



# NEWS from U.S. Senator Bob Dole

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## DOLE, SCOTT, INTRODUCE FULL EMPLOYMENT AND ANT-INFLATION ACT

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Senators Bob Dole and Hugh Scott today introduced a full employment and anti-inflation bill designed as an alternative to the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill.

Dole said that their legislation "gives balanced consideration to the effects of inflation on the 92.7 percent of the work force that is employed and the problems of the 7.3 percent of the work force that is now unemployed."

The Dole-Scott measure rejects government job guarantees, the pre-determined 3 percent employment goal, and the government planning and employment apparatus of the Humphrey-Hawkins measure.

Instead, it establishes a Select Committee of Congress to study and recommend within 180 days, national employment and inflation goals. In addition, the Dole-Scott bill places primary reliance on measures to "enhance, encourage and motivate" private employment and requires a balanced federal budget when the full employment goal is achieved.

The Kansas Senator observed that "endorsement of the Humphrey-Hawkins proposal seems to have become a pre-requisite for Democratic Presidential nomination and for political support of organized labor bosses." Dole asserted that "our bill is the true ally of all workers -- the employed and the unemployed. It recognizes the absolute necessity of restraining inflation, government spending and federal borrowing if full employment is to be reached and sustained."

## NATIONAL FULL EMPLOYMENT AND ANTI-INFLATION ACT OF 1976

INTRODUCED BY

SENATORS BOB DOLE AND HUGH SCOTT

### FACT SHEET

Major provisions of the Dole-Scott bill are as follows:

- Establishes a Select Committee drawn from major Committees to study and recommend within 180 days, long-range economic goals and policies.
- Economic goals to be considered include the rate of inflation and the federal budget, as well as the rate of unemployment.
- In achieving full-employment goals, directs reliance to the maximum extent possible on measures which encourage, enhance, and motivate private sector employment.
- Mandates a balanced federal budget (or surpluses) whenever full employment is achieved.
- Call for establishing, within 90 days, a process to review all federal programs to eliminate duplication and improve coordination beginning with those affecting employment and training.
- Would require review of government programs to include comprehensive estimate of the cost of federal programs to state and local governments.
- Calls for improved and more coordinated use of policies to reduce regional, structural, and youth unemployment.
- Calls for review and improved integration and consistency of employment and income support programs.
- Calls for recommendations for alleviating recession-induced financial and employment problems of state and local governments.
- Calls for improved coordination of all federal, state and local employment programs and policies.
- President's yearly economic report and recommendations to be consistent with long-range economic goals.
- Congressional Committees required to act within 90 days on employment and anti-inflation recommendations of the President, as contained in his Economic Report.
- President's Economic Report to be accompanied by an economic report from the Chairman of the Federal Reserve.