

for comprehensive benefits, affordability, and quality standards. It establishes a national framework for reform, but leaves the decisions about care where they belong—between patients and the health care professionals they trust.

Under this legislation, every citizen and legal resident will receive a Health Security Card that guarantees the comprehensive benefits package. People will be able to follow their doctor into a traditional fee-for-service plan, join a network of doctors and hospitals, or become members of a Health Maintenance Organization. Like today, almost everyone will be able to sign up for a health plan where they work. Unlike today, changes in employment or family status will not necessarily force a change in health coverage.

The self-employed and the unemployed will receive their health coverage through the regional health alliance, a group run by consumers and business leaders, that will contract with and pay health plans, provide information to help consumers choose plans, and collect premiums. The largest corporations—those employing 5,000 workers or more—will have the option of continuing to self-insure their employees or joining a regional alliance.

The legislation is financed by three sources: requiring every employer and individual to contribute to paying the cost of health care; raising excise taxes on tobacco and requiring small contributions from large corporations, which form their own health alliance; and slowing the growth in spending on Federal health care programs. Enormous efforts have been made to ensure that the financing is sound and responsible.

The Health Security Act is based upon six principles: security, simplicity, savings, quality, choice, and responsibility.

Security. First and foremost, this legislation guarantees security by providing every American and legal resident with a comprehensive package of health care benefits that can never be taken away. That package of benefits, defined by law, includes a new emphasis on preventive care and offers all Americans prescription drug benefits.

Under this legislation, insurers will no longer be able to deny anyone coverage, impose lifetime limits, or charge people based on their health status or age. The legislation also limits annual increases in health care premiums, and sets maximum amounts that families will spend out-of-pocket each year, regardless of how much or how often they receive medical care.

The legislation will preserve and strengthen Medicare, adding new coverage for prescription drugs. To meet the growing needs of older Americans and people with disabilities, a new long-term care initiative will expand coverage of home and community-based care.

The legislation also provides residents of underserved rural and urban areas with better access to quality

care. It also offers incentives for health professionals to practice in these areas, builds urban-rural health care networks, and protects those doctors, hospitals, clinics, and others who care for people in underserved areas.

Simplicity. To relieve consumers, business and health professionals of the burdens of excess paperwork and bureaucracy, this legislation simplifies our health care system. It requires all health plans to adopt a standard claim form; creates a uniform, comprehensive benefits package; and standardizes billing and coding procedures.

Savings. The legislation promotes true competition in the health care marketplace. It increases the buying power of consumers and businesses by bringing them together in health alliances. Health plans will no longer succeed by trying to pick only healthy people to insure; they will have to compete on price and quality. This competition will be backed up by enforceable premium caps.

This legislation also criminalizes health fraud, imposing stiff penalties on those who cheat the system. And it takes steps to reduce “defensive medicine” and discourage frivolous medical malpractice lawsuits by requiring patients and doctors to try to settle disputes before they end up in court, and by limiting lawyers’ fees.

Quality. The legislation empowers consumers and health care professionals by providing information on quality standards and treatment results. It calls for new investments in medical research, including heart disease, bone and joint disease, Alzheimer’s disease, cancer, AIDS, birth defects, mental disorders, substance abuse, and nutrition. To help keep people healthy, rather than only treating them after they get sick, the legislation pays fully for a wide range of preventive services and offers new incentives to educate primary care doctors, nurses, and other family practitioners.

Choice. Through comprehensive reform, the legislation gives Americans a new level of control over their health care choices. It ensures that people can follow their doctor and his or her team into any plan they choose to join. It transfers the choice of health plan from the employer to the individual, and guarantees a choice of health plans, including at least one traditional fee-for-service plan. Doctors and health professionals may participate in multiple health plans if they wish.

Responsibility. Under this legislation, every employer and individual will be required to pay for health coverage, even if that contribution is small. It extends the current employer-based system for financing health coverage—a system that now serves 9 of every 10 Americans who now have health insurance. To ensure affordability, small businesses, low-wage employers, and low-income individuals and families will get substantial discounts.

This legislation will strengthen our economy. Our current system is so

much more costly than any other system in the world, and the American people should not be asked to pay huge new taxes in order to afford health care reform. This plan raises no new broad-based taxes, but spends our health care dollars more wisely. It levels the playing field for small businesses, making it possible for them to insure their families and employees. It eases the tremendous burden of rising health costs on big business, helping them to compete for global markets. And by bringing the explosive growth in health costs under control, it sets us in the right direction of reducing our national debt.

The legislation restores common sense to American health care. It borrows from what works today, letting us phase in change at a reasonable pace and adjust our course if needed. It builds on what works best—and makes it work for everyone. Our task now is to work together, to leave behind decades of false starts and agree on health care reform that guarantees true security. The time for action is now. I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislative proposal by the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 20, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Education and Labor, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Government Operations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-174).

¶138.41 GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND  
REMARKS FOR THE REMAINDER OF  
THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE  
HUNDRED THIRD CONGRESS

On motion of Mr. DREIER, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered.* That all Members of the House shall have the privilege, for the remainder of the First Session of the One Hundred Third Congress, to extend and revise their own remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the Congressional Record entitled “Extension of Remarks”.

¶138.42 SENATE BILLS, JOINT  
RESOLUTION AND CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills, a joint resolution and concurrent resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker’s table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 486. An Act to reorganize the Federal administrative law judiciary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 716. An Act to require that all Federal lithographic printing be performed using ink made from vegetable oil and materials derived from other renewable resources, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations and House Administration.

S. 1501. An Act to repeal certain provisions of law relating to trading with Indians; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1574. An Act to authorize appropriations for the Coastal Heritage Trail Route in the State of New Jersey, for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 1732. An Act to extend arbitration under the provisions of chapter 44 of title 28, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S.J. Res. 140. Joint resolution to designate December 7, 1993, as "National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress concerning the International Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. Con. Res. 50. Concurrent resolution concerning Arab League boycott of Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### ¶138.43 ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 941. An Act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Red River in Kentucky as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3161. An Act to make technical amendments necessitated by the enactment of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1992, and for other purposes.

#### ¶138.44 SENATE ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills and joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S 433. An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Cameron Parish, LA, and for other purposes.

S 1667. An Act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1993 by 6 months.

S.J. Res. 55. Joint resolution to designate the periods commencing on November 28, 1993, and ending on December 4, 1993, and commencing on November 27, 1994, and ending on December 3, 1994, as "National Home Care Week."

S.J. Res. 75. Joint resolution designating January 2, 1994, through January 8, 1994, as "National Law Enforcement Training Week."

S.J. Res. 122. Joint resolution designating December 1993 as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month."

And then,

#### ¶138.45 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DORNAN, pursuant to the special order agreed to on November 19, 1993, at 10 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Sunday, November 21, 1993.

#### ¶138.46 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk

for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 783. A bill to amend title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act to make changes in the laws relating to nationality and naturalization; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-387). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 897. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to modify certain recordation and registration requirements, to establish copyright arbitration royalty panels to replace the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 103-388). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3098. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the possession of a handgun ammunition by, or the private transfer of a handgun or handgun ammunition to, a juvenile; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-389). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3378. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to parental kidnapping, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-390). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2144. A bill to provide for the transfer of excess land to the Government of Guam, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-391, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 324. A bill to require any person who is convicted of a State criminal offense against a victim who is a minor to register a current address with law enforcement officials of the State for 10 years after release from prison, parole, or supervision; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-392). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1237. A bill to establish procedures for national criminal background checks for child care providers; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-393). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DE LA GARZA: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 3515. A bill to amend the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act, the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act, and the Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 to revise the operation of these Acts and to authorize the establishment of a fresh-cut flowers and fresh-cut greens promotion and consumer information program for the benefit of the floricultural industry, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-394). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1133. A bill to combat violence and crimes against women; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-395). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HAMILTON: Committee on Foreign Affairs. H.R. 3221. A bill to provide for the adjudication of certain claims against the Government of Iraq; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-396). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DINGELL: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 2202. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of grants relat-

ing to preventive health measures with respect to breast and cervical cancer (Rept. No. 103-397). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2921. A bill to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-398). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 486. A bill to provide for the addition of the Truman Farm Home to the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the State of Missouri; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-399). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2947. A bill to extend for an additional 2 years the authorization of the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a memorial; with amendments (Rept. No. 103-400). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CLAY: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H.R. 1645. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to require that the Secretary of Commerce produce and publish, at least every 2 years, current data relating to the incidence of poverty in the United States; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-401). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 319. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and benefits for congressional election campaigns, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-402). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. GORDON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 320. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3400) to provide a more effective, efficient, and responsive government (Rept. No. 103-403). Referred to the House Calendar.

#### ¶138.47 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself and Mr. GOODLING):

H.R. 3580. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the National School Lunch Act to promote healthy eating habits for children and to extend certain authorities contained in such acts through fiscal year 1998, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SAWYER:

H.R. 3581. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to improve, promote, and expand the school breakfast program under that act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 3582. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to improve and expand the school lunch and related programs under those acts; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. DANNER (for herself, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. SKELTON, and Mr. COSTELLO):

H.R. 3583. A bill to make certain non-Federal levees eligible for assistance under the Federal levee rehabilitation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. CHAPMAN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. GEKAS, and Mr. BREWSTER):