

manufacturers whose products they are supposed to regulate.

President Clinton and Democrats in Congress refuse to allow Republicans to expose Americans again to drug disasters like thalidomide and DES and device failures like the Dalkon shield and the Shiley heart valve.

And unlike Senator Dole, President Clinton and Democrats know that tobacco is addictive, and that children deserve protection from the unconscionable targeted assaults of tobacco advertising.

Another key health issue for families is the quality of the insurance they purchase with their premium dollars. The growth of managed care and HMO's in recent years has been soaring. Today, more than half of all Americans with private insurance are enrolled in such plans. Seventy percent of covered employees in businesses with more than 10 employees are enrolled in managed care. Between 1990 and 1995 alone, the proportion of Blue Cross and Blue Shield enrollees participating in managed care plans rose from just one in five to almost half. Even conventional fee-for-service plans have increasingly adopted features of managed care, such as ongoing medical review and case management.

At its best, managed care can improve quality while reducing costs. But at its worst, managed care puts the bottom line ahead of the patient's health—and pressures physicians to do the same. The most widespread abuses include failure to inform patients of particular treatments; excessive barriers to specialists for evaluation and treatment; unwillingness to order appropriate diagnostic tests; evicting mothers and infants prematurely from hospitals; and refusal to pay for potentially lifesaving treatment. In too many cases, these failures have had tragic consequences.

President Clinton and Democrats—Senator BRADLEY, Senator WYDEN, others—have fought to end these abuses, and we will do more in a Democratic Congress. We fought for the Mothers and Infants Protection Act, which guarantees that a mother will not be forced to leave the hospital too soon after her baby is born. We are urging legislation to bar HMO gag rules, to prevent insurance companies from prohibiting physicians from giving all the facts to their patients. The Mothers and Infants Protection Act is on the verge of becoming law—because Republican opposition was proving too costly with the public.

But just the other day, the Republican leadership in the Senate used a parliamentarian technicality to kill legislation to prohibit managed care plans from gagging doctors. Negotiations are continuing, and I hope this legislation can still be passed before the end of the year.

But if it does pass, it will be in large measure because President Clinton and Democrats in Congress have championed it over relentless Republican opposition.

We all know the many other serious health issues facing the country. Down-sizing, layoffs, cutbacks, the growth of the contingent work force, and the escalating cost of health insurance are peeling back the protections that most Americans count on for themselves and their families. According to recent projections, less than half of all Americans will enjoy reliable, on-the-job health insurance by the year 2002.

President Clinton and Democrats in Congress will work to reverse these trends and give all families the health insurance protection they deserve. President Clinton has already proposed assistance to help workers between jobs keep their health insurance. Democrats in Congress are pledged to put affordable health insurance for children within the reach of every family. That is leadership provided by my colleague and friend from Massachusetts, Senator KERRY.

The Republican leadership in Congress and Bob Dole refuse to deal with these issues. They oppose us every step of the way. Their record shows that they care more about protecting powerful special interests than protecting American families.

It is ironic that Bob Dole in recent days has been attacking President Clinton on health care. Whether the issue is Medicare, Medicaid, health care for working families, safe and effective medical products, mental health parity, or protection against the abuses of the private insurance industry, the record is clear. President Clinton and Democrats in Congress want to preserve and protect the benefits that the American people have earned. We want to do more to meet the challenge of providing adequate health care to senior citizens and all working families.

By contrast, Bob Dole and Republicans want to turn the clock back. Whether the issue is slashing Medicare to pay for new tax breaks for the wealthy, enabling insurance firms to reap greater profits at the expense of senior citizens, and other families, Republican priorities are as clear as they are wrong. President Clinton and a Democratic Congress will reverse those backward Republican priorities in the next 4 years.

Bob Dole is right. Health care is a defining issue, but the issue is not, as he claims, whether the Government should run the health care system. That kind of charge is a smokescreen. The real issue is whether Government is on the side of American people, or allied with the greedy guardians of the status quo. On all of the critical issues of health reform, President Clinton and Democrats have consistently fought for better health care for families, and we will continue to do so in the years ahead.

Mr. President, I yield back my time. Mrs. MURRAY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from

Washington. [Mrs. MURRAY] is recognized to speak up to 10 minutes.

Mrs. MURRAY. I thank the Chair.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN N. LEIN

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today, along with my senior colleague from the State of Washington, to honor a very special individual from our home State. I want to take a few minutes today to honor Jack Lein, not only for his decades of service to Washington State, but for his tireless dedication and commitment to this Nation's health and education.

Mr. President, Jack Lein was born and raised near former House Speaker Tom Foley in Spokane, WA. He served his country bravely during World War II as a medical corpsman atop the mountains of Idaho. Though Jack would tell us he saw very limited military conflict above America's prized potato fields, he did begin a career of medical service that has now spanned generations.

After receiving his medical degree in 1955 and spending some time in private practice, he joined the faculty and administration of the University of Washington where he has remained for over 32 years. Being myself a proud alumnus of Washington State University, it is, indeed, difficult to salute a man so entrenched in the success of our rival, the University of Washington. But I am proud to say, Dr. Lein's tenure at the university has helped to produce one of this Nation's premier research and health science facilities.

Dr. Lein's career at the University of Washington has encompassed most aspects of modern medicine, medical and health sciences education, university administration and Federal relations. He founded the University of Washington School of Medicine continuing medical education program and was its director for 19 years. He was also assistant dean and then associate dean of the school of medicine. He pioneered regionalized medical education and served as the university's vice president for health sciences, the highest academic administrative position ever achieved by a UW graduate.

Dr. Lein's work will be seen by generations to come through his perseverance and foresight which has produced and will continue to produce thousands of America's health professionals. His leadership has been noted by both his peers and the press. In 1993, Dr. Lein was honored with the Recognition Award by the Society for Teachers of Family Medicine. For the third consecutive year, the University of Washington School of Medicine was ranked the best primary care medical school in the Nation. Among medical teaching disciplines, the UW ranked first in family and rural medicine, third in women's health care and fifth in pediatrics.

Although it may be appropriate to call the university's last three decades the "Lein" years, that description would be far from accurate. As the director of Federal relations, Dr. Lein

has transformed the university into one of the Nation's leading research universities. The University of Washington has been ranked in the top five in receipt of Federal grant and contract dollars, which account for 80 percent of the university's grant funding.

If anyone could document the history of Washington State's congressional delegation over the last 50 years, it would be Jack. His wit is legendary around Washington State circles, and he can quickly recount a story about Scoop or Dan Evans. Jack will tell you that Maggie thought "foreign policy was anything outside Washington State." He was always there with either the right information or the right resource to find the answer.

Dr. Lein will step down from his position at the university at the end of this year. His absence will be felt by U.S. Senators, congressional staff, college faculty, and students for many years to come.

Mr. President, on behalf of the citizens of Washington State, I salute Dr. Jack Lein and his wife, Claire, for a lifetime of dedicated service to his alma mater, his State and his Nation.

Jack, we will miss you, but we will always know that you are close by.

Mr. President, I yield the remainder of my time to the senior Senator from the State of Washington.

Mr. GORTON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, for the two of us who represent the State of Washington in the U.S. Senate, this is a day that is both joyous and sad. It is sad because on December 31 of this year, we will miss the company of Dr. Jack Lein who, for decades, has represented the University of Washington before this body and with particularly, of course, the Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate who represent the State of Washington.

It is a happy occasion, of course, because it gives us an opportunity to crown his career with at least a tiny share of the praise that it deserves.

I can say, Mr. President, after a relatively long career in the U.S. Senate and an even longer one in the Government of the State of Washington, that no person, no individual representing an institution has matched Jack Lein in the quality of his knowledge about the issues that he brings to us, in his dedication to the university that he represents, or in the personal qualities which cause all of us to welcome him into our office, to go out of our way to seek his company and to learn from him.

He has been nonpartisan or bipartisan in the highest sense of that term, with an ability to tell wonderful and always affirmative stories about the people he has met along the way, but with the overwhelming ability to cause us, who obviously believe in our university and want to help our university, to go even further than we would otherwise do simply because it is so important to please him and to help him.

He will be not just difficult to follow in that respect, he will be impossible to follow in that respect. So from the point of view of this Senator—and I know that my sentiments are shared, as they have already been expressed, by my junior colleague—we are not just simply missing someone who represents a vital institution to us here in this body, we are going to miss a very close friend, a good and delightful companion, a wonderful servant of this institution and his State and his medical profession in Dr. Jack Lein. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If the Senator would withhold that request for just a moment.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997—CONFERENCE REPORT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the conference report accompanying H.R. 3666 will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee on conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3666) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by a majority of the conferees.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD of September 20, 1996.)

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to express my appreciation to the leadership and the Members on both sides for allowing the VA-HUD, independent agencies bill, H.R. 3666, to be passed.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the conference agreement on H.R. 3666, the VA-HUD appropriations bill for 1997.

This bill provides new budget authority of \$84.3 billion and new outlays of \$49.7 billion to finance operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, NASA, and other independent agencies.

I congratulate the chairman and ranking member for producing a bill that is within the subcommittee's 602(b) allocation. When outlays from prior-year budget authority and other adjustments are taken into account, the bill totals \$84.3 billion in budget authority and \$98.7 billion in outlays. The total bill is under the Senate subcommittee's 602(b) nondefense allocation by \$43 million for budget authority and by \$8 million for outlays. The subcommittee is also under its defense allocation by \$3 million for budget authority and by \$4 million for outlays.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a table displaying the Budget Committee

scoring of the conference agreement on H.R. 3666.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

VA-HUD SUBCOMMITTEE—SPENDING TOTALS— CONFERENCE REPORT

(Fiscal year 1997, in millions of dollars)

	Budget author- ity	Outlays
Defense discretionary:		
Outlays from prior-year BA and other actions completed		61
H.R. 3666, conference report	126	64
Scorekeeping adjustment		
Subtotal defense discretionary	126	125
Nondefense discretionary:		
Outlays from prior-year BA and other actions completed	365	47,431
H.R. 3666, conference report	63,917	31,589
Scorekeeping adjustment		
Subtotal nondefense discretionary	64,282	79,020
Mandatory:		
Outlays from prior-year BA and other actions completed		1,153
H.R. 3666, conference report	20,260	18,013
Adjustment to conform mandatory programs with Budget Resolution assumptions	-406	381
Subtotal mandatory	19,854	19,547
Adjusted bill total	84,262	98,692
Senate Subcommittee 602(b) allocation:		
Defense discretionary	129	129
Nondefense discretionary	64,325	79,048
Violent crime reduction trust fund		
Mandatory	19,854	19,547
Total allocation	84,308	98,724
Adjusted bill total compared to Senate Subcommittee 602(b) allocation:		
Defense discretionary	-3	-4
Nondefense discretionary	-43	-28
Violent crime reduction trust fund		
Mandatory		
Total allocation	-46	-32

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusting for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions. Prepared by SBC Majority Staff, Sept. 24, 1996.

SECTION 8 MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PORTFOLIO DEMONSTRATION

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, a number of my colleagues have questions concerning the implementation of the section 8 multifamily housing portfolio demonstration—Section 8 market—which was adopted as part of the conference report to H.R. 3666, the VA/HUD fiscal year 1997 Appropriations Act. The purpose of this statement is to clarify these questions for my colleagues, as well as for HUD. The conference report adopts a bipartisan strategy to build on the section 8 multifamily housing portfolio restructuring demonstration which was adopted as part of the HUD fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill, H.R. 3019, a further downpayment toward a balanced budget.

The conference report establishes a revised demonstration program to emphasize that portfolio restructuring needs to be undertaken to reform and improve the FHA multifamily housing programs from a financial and operating perspective, but not to abandon the long-term commitment to resident protection and ongoing low-income affordability. The revised demonstration, therefore, continues to give HUD a