

tax deductibility for the self-employed, authorizing small employers' purchasing pools, and allowing Americans to have medical savings accounts. We are going to accomplish this without increasing government bureaucracy or writing thousands of pages of new regulations.

Mr. Speaker, we are increasing access while lowering costs. Should that not be the goal of any health care legislation? We are doing it with as little government influence as possible, or interference. I urge my colleagues to support 3103, and I would remind them that when we talk in this body about rich and wealthy, the liberal Democrats define that as anybody with a job.

DO NOT LET THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OBSTRUCT HEALTH CARE REFORM TODAY

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, among the greatest failures of this failed Republican Congress is the failure to address the real health care needs of the American people. Mr. Speaker, the failed Contract on America was essentially silent on this question. Last year Speaker GINGRICH's entire program on health care was, to use his words, let Medicare wither on the vine for the health care security of our seniors.

This year the strategy is a little different. It has been spelled out here in black and white in the House Republican national strategic plan for 1996. The health care plan they outline is, and I quote: "We will pursue a targeted inoculation strategy on Medicare"; not to inoculate against illness among the American people, but to inoculate against one of the most highly contagious illnesses politically in this country, and that is that the American people are beginning to understand the neglect and the failure of this Congress brought on by this Republican Party that cares more about special interests than the true national interests of the American people. Do not let them obstruct health care reform today. Let us do something for the 42 million American people who lack health insurance, health insurance coverage.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SPEAKER'S REMARKS ON HCFA AND MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to correct the RECORD. The Speaker of the House stated that he would like to see the Health Care Financing Administration, which is the big bureaucracy created by liberal Democrats in Washington that processes all the claims, he would like to

see that wither on the vine, and the gentleman from Texas has misquoted the Speaker.

I would also like to rise in support of medical savings accounts. One of the biggest reasons why we have terrible health care inflation in American is because the providers and the consumers, both the doctor and the patient, are not the ones picking up the tab, and in medical savings accounts, the patients suddenly become wise and discriminating consumers. Where medical savings accounts have been implemented, cost savings average 17 percent. A 17-percent reduction in our health care costs in this Nation would be a huge benefit to our economy, a huge benefit to our industries, and a huge benefit for our competitiveness in the international markets.

It is good for consumers. Support the Republican health care bill.

THE HEALTH CARE REFORM BILL

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, last Friday was political payday for the NRA with a vote to repeal the assault weapons ban. Yesterday was political payday for the antichoice crowd with a vote to ban an extremely rare abortion procedure. And today, Mr. Speaker, is political payday for the Golden Rule Insurance Co. and its medical savings account scheme.

Today we will vote on a health insurance reform bill which includes medical savings accounts, at a cost of \$2 billion to taxpayers. It is no coincidence, however, that the Golden Rule Insurance Co. has given more than \$14 million to Republicans.

This chart, Mr. Speaker, demonstrates how a few large, well-placed contributions to the GOP resulted in today's vote on medical savings accounts.

Mr. Speaker, the old saying is true: He who has the gold, rules. And while the American people want serious health insurance reform, all they are getting from the GOP is cash-and-carry government.

RECOGNIZING A GOOD IDEA: MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

(Mr. MICA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I was going to speak on another subject, but I have to comment on the lack of information that the other side has on medical savings accounts. I, in fact, as chair of the Subcommittee on Civil Service of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, held hearings on this. We found that in every instance, for almost every State and local government that testified on these, we found lower costs, lower premiums, expanded coverage.

Because it was not a Washington command and control idea, they do not like it. Because it does not limit your choices, the other side does not like it. Because it is not an old government idea or solution, they do not like it. Mr. Speaker, I think if we had a new idea and it came up and bit them on the leg, they would not even recognize it. Mr. Speaker, this is a new idea. It saves costs. It saves premiums. It is a good idea. It is time for it.

REPUBLICAN ADD-ONS MAY DERAIL BIPARTISAN HEALTH REFORM TRAIN

(Mrs. SCHROEDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, health insurance has really not been insurance for a very long time, because we have allowed those companies to refuse coverage to anybody who needs it. So today we have a great chance to do something about this. We have a chance to free people up who have been locked in their jobs because they do not dare lose their health insurance, and we have the ability of people to be able to port around their insurance coverage. And the Republican extremists in the House are about to derail this bipartisan train, this bipartisan train that came speeding out of the Senate, and this bipartisan train that the New York Times is talking about today, as they say, "The House Republicans have added amendments that are not only bad health policy, but could delay passage of this useful health care reform."

Mr. Speaker, I think it is time we stand up and say to the extremists, "Please, stop this. America has been waiting much too long for this portability and for having some price constraints, and ending the denying of these preexisting conditions as a way to shut you out of your health care. Stand up to the extremists, finally. Please, let us get some health care reform."

SUPPORT NEEDED AMENDMENT TO HEALTH CARE REFORM TO PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM CARE

(Mr. ENSIGN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, the Senate bill was, frankly, inadequate. I offered an amendment in the Committee on Ways and Means, which was accepted, which will address long-term health care for Americans. Most elderly Americans are unaware of the magnitude of long-term care costs and of the limits of Government assistance. Many Americans wrongly assumed that Government programs or their general insurance will cover the costs of any long-term care services they might need. The reality is that the cost of

long-term care can quickly wipe out the assets of even those who have worked and saved for a lifetime.

For example, the average cost of nursing home care is now over \$38,000 a year. If you happen to need such care, your options are limited under the current system. Only about 2 percent of long-term care costs are handled by private insurance. Normally, everyone else pays out of pocket or is forced to Medicaid, to the degree that nearly 40 percent of Medicaid costs are swallowed by long-term care components.

This bill now includes the language that allows tax deductions for long-term care services, as is allowable for medical services. I urge the support of this amendment and the support of this bill.

URGING PASSAGE OF THE KASSEBAUM - KENNEDY - ROUKEMA HEALTH CARE REFORM BILL

(Mr. OLIVER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLIVER. Mr. Speaker, American families are losing their health insurance every day because of corporate downsizing. The original Kennedy-Kassebaum health insurance bill was bipartisan common-sense reform that gave families a few simple protections. It cut down on denials due to preexisting conditions, it helped people get individual coverage when they lost group or COBRA coverage, it began chipping away at job lock, where fear of losing health insurance keeps people from changing jobs.

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But the House Republican leadership is turning straightforward reform into a goodie bag for a privileged few. Medical savings accounts, a payoff to a fat cat contributor to the majority. Limits on malpractice awards to people whose lives and dreams have been ruined.

The Republican leadership has demonstrated once again they just do not care about average working people. We should pass the Kennedy-Kassebaum-Roukema bill and not a special interest spinoff. It is the very least we can do.

CHANGE THE RULES ON OIL

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it has been 5 years since the gulf war, and we have done nothing to end our dependence on oil, foreign oil.

Today the United States imports more than 50 percent of its oil from foreign countries, not because we want to, but because our laws have forced us to. When we mandate that all companies have to get 1,000 permits and regulations to drill just one well, anytime we increase the regulatory cost by \$37 billion, when we close off their access to

oil-rich land and when we support a destructive tax code that contains provisions like the alternative minimum tax, we are just asking for lost jobs and foreign dependence.

Is it any wonder our oil companies have lost over 500,000 jobs since 1972, closed half of their refineries and moved to Vietnam, China, and Russia?

Mr. Speaker, we must change the rules to allow our oil industry to flourish, create jobs and provide a strong and secure America for us and our children.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mrs. KENNELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, today we have a choice. We can take a simple, single step to ensure people who can change their jobs or lose their jobs that they can take their health insurance with them. Or we can let this simple, necessary piece of legislation get totally complicated in a maze of complications.

It cannot be said too often. Everybody agrees that individuals who change their job should be able to take their health insurance with them. People who are in a job should not be locked in that job because they are afraid they will lose their health insurance. The President agrees. He said, I will sign Kennedy-Kassebaum, it is a good first beginning in health care reform. The other body agrees. They have passed a bipartisan piece of legislation. The House Democrats agree. We will offer a substitute today that contains the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill. It is a clean, a good bill. Even some House Republicans agree. The substitute that we will introduce today was introduced originally by a Republican.

Mr. Speaker, there is one problem. Some people are not satisfied with fixing this problem. They want to add 10 new provisions in health care reform, 10 new insurance provisions that are too complicated. Pass the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill, begin health care reform.

NOT IF BUT WHEN

(Mr. ISTOOK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, no nation can be secure if it depends on another nation for its economic lifeblood. Five years ago, we sent 500,000 American troops to the Persian Gulf to fight for oil. In 1991 we imported 45 percent of our oil. Today, we import 52 percent, 9 million barrels per day, annually \$60 billion going out of the country to buy oil.

The number of producing wells in this country has declined by 11 percent since the gulf war. Instead of becoming less dependent on foreign oil, we are

more so. No nation can be secure with such dependency, and because 60 percent of America's oil wells, 60 percent, Mr. Speaker, are developed not by major oil companies but by independent producers, it is in America's national interest to do all that we can to preserve America's independent producers of petroleum.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the house for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today we have a golden opportunity to pass health care reform which, in fact, will be a first step to improving the lives of hard-working Americans. People that I hear from every day in my community say to me they are scared to death that, if they change their jobs, they will lose their health care or, if they or their children have had an illness which they have managed to survive, that in fact insurance companies will deny them insurance because of a pre-existing condition.

The piece of legislation that we talk about today, a bipartisan piece of legislation, can help begin to change that fact in the lives of working families today. What is stopping this event? The Republican leadership has decided to load this up with special goodies for their special interests.

Mr. Speaker, let me just quote the Washington Times. Do not take my word for it. The Washington Times, not a liberal newspaper, says that riders imperil health reforms. That is what this is about.

My Republican colleague of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. BLILEY, the chairman, said yesterday, and I quote, "The more you load the wagon, the heavier it is to move."

Do not let them pass this bill with these riders. It will end health care for working families in this country.

THE LINE-ITEM VETO

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, today is perhaps the most exciting day in my 18-year career here in this Congress, as it is for another former President, President Ronald Reagan. President Reagan, I hope you are listening. You said in your book entitled *Autobiography* by Ronald Reagan, on American life with the following paragraphs, you said: And yet, as I reflected on what we had accomplished, I had a sense of incompleteness, that there was still work to be done.

We need a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget, said Ronald Reagan. He went on to say: And the President needs a line-item veto to cut out unnecessary spending.