September 29, 1993

TO: Senator Dole

FROM: Vicki

RE: Speech to AMA

You are scheduled to address the American Medical Association's National Political Education Conference tomorrow at the Hyatt Hotel tomorrow.

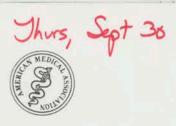
The audience will consist primarily of physicians, but will also include medical industry leaders. At least 500 individuals will be in attendance.

They are familiar with both the President's plan and the Dole/Chafee plan. What they would like to hear from you is how you envision the debate evolving and what the areas of disagreement and agreement are.

This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas http://dolearchives.ku.edu

American Medical Association

Physicians dedicated to the health of America



September 20, 1993

The Honorable Robert Dole U. S. Senate 141 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

We are very pleased that you will participate in our National Political Education Conference this year. Our members are very interested in hearing from you and your participation makes a significant contribution to the Conference.

To reconfirm our arrangements, you will speak at breakfast on Thursday, September 30. Your presentation will be at 9:00 a.m. and will follow Congressman Newt Gingrich. The location is the Hyatt Hotel on Capitol Hill. The Conference will focus on health system reform, the 1994 elections and grassroots activities. At this time we anticipate an overflow attendance of approximately 600.

I understand that you do not need a car and driver. Cindi Merifield will escort you from the hotel entrance to the meeting room. If you should need to reach Cindi on Thursday morning, she will be available through her pager, number 202-996-1101. We will be in contact with your office again before the Conference date.

Thank you again, we look forward to your taking part in this program.

Yours truly,

Nancy Warren

auces Varie

Director, Division of Political Education

1993 AMA National Political Education Conference, September 29 & 30, Washington, D.C.

American Medical Association

Physicians dedicated to the health of America



AMA 1993 NATIONAL POLITICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE Hyatt on Capitol Hill

Wednesday, September 29, 1993

8:00 a.m.

AMA Leadership Breakfast

Hosted by AMA Board of Trustees and

AMPAC Board of Directors

9:30 a.m.

Opening Session

Armed Forces Color Guard

U.S. Marine Band

Welcome: Joseph T. Painter, MD
President American Medical Association

Opening: C. L. (Larry) Montgomery, MD Chairman, AMPAC Board of Directors

Introduction: Lonnie R. Bristow, MD Chairman, AMA Board of Trustees

10:00 a.m.

Keynote Address

Donna Shalala

Secretary, Health and Human Services

10:45 a.m.

AMA Washington Update/Legislative Briefing

Lee J. Stillwell

Scott Wilber

Kevin Walker

Rich Deem

11:15 a.m.

A Capitol Hill Perspective - Democratic

Majority Leader, U. S. Senate

The Honorable George J. Mitchell

12:15 p.m.

Lunch -

A Capitol Hill Perspective - Republican

Minority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Robert H. Michel



1993 AMA National Political Education Conference, September 29 & 30, Washington, D.C.

American Medical Association

Physicians dedicated to the health of America



1:30 p.m. Health System Reform: The View from the

Clinton Administration

The Honorable Richard Celeste

Chairman, National Health Care Campaign

2:00 p.m. James S. Todd, MD

Executive Vice President, American Medical Association

Adjourn for Delegation Visits to Capitol Hill

6:30 p.m. Reception on Capitol Hill

Longworth Cafeteria

Thursday, September 30, 1993

8:00 a.m. Breakfast - The Republican Perspective

8:30 a.m. Minority Whip, U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Newt Gingrich

and

9:00 a.m. Minority Leader, U.S. Senate

The Honorable Robert Dole

9:30 a.m. First Session Break Outs

1. Campaign Finance Reform Update Republican and Democratic Interpretations

Jan Barans and Bob Bauer

2. Grassroots Action Plan for Health System Reform

Al Parsons

Speaking For Medicine: Communicating the Message

Melinda Farris

4. Your Practice Under Heath System Reform

Arthur Eberly, MD - Florida

Richard Roberts, MD - Wisconsin

12:00 p.m.

Lunch with Larry King



1993 AMA National Political Education Conference, September 29 & 30, Washington, D.C.

American Medical Association

Physicians dedicated to the health of America



1:30 p.m. General Session

National Party Chairmen

The Honorable Haley Barbour

and

The Honorable David Wilhelm

2:15 p.m. Break

2:30 p.m. The View From America

Republican and Democratic Poll Presentations

Linda DiVall and Stan Greenberg

3:30 p.m. The Political Landscape for 1994:

The Majority Leader, U. S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Richard Gephardt

4:15 p.m. Closing Address

The Honorable John D. Rockefeller, IV



1993 AMA National Political Education Conference, September 29 & 30, Washington, D.C.

August 30, 1993

The Honorable Robert Dole U.S. Senate 141 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

It is my privilege to invite you to address the American Medical Association's (AMA) National Political Education Conference on September 30, 1993 at the Hyatt Hotel on Capitol Hill. We would like you to speak on Thursday, September 30 at 8:00 a.m. as part of our Congressional Leadership breakfast. Congressman Newt Gingrich will also be speaking at this morning session. If your time permits, we would also like to invite you to stay for breakfast.

With the expected September release of a legislative draft on health system reform from the Clinton Administration, this Conference promises to be an exciting meeting of the medical community. The Conference participants would greatly value hearing from you the most current information regarding health system reform from your vantage point as a key player in the debate. Without question, the timing of this Conference will provide the medical community an excellent opportunity to meet directly with their Congressional Representatives and Members of the Clinton Administration on this most critical issue.

This Conference will focus specifically on health system reform issues, the 1994 election cycle, and grassroots activities. We expect an attendance in excess of 500 people. Conference participants are physicians, medical community leaders, and political activists from every state. They will attend legislative briefings and break-out sessions before meeting with their Members of Congress. A draft agenda is enclosed for your review.

This is an important part of our political and legislative grassroots program. I hope that you can join me and our members for what should be a provocative and informative meeting.

The Honorable Robert Dole Page Two

Please respond to Cindi Merifield in our Washington office (202-789-7433). She will also be in contact with your office soon.

Sincerely,

James S. Todd, MD

Executive Vice President

September 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO:

SENATOR DOLE

FROM:

SHEILA BURKE

SUBJECT:

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES FOR MEDICARE

I asked CRS to prepare the following chart displaying the original estimates alongside the actual expenditures -- they are pretty enlightening.

Also of note are the estimates that were prepared on the End-Stage Renal Disease Program.

When first estimated, the program was expected to cost \$75 million in the first year and \$250 million per year in the out years. In reality, the program cost was \$229 million in year one and is now up to about \$6.6 billion. The average cost per person on an annual basis is \$35,966.

CRS-2

TABLE 1. Hospital Insurance Expenditures Part A*
(in millions)

	1965 estin	ates		Actual HI expenditures			
CY	Benefit payments	Admin. costs	Total	Benefit payment	Admin. s costs	Total	
1966	\$ 987	\$ 50	\$1,037	\$ 891	\$108	\$ 999	
1967	2,210	66	2,276	3,353	77	3,430	
1968	2,406	72	2,478	4,179	99	4,277	
1969	2,623	79	2,702	4,789	118	4,857	
1970	2,860	86	2,946	5,124	157	5,281	
1971	3,077	92	3,169	5,751	150	5,900	
1972	3,303	99	3,402	6,318	185	6,503	
1973	3,540	106	3,646	7,057	232	7,289	
1974	3,788	114	3,902	9,099	272	9,372	
1975	4,047	121	4,168	11,315	266	11,581	
1980	5,307	159	5,466	25,064	512	25,577	
1985	6,860	206	7,066	47,580	834	48,414	
1990	8,797	264	9,061	66,239	758	66,997	

^{*}Columns may not total due to rounding.

Source: (1965 estimates) House Ways and Means Comm. Prt. 51-291, Actuarial Cost Estimates and Summary of Provisions of the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance System as Modified by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and Actuarial Cost Estimates and Summary of Provisions of the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance Systems as Established by Such Act, 89th Cong., 1st Sess.), p. 33. (Actual expenditures) House Doc. 102-89, 1991 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, p. 27.

TABLE 2. Supplementary Medical Insurance Expenditures Part B (in millions)

	965 estim percent	nent)	Actual SMI expenditures				
CY	Benefit payments	Admin. costs	Total	CY	Benefit payments	Admin. costs	Total
1966ª							
Low-cost	\$260	\$ 80	\$340				AN CONTRACT
High-cost	410	100	510	1966	\$ 128	\$ 75	\$ 203
1967							
Low-cost	\$1,060	\$ 90	\$1,150			V1840700711740	
High-cost	1,260	110	1,370	1967	\$1,197	\$110	\$1,307

^{*}Administrative expenses shown include 1965 and 1966.

Source: (1965 estimates) Same as table 1, at p. 39. (Actual expenditures) 1993 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, p. 10.

This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas

http://dolearchives.ku.edu

Pete V. Domenici - Banking Member, NM
Charles E. Grassley, IA
Don Nickes, OK
Phil Gramm, TX
Christopher S. Bond, MO
Trept Lott, MS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 23, 1993 634 Dirksen Senate Office Building . Washington, D.C. 20510 . (202) 224-6988

"WE NEED TO REMAIN FISCALLY FIT AS WELL"

WASHINGTON -- While agreeing with President Clinton's diagnosis of the problems plaguing America's ailing health care system, U.S. Senator Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., today warned that the enormous cost of the Clinton plan coupled with its uncertain financing could result in soaring deficits.

He cautioned against "fast-track" approach to health care reform because time is needed to access the plan's economic impact. The text of Domenici's comments follow:

*Last night, the President presented us with an effective diagnosis of the broad problems plaguing our ailing system of health care. Reform is clearly needed to ensure all Americans access to quality health care.

But as we try to improve Americans' physical health, we shouldn't overlook their fiscal health as well.

While details of the plan are sketchy, one thing is clear - the President has outlined a <u>very</u> expensive, government-run program. It is a massive overhaul of our nation's health care system. Basically, he's permitting government to perform reconstructive surgery on <u>one-seventh</u> of the American economy. And the bill for this procedure will be enormous!

Initial estimates put the cost of this plan at as much as \$600 billion in new cost to the government! These are the Administration's own numbers. I ask unanimous consent that a table outlining the Administration's numbers in a draft report be included in the record. This will be funded, in part, by \$140 billion in new taxes.

How many times have we heard the President say -- and now I'm paraphrasing -- "We won't completely resolve our deficit crisis until we control health care spending." I have always agreed with the President on that point.

Last spring the Administration was touting health care reform as a means of reducing future deficits. They argued that we must control health care costs to ensure economic growth. I agreed then, as I do today. But this plan flies in the face of that common sense reality.

With deficits climbing to more than \$300 billion in 10 years, the President is proposing to spend \$600 billion in new Federal health care entitlements.

With all of this new spending, it appears that this plan is -- at best -- a wash in terms of the deficit, and that is only because of the new taxes.

So, while we are about to preform major surgery on our health care system, the malignant threat posed by our growing budget deficits is ignored and the economic health of our nation will deteriorate.

(MORE)

This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas http://dolearchives.ku.edu

Moreover, even under this plan, health care costs continue to grow, increasing from the current level of 14-percent of our Gross Domestic Product to an estimated 17.3-percent of GDP by the turn of the century. Again, this is not my estimate, this is the Administration's estimate.

The White House proposes we pay for these new programs through Medicare/Medicaid cost containment, "tobacco" taxes, taxes from phantom increased incomes, and a new mandate that employers pay at least 80-percent of the cost of health insurance for their workers. Call it what you will but such a mandate really amounts to a new payroll tax and will have a negative impact on job creation in this country.

And what happens if the White House estimates on cost containment taxes are wrong? Even Finance Committee Chairman Pat Moynihan said the White House's containment figures are "fantasy". We'll have to find the revenue to cover it - that means we either raise taxes or borrow the money and increase the deficit.

Many believe that, while reforming our health care system is absolutely essential, the Clinton plan may go too far too fast - threatening job creation and quality of care. In fact, the extraordinary cost of this plan could imperil our future economic health by fueling deficit growth.

I believe a more sensible and careful approach has been offered by a number of Republican Senator's proposed last week. This plan is roughly one-third the cost but still meets the essential goals of providing affordable, effective health care for <u>all</u> Americans.

We Should approach this issue with all deliberation, but not without our eyes wide open to its potential impact upon our country's fiscal health. Because as we seek to expand health care for our people, we must remain fiscally fit as well.

Unlike the Clinton plan, the Senate Republican proposal limit's the government's role: there are no employer mandates, no National Health Board running the system from Washington, no huge new federal and state-run health bureaucracies, and no government set budget. This plan keeps the government out of the doctor's office. And, most importantly, it doesn't break the bank and or threaten to increase future deficits.

So as we proceed with reform, we should be careful and consider not only its effect on our health care system, but also the prognosis for our nation's economic growth as well.

Because I believe so strongly that one of the principles of health care reform left out of the President's speech last evening should include economic security, I have asked the Chairman of the Budget Committee today to convene a series of important hearings this fall on the economic and fiscal impact of health care reform proposals."

Deficit Estimate With and Without Health Care Reform



CBO Estimates, Sept. 1993

Deficits With Clinton Health Reform Savings, Administration Estimates, Feb. 17, 1993 Deficits With Clinton Health Reform Savings, SBC Prelim. Savings, Sept. 1993

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH REFORM PROPOSAL FEDERAL BUDGETARY EFFECTS

(Administration Preliminary Estimates, \$ Billions) 1994-2000 **NEW SPENDING** 419 Subsidies ? Early Retirees 72 Medicare Prescription Drugs Long-Term Care 73 New Public Health Initiative 18 Administrative Costs 11 593 Subtotal, New Spending SPENDING CUTS -186Employed Medicare/Medicaid in Alliances -73State Medicaid Maintenance of Effort -238 Medicare/Medicaid Caps -47Other Federal Programs Subtotal, Spending Cuts -544TAXES Self-Employed Deduction/Long-Term Care -16105 Sin Taxes/Corp. Assessment 51 Effects of Mandate on Taxes 140 Subtotal, Tax Increase

DEFICIT

-91

SENATOR DOLE'S SPEECH TO AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOC. SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

THANK YOU FOR INVITING
ME TODAY.

AS A PERSON WHO HAS

BEEN IN NEED OF A GREAT DEAL

OF HEALTH CARE IN MY LIFE -
AND AT ONE TIME HAD A VERY

DIFFICULT TIME PAYING FOR IT --

I KNOW THE ANXIETY OF BEING
IN NEED AND NOT HAVING THE
MONEY FOR CARE. IT'S A VERY
BIG PROBLEM. AND,
UNFORTUNATELY, ONE THAT
TOO MANY AMERICANS HAVE
HAD TO FACE.

WELL, NOW THAT
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ADDRESS

TO CONGRESS ON HIS HEALTH CARE PLAN IS STORED SAFELY IN THE ARCHIVES, THE REAL DEBATE ON HEALTH CARE REFORM CAN BEGIN. FOR MONTHS, THOSE OF US OUTSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE HAVE HAD ONLY THE SKETCHIEST OF DETAILS ON THE WORK OF FIRST LADY, HILLARY RODHAM

CLINTON, AND THE MEMBERS OF
HER TASK FORCE. I THINK THAT
WAS A MISTAKE AND A BAD
SIGNAL TO ALL THOSE
AMERICANS WHO ARE
EXPECTING ACTION.

BUT, NOW THAT THE PLAN
HAS BEEN UNVEILED, I THINK A
TRUE DIALOGUE CAN BEGIN. I

WILL SAY AT THE OUTSET, THAT IT IS GOING TO BE A LONG, TOUGH PATH BEFORE HEALTH CARE REFORM IS FINALLY PASSED. IT IS AN ISSUE THAT WILL AFFECT ALL AMERICANS --AND WILL AFFECT DIFFERENT PEOPLE DIFFERENTLY. BUT, REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ARE AT LEAST STARTING ALONG

THIS PATH TOGETHER.

HEALTH CARE IS AN ISSUE THAT CRIES OUT FOR BIPARTISAN COOPERATION. AND I HAVE BEEN SAYING FOR A LONG TIME, THAT IT WILL BE **NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE TO PASS** HEALTH REFORM LEGISLATION WITHOUT IT.

AS MANY OF YOU MAY KNOW, SENATE REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN HARD AT WORK ON THIS ISSUE FOR THREE YEARS NOW, SINCE THE START OF OUR TASK FORCE ON HEALTH, CHAIRED BY SENATOR CHAFEE OF RHODE ISLAND. AND, I SAY WITH PRIDE, THAT SOME OF MY REPUBLICAN COLLEAGUES TAKE

A BACK SEAT TO NO ONE WHEN IT COMES TO HEALTH CARE EXPERTISE AND COMPASSION. WE ARE, AND HAVE BEEN, FULLY COMMITTED TO REAL, MEASURABLE, PERMANENT REFORM OF OUR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE AN

EXPERT IN HEALTH CARE TO KNOW THAT IT IS AN ISSUE THAT AFFECTS EVERYBODY IN AMERICA. WHETHER IT IS THE FARMER IN KANSAS WHOSE SON HAS A COSTLY ILLNESS HE CAN'T GET AN INSURANCE COMPANY TO COVER, THE UNEMPLOYED AIRCRAFT WORKER WHO LOST HIS

COVERAGE WITH HIS JOB, OR
THE SINGLE WORKING MOTHER
WHO LOST HER INSURANCE
WHEN SHE LOST HER SPOUSE.

YES, ALL AMERICANS WANT
THE PEACE OF MIND OF
KNOWING THEY'RE COVERED,
THAT THEY WILL STAY COVERED
AND THAT COSTS WILL BE

CONTAINED. BUT, THEY ALSO WANT TO KNOW THAT THE QUALITY, CHOICE, AND INNOVATION THAT CHARACTERIZES AMERICAN HEALTH CARE WILL CONTINUE TO BE A REALITY. AND, THEY DO NOT WANT THE PRICE OF THAT ASSURANCE TO BE THEIR JOBS.

CLEARLY, WE NEED A SYSTEM THAT MEETS THE VERY DIVERSE NEEDS OF OUR CITIZENS. THE POINT IS TO MAKE IT AVAILABLE TO ALL AND TO LEAVE THE DECISIONS ABOUT HEALTH CARE IN THE HANDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND HIS DOCTOR. I HAVE CONGRATULATED THE

PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST
LADY, BOTH PUBLICALLY AND
PRIVATELY, ON THE ENORMOUS
TASK THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN
TO REFORM HEALTH CARE IN
OUR COUNTRY.

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT WE
HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY, AN
OBLIGATION, AND A

RESPONSIBILITY TO START OFF GOING IN THE SAME DIRECTION. IF WE ARE GOING TO BE PLAYERS IN THIS GAME, WE HAVE TO GET ON THE FIELD. I THINK REPUBLICANS UNDERSTAND THAT IF SOMETHING IS PASSED, THE PRESIDENT -- WHOEVER HE OR SHE MAY BE AT THE TIME -- WILL GET MOST OF THE CREDIT. BUT. MY VIEW IS THAT WE HAVE A LOT OF GOOD IDEAS ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE. THERE'S **ACTUALLY MORE THAN ONE** REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL. EACH OF THESE EFFORTS IS A SERIOUS ATTEMPT TO RESERVE A SEAT AT THE TABLE WHEN REAL NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN.

BUT, AT THIS EARLY DATE, I
TRULY BELIEVE THAT WE ARE
STARTING THIS DEBATE IN
GOOD FAITH.

LAST WEEK IN HIS ADDRESS
TO CONGRESS, THE PRESIDENT
OUTLINED HIS SIX PRINCIPLES
FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM:
SECURITY, SIMPLICITY, SAVINGS,

CHOICE, QUALITY, AND RESPONSIBILITY.

I CAN SAY WITH ABSOLUTE
CERTAINTY THAT NO ONE
AMONG US -- REPUBLICAN OR
DEMOCRATIC, PROVIDER OR
CONSUMER, DISAGREES WITH
ANY OF THESE PRINCIPLES. IN
FACT, WE ALL

WHOLEHEARTEDLY, AGREE, AND
I WAS HAPPY TO HEAR THE
PRESIDENT SPEAK TO THESE
PRINCIPLES. AND, WHILE
UNIVERSALITY IS OUR COMMON
GOAL, WE MUST ENSURE THAT
QUALITY WILL BE OUR CHECK.

AND LET'S FACE IT, HEALTH
CARE IS AN EXTREMELY

COMPLEX ISSUE.

I AM NOT HERE TO CRITICIZE THE ADMINISTRATION OR THE DETAILS OF THE CLINTON PLAN. ACTUALLY, THERE ARE MANY AREAS OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN AND THE PLAN PUT FORWARD BY A

NUMBER OF SENATE REPUBLICANS, MYSELF INCLUDED. NO DOUBT, SOME **ELEMENTS OF THE CLINTON** PLAN WILL WORK AND SHOULD BE ENACTED -- FOR EXAMPLE, THE INSURANCE MARKET REFORMS, ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION, REFORM OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS, AND

MALPRACTICE REFORM.

BUT, NO DOUBT, THERE ARE SOME ELEMENTS OF THE CLINTON PLAN THAT WE NEED TO KNOW MORE ABOUT AND WEIGH THE TRADE-OFFS -- FOR **EXAMPLE, THE CREATION OF** MANDATORY PURCHASING COOPERATIVES, THAT REALLY

TRANSLATE INTO MONOPOLIES.

AND STILL OTHER **ELEMENTS WE KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE SIMPLY DO NOT** WORK AND SHOULD BE AVOIDED AT ALL COSTS: PRICE **CONTROLS AND GLOBAL BUDGETS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE** PROVEN OVER TIME TO BE

INEFFECTIVE IN KEEPING COSTS
DOWN. I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANY
EVIDENCE TO THE CONTRARY.

YET, THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO
TRY THEM OUT AGAIN.

WE MUST ALSO BE
CAUTIOUS AND HONEST WITH
OURSELVES ABOUT WHERE THE
MONEY WILL COME FROM TO

PAY FOR THESE PLANS. THE PRESIDENT HAS PROMISED HIGH TICKET ITEMS SUCH AS PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, LONG-TERM CARE, AND COVERING **EARLY RETIREES FROM BIG BUSINESSES. WHEN YOU ADD UP ALL THESE NEW** ENTITLEMENTS, THE SUM IS BIG SPENDING. CERTAINLY, THE

LAST THING OUR CHILDREN
NEED IS A NEW TAXPAYER
FINANCED, UNDERFUNDED
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM ON
THEIR BACKS.

I DO NOT VIEW OUR
REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL AS A
THREAT OF GRIDLOCK. RATHER,
IT IS A CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORT

TO REFLECT HONEST DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AS TO HOW TO ACHIEVE OUR **COMMON GOAL OF PROVIDING** ACCESS TO CARE TO ALL AMERICANS. FUNDAMENTALLY, WE BELIEVE THAT IF YOU GIVE **BUSINESSMEN AND WOMEN AND** INDIVIDUALS THE TOOLS THEY **NEED TO GAIN ACCESS TO**

REASONABLY PRICED HEALTH
CARE COVERAGE, THEY WILL
TAKE THAT OPPORTUNITY,
WITHOUT GOVERNMENT
INTERVENTION OR MANDATES.

NOW, I AM AWARE THAT
MANY OF YOU, AS PHYSICIANS,
ARE SUPPORTIVE OF MANDATES.
BUT, BESIDES BEING PROVIDERS

OF HEALTH CARE, I SUSPECT THAT MANY OF YOU ARE ALSO SMALL BUSINESS PEOPLE. I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT A BIG INCREASE IN THE PAYROLL TAX OR INCREASE FOR ANY REASON, IS IN EFFECT A TAX. IT MEANS HIGHER **OPERATING COSTS AND FEWER JOBS AND FEWER BUSINESS**

OPPORTUNITIES.

WHEN THE ASSOCIATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES, NFIB, WAS **ASKED HOW A MANDATE ON EMPLOYERS TO PAY AT LEAST** EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE **AVERAGE COAST OF A BENEFIT** PACKAGE WOULD AFFECT THESE BUSINESSES, SEVENTY-

THREE PERCENT OF THE
MEMBERS SAID A MANDATE
WOULD FORCE THEM TO CUT OR
FREEZE WAGES. TWENTY-SIX
PERCENT SAID THEY WOULD
HAVE TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

MY HOME STATE OF
KANSAS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS
APPROXIMATELY 66,000 FIRMS.

NINETY-NINE PERCENT OF THESE FIRMS HAVE FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES. THERE **ARE ONLY ABOUT 60 FIRMS** WITH MORE THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES. SO, WHEN I HEAR PLANS TO MANDATE ALL **EMPLOYERS TO PAY EIGHTY** PERCENT OF THE COST OF HEALTH INSURANCE FOR ALL

THEIR EMPLOYEES, I SEE REAL
PAYROLL COST INCREASES AND
REAL JOB LOSSES. BY SOME
ESTIMATES, AN EMPLOYER
MANDATE IN KANSAS COULD
COST UP TO 190,000 JOBS.

THIS IS A MAJOR STICKING
POINT BETWEEN REPUBLICANS
AND THE ADMINISTRATION. I DO

NOT SEE EMPLOYER MANDATES
AS THE SOLUTION TO HEALTH
CARE COVERAGE,
PARTICULARLY DURING THIS
PERIOD OF SLOW ECONOMIC
RECOVERY.

I DO NOT MEAN TO
SUGGEST THAT I AM OPPOSED
TO EMPLOYER BASED HEALTH

INSURANCE. IN FACT, I
STRONGLY BELIEVE WE SHOULD
DO ANYTHING WE CAN TO
ASSIST BOTH EMPLOYERS AND
EMPLOYEES TO GAIN ACCESS
TO INSURANCE COVERAGE.

ADMITTEDLY, THERE IS

MUCH THE GOVERNMENT CAN

DO TO CREATE REAL

COMPETITION AND PRICE
SENSITIVITY. THERE ARE ALSO
SITUATIONS WHERE
INDIVIDUALS WILL NEED THE
DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
OF THE GOVERNMENT. OUR
REPUBLICAN PLAN DOES THIS.

REPUBLICANS ALSO DO
NOT PROMISE THAT WE CAN

SOLVE ALL THE PROBLEMS
RIGHT AWAY. BUT, WE BELIEVE
WE ARE CLEARLY HEADED IN
THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

WE ALL AGREE THAT
UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND
CONTAINMENT OF COSTS ARE
OUR GOALS. THE CHALLENGE
NOW IS TO DEVELOP A FAIR AND

EQUITABLE HEALTH CARE
STRATEGY TO MAKE HEALTH
CARE AVAILABLE THROUGH A
COMPETITIVE PRIVATE SECTOR
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

PERHAPS THE REAL

CHALLENGE IS TO ACCOMPLISH

THIS WITHOUT RAVAGING THE

ECONOMY -- WITHOUT HURTING

BUSINESS -- AND WITHOUT
FURTHER STRAINING OUR
BANKRUPT BUDGET.

BUT, WE'RE GOING TO HAVE
TO WORK TOGETHER -WHETHER WE'RE PROVIDERS OR
WHETHER WE'RE IN THE
BUSINESS OF POLITICS -- OR
WHETHER WE'RE DRUG OR

INSURANCE COMPANIES,
CONSUMERS, OR THE
GOVERNMENT.

AND DURING THIS

PROCESS, WE CANNOT FORGET

THAT AMERICA IS THE WORLD

LEADER IN HEALTH CARE. OUR

TECHNOLOGIES AND

INNOVATIONS -- OUR PROVIDERS

-- AND OUR INDUSTRY EXPERTS ARE SECOND TO NONE. I DO NOT MEAN IT LIGHTLY WHEN I SAY THAT WHEN REFORMING **OUR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, WE** MUST BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL TO PRESERVE THESE MANY GOOD QUALITIES. THE BOTTOM LINE IS TO GIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE BEST CARE

AVAILABLE.

I AM CONFIDENT THAT WHAT WILL ULTIMATELY **EMERGE FROM THIS DISCUSSION IS A BIPARTISAN** PLAN THAT WILL ADDRESS THE **NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN** PEOPLE. BUT, TO GET IT RIGHT WILL TAKE TIME.

THE LAST THING WE NEED IS FOR THE DEBATE TO DISINTEGRATE INTO A POLITICAL CONTEST. IF IT DOES, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE THE LOSERS. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT ANSWERS AND SOLUTIONS, AND THEY DON'T CARE WHICH PARTY TAKES CREDIT. NO DOUBT, THAT

MEANS WE ALL HAVE TO WORK TOGETHER.

LET ME CLOSE BY SAYING I
AM CONVINCED THAT REFORM
CAN TAKE PLACE -- AND I AM
CONVINCED THAT IT CAN BE
DONE WITHOUT CREATING
MORE REGULATIONS OR
ANOTHER GOVERNMENT

PROGRAM.

AGAIN, I APPLAUD THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY FOR THEIR WORK IN THIS AREA AND LOOK FORWARD TO WORK TOGETHER ON WHAT WILL PROBABLY BE THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE ISSUE THIS DECADE.

AND FOR ALL THOSE HERE
WHO ARE OUT DAILY SAVING
LIVES OR TRYING TO SAVE
LIVES, I CONGRATULATE YOU
AND THANK YOU FOR YOUR
EFFORTS AND LOOK FORWARD
TO WORKING WITH YOU.