

FEBRUARY 27, 1989

TO: SENATOR DOLE  
FROM: CAROLYN SEELY  
SUBJECT: AMERICAN CAST METALS ASSOCIATION SPEECH

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On March 1, 1989, you are scheduled to speak to the Foundry Industry Government Affairs Conference sponsored by the American Cast Metals Association. Approximately 200 industry representatives are expected to attend.

Eighty percent of U.S. foundries are small businesses employing fewer than 100 workers. (The larger foundries are often "captives" of major companies, such as G.M.) Surprisingly, this industry is quite healthy and is holding its own against imports. Thus, trade is not one of their current concerns.

Your speech is expected to last 45 minutes, including a 15-minute Q & A. The primary topics of interest to this organization are an overview of the 101st Congress, focusing on the budget and taxes, occupational issues, such as mandated benefits and high risk notification, and Section 89.

February 27, 1989

TALKING POINTS  
AMERICAN CAST METALS ASSOCIATION SPEECH

- O THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE CONFRONTING THIS CONGRESS -- ONCE WE GET PRESIDENT BUSH'S CABINET CONFIRMED -- IS THE BUDGET DEFICIT.

THE BUSH BUDGET

- O PRESIDENT BUSH HAS MADE GOOD ON HIS CAMPAIGN PROMISES TO PRODUCE A KINDER AND GENTLER BUDGET AND TO MEET THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS TARGETS WITHOUT RAISING TAXES. IN ADDITION, THE PRESIDENT HAS DEVELOPED LONG RANGE STRATEGIES FOR HANDLING THE SAVINGS AND LOAN CRISIS AND CLEANING UP NUCLEAR WEAPONS PLANTS.
- O EVEN WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF AN AUSTERE BUDGET, THE PRESIDENT HAS FOUND FUNDS FOR INVESTING IN PEOPLE AS WELL AS TECHNOLOGY. HIS BUDGET INCLUDES \$400 MILLION FOR NEW EDUCATION PROGRAMS, \$900 MILLION FOR THE WAR ON DRUGS, \$400 MILLION IN AID TO THE HOMELESS, AND RESTORES \$1.7 BILLION IN MEDICAID FUNDS. (ALL THESE FIGURES ARE INCREASES OVER PRESIDENT REAGAN'S 1990 BUDGET.)

-2-

- O MOREOVER, IN SPITE OF THE CLAIMS MADE BY SOME DEMOCRATS, THIS BUDGET DOES NOT LEAVE THE TOUGH CHOICES TO CONGRESS. THE PRESIDENT HOLDS DEFENSE GROWTH TO THE RATE OF INFLATION, SIGNIFICANTLY CUTS MEDICARE, FEDERAL RETIREMENT, AGRICULTURE SUBSIDIES, AND FEDERAL HEALTH BENEFITS.
  
- O EVEN WITHOUT ANY CHANGES IN CURRENT POLICY, FEDERAL REVENUES WILL INCREASE BY MORE THAN \$80 BILLION IN 1990. WITH THIS REVENUE GROWTH, IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO MEET THE 1990 G-R-H DEFICIT TARGET IF CONGRESS STICKS TO PRESIDENT BUSH'S PLAN TO HOLD THE OVERALL GROWTH IN OTHER FEDERAL SPENDING TO THE RATE OF INFLATION.

WHY CONGRESS NEEDS TO COME TO THE BARGAINING TABLE

- O PRESIDENT BUSH'S BUDGET MAY NOT BE ALL THINGS TO ALL PEOPLE -- NO RESPONSIBLE BUDGET EVER IS -- , BUT HIS BUDGET IS A SERIOUS, WORKABLE FIRST STEP. NOW, THE DEMOCRATS NEED TO LAY THEIR CARDS ON THE TABLE SO THAT BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS CAN BEGIN.
  
- O IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS IT WILL BECOME CLEAR WHETHER THE DEMOCRATS ARE WILLING TO MOVE FORWARD. IMPORTANT DEADLINES ARE LOOMING: THE SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE IS REQUIRED TO REPORT A BUDGET RESOLUTION BY APRIL 1. WITH A TWO WEEK EASTER RECESS AT THE END OF MARCH, ONLY THREE WEEKS ARE LEFT TO COMPLETE THAT WORK ON TIME.

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- O STARTING BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS NOW IS THE ONLY RESPONSIBLE THING TO DO BECAUSE, WHILE WE FIGHT OVER THE BUDGET, SIX YEARS OF SOLID, LOW-INFLATION ECONOMIC GROWTH IS COMING TO AN END.
  
- O ON FRIDAY, IN RESPONSE TO ACCELERATING PRICE GROWTH, THE FEDERAL RESERVE RAISED THE DISCOUNT RATE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE AUGUST, 1988. BANKS, IN TURN, ARE EXPECTED TO RAISE THEIR INTEREST RATES ON EVERYTHING FROM THE PRIME RATE TO HOME MORTGAGES. THE FINANCIAL MARKETS ARE NERVOUSLY AWAITING A SIGNAL THAT CONGRESS INTENDS TO ACT RESPONSIBLY TO MEET ITS DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGETS WITHOUT A SEQUESTER.
  
- O SQUABBLING OVER THE BUDGET PREVENTS US FROM MOVING FORWARD ON THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS AND FROM TACKLING IMPORTANT PROBLEMS LIKE THE SAVINGS AND LOAN CRISIS. THE PRESIDENT SHOULD NOT HAVE HIS LEGISLATIVE AGENDA HELD HOSTAGE BY A CONGRESS THAT PREFERS TO POINT FINGERS RATHER THAN FACE UP TO THE TOUGH BUDGET CHOICES.

- 4 -

TAXES

- O I AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT THAT TO BALANCE THE BUDGET WE NEED TO LOOK AT SPENDING CUTS AND NOT NEW TAXES. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT TAX INCREASES ARE A SUBSTITUTE FOR SPENDING RESTRAINT TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT.
  
- O I ALSO BELIEVE THAT KEEPING THE LOWER RATES ENACTED IN 1986 IS VERY IMPORTANT, BOTH AS AN ECONOMIC INCENTIVE AND TO CONVINCING TAXPAYERS THAT OUR TAX LAWS ARE FAIR. IN 1987, I INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SENATE THAT WE SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT BY TAMPERING WITH TAX RATES.
  
- O THE BUDGET PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT BUSH MAKES GOOD ON HIS CAMPAIGN PROMISES TO MEET THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS DEFICIT TARGETS WITHOUT RAISING TAXES. IT IS NOW CLEAR THAT WHEN THE PRESIDENT SAID "NO NEW TAXES", HE MEANT IT. THAT INCLUDES EXCISE TAXES, AS WELL AS RATE INCREASES.

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SECTION 89

- O IN ADDITION, I KNOW THAT YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS IMPOSED ON HEALTH AND WELFARE BENEFIT PLANS BY SECTION 89 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. I HAVE RECEIVED LETTERS FROM BUSINESSMEN ACROSS THE COUNTRY WHO ARE SIMILARLY CONCERNED. IN MANY CASES, I BELIEVE THAT THESE COMPLAINTS ARE JUSTIFIED.
  
- O LAST YEAR, I SUPPORTED SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO SIMPLIFY SECTION 89 IN THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT. SEVERAL OF THESE PROVISIONS WERE DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO EASE COMPLIANCE BURDENS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.
  
- O I RECOGNIZE THAT THESE CHANGES ARE NOT ENOUGH, AND FRANKLY, I WOULD HAVE PREFERRED TO DO EVEN MORE. ACCORDINGLY I HAVE COSPONSORED LEGISLATION TO DELAY THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF SECTION 89 TO GIVE CONGRESS THE TIME TO REVIEW THESE RULES. AND MY STAFF IS ACTIVELY WORKING WITH STAFFS OF OTHER FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND INDUSTRY EXPERTS TO TRY TO DEVELOP WORKABLE TESTS.

O

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THE TREASURY IS EXPECTED TO ISSUE REGULATIONS INTERPRETING SECTION 89 THIS WEEK. I UNDERSTAND THAT THESE REGULATIONS WILL DELAY THE NON-DISCRIMINATION TESTING PERIOD UNTIL JULY 1989, AND WILL DELAY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN QUALIFICATION RULES UNTIL 1990.

- O ONCE THESE REGULATIONS ARE ISSUED, I HOPE THAT THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL TAKE THE TIME TO STUDY THIS ISSUE AND DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THESE PROVISIONS CAN EVER BE MADE TO WORK FAIRLY AND EFFECTIVELY. THE AIM OF SECTION 89 -- TO DENY A FEDERAL TAX SUBSIDY TO DISCRIMINATORY BENEFIT PLANS -- IS VALID. BUT, IN MY JUDGMENT, THE PRICE OF THE CURRENT RULES IN TERMS OF COMPLEXITY AND BURDENS ON AMERICAN BUSINESS IS CLEARLY TOO HIGH.

-7-

MANDATED HEALTH BENEFITS

- O LAST YEAR, SENATOR KENNEDY INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE ALL EMPLOYERS -- REGARDLESS OF SIZE -- TO PROVIDE MINIMUM HEALTH BENEFITS TO THEIR FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES. THESE BENEFITS INCLUDED: 1) COVERAGE OF AT LEAST 80% OF NECESSARY HOSPITAL, DOCTOR AND LAB COSTS; 2) A "CATASTROPHIC" PROVISION LIMITING COSTS FOR A FAMILY TO \$3,000 PER YEAR; AND 3) 100% COVERAGE OF THE COSTS OF PRENATAL AND "WELL-BABY" CARE.
  
- O ALTHOUGH THERE WAS INSUFFICIENT SUPPORT TO JUSTIFY BRINGING THIS BILL TO THE SENATE FLOOR LAST YEAR, SENATOR KENNEDY INTENDS TO REINTRODUCE IT SOMETIME IN EARLY MARCH.



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CHOICES NOT MANDATES

- O THIS IS A TYPICAL RESPONSE. TRADITIONALLY, WHILE THE REPUBLICANS PREFER CHOICES, THE DEMOCRATS OPT FOR MANDATES. IN DOING SO, THEY OF COURSE LIMIT THE OPTIONS GIVEN TO EMPLOYEES. ONE EMPLOYEE MAY WANT HIS RESOURCES SPENT ON CHILD CARE, WHILE LONG-TERM CARE MAKES MORE SENSE FOR ANOTHER. IF A MANDATE IS IN PLACE, SOMEONE IS GOING TO LOSE. I BELIEVE THAT THE FREE MARKET SYSTEM DECIDES MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN CONGRESS HOW RESOURCES SHOULD BE ALLOCATED. FEDERALLY MANDATED HEALTH BENEFITS -- AS ENVISIONED BY SENATOR KENNEDY -- WILL SURELY INCREASE THE COST OF LABOR AND INHIBIT GROWTH IN THE SMALL BUSINESS SECTOR.
- O I ALSO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS A ROLE FOR GOVERNMENT, ALONG WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR, IN HELPING TO MAKE THESE BENEFITS AVAILABLE. IT IS NOT AN EITHER/OR PROPOSITION. THERE ARE OVER 37 MILLION AMERICANS WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE. THIS PROBLEM IS JUST TOO LARGE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OR THE PRIVATE SECTOR ALONE.
- O DURING LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN, PRESIDENT BUSH EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR ALLOWING THE WORKING POOR TO BUY-IN TO THE MEDICAID SYSTEM ON AN ABILITY-TO-PAY BASIS. I BELIEVE THAT THIS WOULD BE A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION AND I LOOK FORWARD TO CONSIDERING SUCH A PROPOSAL.

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PARENTAL LEAVE

- O LAST MONTH, SENATOR DODD INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS WITH AT LEAST 20 WORKERS PER SITE TO PROVIDE UP TO 10 WEEKS UNPAID PARENTAL LEAVE AND UP TO 13 WEEKS OF UNPAID MEDICAL LEAVE.
  
- O THE FACT THAT THE BILL WOULD PROVIDE FOR UNPAID PARENTAL AND MEDICAL LEAVE DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE BILL WOULD HAVE NO SOCIAL COST. LAST YEAR, FOR EXAMPLE, THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE ESTIMATED THAT PARENTAL LEAVE LEGISLATION WOULD COST EMPLOYERS ALMOST \$200 MILLION ANNUALLY.
  
- O A NATIONAL "PARENTAL LEAVE" STANDARD WOULD ALSO DISPROPORTIONATELY HURT MANY SMALL BUSINESSES, WHICH WOULD BE PARTICULARLY HARD-PRESSED TO FIND TEMPORARY REPLACEMENTS FOR THOSE EMPLOYEES WHO WERE ON LEAVE. UNDOUBTEDLY, THIS WOULD ENCOURAGE SOME FIRMS TO LIMIT, OR COMPLETELY AVOID, HIRING WOMEN OF CHILD-BEARING AGE.
  
- O ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILD-BEARING AGE IN THE WORKFORCE IS ON THE RISE, I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE IN THE BUSINESS OF MANDATING THE SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS. THESE TERMS SHOULD BE PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

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HIGH RISK OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION  
AND PREVENTION ACT

- O LAST YEAR, SEN. METZENBAUM INTRODUCED A HIGH RISK OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION AND PREVENTION ACT. THIS LEGISLATION CALLED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW FEDERAL AGENCY -- THE RISK ASSESSMENT BOARD IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES -- TO IDENTIFY AND NOTIFY PRESENT AND FORMER WORKERS WHO ARE AT RISK OF CONTRACTING AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. THE BILL WOULD ALSO HAVE REQUIRED EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE FREE MEDICAL SERVICES TO EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE RECEIVED THIS NOTIFICATION.
  
- O I AGREE THAT THIS HIGH RISK NOTIFICATION BILL ADVOCATES A VERY IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE -- THAT WHEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS KNOWLEDGE RELEVANT TO THE HEALTH OF AN INDIVIDUAL, IT IS THE GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH THIS INFORMATION.

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- O HOWEVER, THE BILL WOULD HAVE UNNECESSARILY DUPLICATED EXISTING FEDERAL PROGRAMS. TWELVE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES -- MOST NOTABLY OSHA -- ARE ALREADY DEVOTED TO PROTECTING AMERICAN WORKERS FROM HEALTH HAZARDS IN THE WORKPLACE. AT A TIME OF ENORMOUS BUDGET CONSTRAINT, ADDING YET ANOTHER AGENCY DOES NOT MAKE SENSE.
  
- O IN ADDITION, THE BILL'S "MEDICAL MONITORING" PROVISIONS WOULD PARTICULARLY HURT SMALL EMPLOYERS AND WOULD PROMOTE COSTLY LITIGATION BY PRACTICALLY GIVING LAWYERS MAILING LISTS OF POTENTIAL CLIENTS.



*Speak*

*March!*  
*Wed*

American Cast Metals Association

918-16th St. N.W. - Suite 403 • Washington, D.C. 20006 • (202) 833-1216

*Joyce*

February 8, 1989

Ms. Betty Meyer  
Executive Assistant to the  
Honorable Robert Dole  
141 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Betty:

Thank you for calling yesterday with the welcome news that Senator Dole will speak to the Foundry Industry Government Affairs Conference sometime between 12 noon and 1:45 p.m. -- depending on his schedule -- Wednesday, March 1, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill.

There will be a luncheon between 12 noon and 1:00 p.m. that day in the Yorktown Room. We will have a podium set up in that room in case he has to speak between those times.

The general session, at which we hope his schedule will permit his appearance, will run from 1:00 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. in the Ticonderoga Room.

Both the Yorktown and Ticonderoga Rooms are on the hotel's ballroom level below the main lobby and reached by going down the escalator.

I will, of course, be back in touch before the meeting.

Again, we deeply appreciate your scheduling us into Senator Dole's schedule.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "WALTER", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Walter M. Kiplinger, Jr.  
Vice President-Government Affairs

WMK:lpb

March 1  
Wed



American Cast Metals Association

916 N.W. Suite 403 • Washington, D.C. 20001 • (202) 833-1316

December 15, 1988

Luncheon  
Speak

to  
Cherry

Jay

Break 12:00  
1:00

Sen Cochran /  
Henry  
Cong Paul  
on other

Suzanne  
Alison do  
How to deal  
w/ congress

The Honorable Robert Dole  
141 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

The Board of Directors of the American Cast Metals Association has asked me to invite you to speak to the 1989 Foundry Industry Government Affairs Conference at 1:00 p.m., on Wednesday, March 1, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill.

There will be in attendance approximately 200 foundrymen from throughout the country. There are 36 foundries in Kansas and 3,700 foundries in the United States employing some 216,000 persons.

We have tentatively titled this session, "What to Expect in the 101st Congress." The session would conclude at 1:45 p.m. after about a 10-15 minute question and answer period.

The American Cast Metals Association represents those iron, steel and non-ferrous foundries responsible for 65 percent of the castings tonnage produced in the U.S. today.

The industry itself is a fragmented, basic industry with many little players but no clear market leaders. Eighty percent of all foundries employ less than 100 persons -- larger than mom and pop shops, but considerably smaller than concerns with a national scope -- except, of course, for the "captive" foundries of GM, Ford, Chrysler, and other industrial entities.

1-13-89

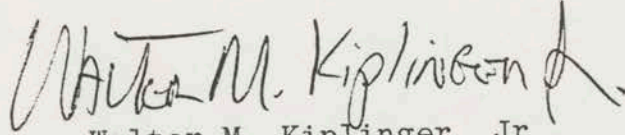
1-5-89 Interim letter + letter of support to R.J. Bruggen  
2/7 advised Walter Keplinger Sen would do  
also advised R.J. Bruggen's sec'y - Atkinson attached

Non-? \$2,000

Past speakers at this conference have included former Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, Senators Richard Lugar, Nancy Kassebaum and Bob Kasten, Congressmen Jim Jones, Bill Archer, Don Pease, Sam Gibbons, Bob Traxler, Willis Gradison, Barber Conable and Jack Hiler, as well as former Speaker Tip O'Neill and former OMB Director David Stockman.

We will hope for your acceptance of this invitation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Walter M. Kiplinger, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Walter M. Kiplinger, Jr.  
Vice President - Government Affairs

WMK:lpb

*Speck*

*March 1  
at Hyatt Reg.*

Off-Highway Products & Driveline Division  
Rockwell International Corporation  
Metal Castings-Atchison Plant  
Fourth and Park Streets  
P.O. Box 188  
Atchison, Kansas 66002



(913) 367-2121

January 2, 1989

Betty Meyer  
2213 Dirksen Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

*See attached ltr  
from Keplinger*

Dear Betty:

Senator Dole's office has advised us to send the attached letter to your attention. We hope Senator Dole can accept this invitation.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. J. Bruggen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

R. J. Bruggen  
General Manager

Attachment

*1-13-89 Interim letter*



Off-Highway Products & Driveline Division  
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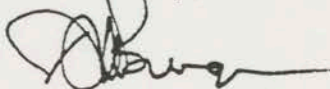
Dear Senator Dole:

I am writing to encourage you to accept the invitation of the American Cast Metals Association to speak at our 1989 Foundry Industry Government Affairs Conference on March 1, 1989. A copy of the letter of invitation is attached.

ACMA represents the foundry industry in the U.S. and the Rockwell steel foundry in Atchison has been a member of this association for a good number of years. We are strong supporters of this annual conference, which is the focal point of our industry's efforts to communicate our interests and concerns to our elected officials.

Your consideration of this invitation will be greatly appreciated by all of your friends and constituents in Atchison, particularly by Rockwell and our 800 employees.

Sincerely,



R. J. Bruggen  
General Manager

cc: Walter M. Kiplinger, Jr.  
ACMA

February 27, 1989  
TALKING POINTS  
AMERICAN CAST METALS ASSOCIATION SPEECH

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IN HELPING TO MAKE THESE BENEFITS AVAILABLE.  
IT IS NOT AN EITHER/OR PROPOSITION. THERE ARE  
OVER 37 MILLION AMERICANS WITHOUT HEALTH  
INSURANCE. THIS PROBLEM IS JUST TOO LARGE  
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OR THE PRIVATE SECTOR  
ALONE.



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O DURING LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN, PRESIDENT BUSH  
EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR ALLOWING THE  
WORKING POOR TO BUY-IN TO THE MEDICAID  
SYSTEM ON AN ABILITY-TO-PAY BASIS. I BELIEVE  
THAT THIS WOULD BE A STEP IN THE RIGHT  
DIRECTION AND I LOOK FORWARD TO CONSIDERING  
SUCH A PROPOSAL.

## PARENTAL LEAVE

- O LAST MONTH, SENATOR DODD INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS WITH AT LEAST 20 WORKERS PER SITE TO PROVIDE UP TO 10 WEEKS UNPAID PARENTAL LEAVE AND UP TO 13 WEEKS OF UNPAID MEDICAL LEAVE.

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- O THE FACT THAT THE BILL WOULD PROVIDE FOR  
UNPAID PARENTAL AND MEDICAL LEAVE DOES NOT  
MEAN THAT THE BILL WOULD HAVE NO SOCIAL  
COST. LAST YEAR, FOR EXAMPLE, THE GENERAL  
ACCOUNTING OFFICE ESTIMATED THAT PARENTAL  
LEAVE LEGISLATION WOULD COST EMPLOYERS  
ALMOST \$200 MILLION ANNUALLY.

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- O A NATIONAL "PARENTAL LEAVE" STANDARD WOULD ALSO DISPROPORTIONATELY HURT MANY SMALL BUSINESSES, WHICH WOULD BE PARTICULARLY HARD-PRESSED TO FIND TEMPORARY REPLACEMENTS FOR THOSE EMPLOYEES WHO WERE ON LEAVE. UNDOUBTEDLY, THIS WOULD ENCOURAGE SOME FIRMS TO LIMIT, OR COMPLETELY AVOID, HIRING WOMEN OF CHILD-BEARING AGE.

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- ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILD-BEARING AGE IN THE WORKFORCE IS ON THE RISE, I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE IN THE BUSINESS OF MANDATING THE SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS. THESE TERMS SHOULD BE PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

HIGH RISK OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION

AND PREVENTION ACT

- O LAST YEAR, SEN. METZENBAUM INTRODUCED A  
HIGH RISK OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION  
AND PREVENTION ACT. THIS LEGISLATION CALLED  
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW FEDERAL  
AGENCY -- THE RISK ASSESSMENT BOARD IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES --  
TO IDENTIFY AND NOTIFY PRESENT AND FORMER  
WORKERS WHO ARE AT RISK OF CONTRACTING AN

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OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. THE BILL WOULD ALSO  
HAVE REQUIRED EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE FREE  
MEDICAL SERVICES TO EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE  
RECEIVED THIS NOTIFICATION. THESE "MEDICAL  
MONITORING" PROVISIONS WOULD PARTICULARLY  
HURT SMALL EMPLOYERS. MOREOVER, THE BILL  
WOULD HAVE PROMOTED COSTLY LITIGATION BY  
PRACTICALLY GIVING LAWYERS MAILING LISTS OF  
POTENTIAL CLIENTS.

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O I AGREE THAT THIS HIGH RISK NOTIFICATION BILL  
ADVOCATES A VERY IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE -- THAT  
WHEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS  
KNOWLEDGE RELEVANT TO THE HEALTH OF AN  
INDIVIDUAL, IT IS THE GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION  
TO PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH THIS  
INFORMATION.



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O    HOWEVER, THE BILL WOULD HAVE UNNECESSARILY  
DUPLICATED EXISTING FEDERAL PROGRAMS.  
TWELVE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES -- MOST NOTABLY  
OSHA -- ARE ALREADY DEVOTED TO PROTECTING  
AMERICAN WORKERS FROM HEALTH HAZARDS IN  
THE WORKPLACE. AT A TIME OF ENORMOUS  
BUDGET CONSTRAINT, ADDING YET ANOTHER  
AGENCY DOES NOT MAKE SENSE.