, B.A., M.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Political aide
Family:	Separated
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	NY City Council, 1985-90
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Staten Island
Committees:	Education and Labor, Public Works and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Bill Barrett is a conservative with a heavily rural district. If the Administration can satisfy the rural concerns of members like Stenholm and Slattery, there is a chance Barrett might support the Administration's reform plan.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Barrett is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Bill Barrett (R-NE) 8th



Born:	2/9/29, Lexington, NE
Education:	Hastings College, B.A.
Military:	Navy 1951-52
Prev. Occup:	Insurance and real estate company owner
Family:	Wife, Elsie Carlson; 4 children
Religion:	Presbyterian
Pol. Career:	NE Legislature, 1979-91; Speaker, 1987-91
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Lexington
Committees:	Education and Labor, Agriculture, House Administration, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman John Boehner represents a solidly Republican area of Central Ohio. He is a former plastics company president and member of the state legislature. A member of the Education and Labor and Agriculture Committees, he has not been vocal on health issues.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Boehner is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman John Boehner (R-OH) 8th



Born:	11/17/49, Cincinnati, OH
Education:	Xavier U., B.S.
Military:	Navy, 1969
Prev. Occup:	Plastics and packaging sales company president
Family:	Wife, Debbie Gunlack; 2 children
Religion:	Roman Catholic
Pol. Career:	OH House, 1985-91
Elected:	1990
Residence:	West Chester
Committees:	Education and Labor, Agriculture, House Administration

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Randy Cunningham is a former fighter pilot who serves on both the Education and Labor and Armed Services Committees. He faces a tough re-election. While he might be expected to be interested in the border issues raised by some members, he has not been so inclined to date. Cunningham is expected to be conservative and perhaps become active if there are major changes to CHAMPUS and/or the VA.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd: Cong. Cunningham has not sponsored or co-sponsored any key health care reform bills.

Cong. Randy Cunningham (R-CA) 51st



Born:	12/8/41, LA, CA
Education:	U. of MO, B.A., M.A.; National U., M.B.A.
Military:	Navy 1967-87
Prev. Occup:	Computer software company executive
Family:	Wife, Nancy Jones; 3 children
Religion:	Christian
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1990
Residence:	Chula Vista
Committees:	Education and Labor, Armed Services, Merchant Marine and Fisheries

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Peter Hoekstra is a conservative who promised to spend only six terms in the House. Hoekstra is part of the Tuesday and Wednesday Groups.

His health views are not known at this time. He is a co-sponsor of the Michel bill.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. Hoekstra is a cosponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Peter Hoekstra (R-MI) 2nd



Born:	10/30/53, Groningen, Netherlands
Education:	Hope College, B.A.; U. of MI, M.B.A.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Furniture executive
Family:	Wife, Diane M. Johnson; 3 children
Religion:	Christian Reformed Church
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Holland
Committees:	Education and Labor, Public Works and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

Freshman Congressman Howard "Buck" McKeon serves on the Republican Task Force on Health. He is a Mormon who is anti-choice but has said he would support federal funding for abortion in cases of rape or incest, or to save the mother's life. McKeon describes himself as a pro-business conservative and can be expected to follow the Republican leadership.

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

103rd: Cong. McKeon is a co-sponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (H.R. 3080).

Congressman Howard "Buck" McKeon (R-CA) 2nd



Born:	9/9/30, LA, CA
Education:	BYU, B.S.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Clothing store owner
Family:	Wife, Patricia Kunz; 6 children
Religion:	Mormon
Pol. Career:	William S. Hart School Board, 1978-87; Santa Clarita City Council, 1987-92, Mayor Santa Clarita, 1987-88
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Santa Clarita
Committees:	Education and Labor, Public Works and Transportation

POLITICAL PROFILE

Congressman Dan Miller is a freshman member with a business but no political background. He is on the Education and Labor and Budget Committees and the Republican Task Force on Health. He is also part of the Wednesday Group.

Miller was, and may still be, on the Board of the Manatee Memorial Hospital. Miller supports a cap for medical malpractice lawsuits, arguing that it is one of the only ways to get health care costs under control.

LEGISLATIVE INTEREST

103rd; Cong. Miller is a cosponsor of the Republican Leadership health care reform bill (Michel, H.R. 3080).

Congressman Dan Miller (R-FL) 13th



Born:	5/30/42, Highland Park, MI
Education:	U. of FL, B.S.; Emory U., M.B.A.; LA State U., Ph.D.
Military:	None
Prev. Occup:	Entrepreneur
Family:	Wife, Glenda Darsey; 2 children
Religion:	Episcopalian
Pol. Career:	No previous office
Elected:	1993
Residence:	Bradenton
Committees:	Education and Labor, Budget