

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WEEKLY REPORT #32 -- Week Ending March 6, 1976

GENERAL CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION

STATE CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATIONS

Alabama
Alaska
Florida
Illinois
Minnesota
North Carolina
Oregon
South Carolina
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin

LEGAL

TREASURER'S REPORT

FINANCE

MISCELLANEOUS

Radio Actualities
Volunteer Activity
Youth Activity

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE

PFC SCHEDULE

- TAB A - PFC Chairmen & Delegates List, Staff Directory
- TAB B - Press Release on Delegate Count
- TAB C - Perspective on Presidential Veto
- President's Message on Health Care
- TAB D - National Advisory Board Business & Professional Mailing
- TAB E - Alabama Delegate List
- TAB F - Illinois Press Clippings from Sen. Ford's Trip
- TAB G - Treasurer's Report
- TAB H - Finance Newsletter and Thermometer
- TAB I - "Why Farmers Should Vote for President Ford" Brochure

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BO CALLAWAY

SUBJECT: Weekly Report #32 - Week Ending March 6, 1976

GENERAL CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION

A new PFC State Chairmen List, incorporating new chairmen in Louisiana, Maine and South Carolina, and giving delegate information in both primary and convention states is being distributed and is attached at TAB A. We now have chairmen in all states except Delaware, Kentucky, New York, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. Vermont and New York GOP Chairmen have requested that we not set up a formal PFC organization at this time, but we expect to appoint chairmen in the other states soon. Also attached is an updated staff roster with phone extensions.

PFC estimates, after the early primaries and caucuses, are that you have approximately 240 delegates. A press release announced this count by state on March 4. (TAB B)

Fred Slight's mailing to PFC leadership on key issues related to the nation's health care system is attached at TAB C. He has also completed the first edition of the President Ford Fact Book, which was mailed this weekend to PFC leadership. Fred and Rob Quartel did an excellent job with this first edition being three months ahead of its '1972' counterpart - and completed with 1/8 the staff as in '72. This will be updated regularly. A FACT BOOK is enclosed for your information.

Advisory Councils for special groups are being appointed. Ed DeBolt, along with Bill Baroody and Roy Hughes, chaired a meeting last Monday, and a general agreement was reached on the direction this activity should take. Everyone understood the budget limitations and agreed that special group activities for the time being would be voluntary.

A sample mailing is attached at TAB D of the National Advisory Board of Business and Professional Leaders. This effort is headed by Bill Low, under the direction of Ed DeBolt.

ALABAMA - On March 5 all sixteen delegate names were filed for at-large positions. A list is attached at TAB E. The district delegate slates will be filed on the 19th, the filing deadline for the State.

ALASKA - Precinct caucuses in Anchorage are on March 9. This is Reagan's strongest area in the State, and although a recent telephone poll in that city showed you surprisingly strong, our organization is hoping for a 50/50 split. Precinct caucuses in other parts of the State are held from the 9th to the 18th of March.

FLORIDA - TV ads are running at maximum levels on 15 stations in the major media markets, and additional radio and TV spots have been added in the Panhandle area. A Cuban translation of the radio spot is playing in the Miami area. A full page "victory" ad, similar to the one used in New Hampshire, was placed in five daily newspapers on Friday. The half-page Older Citizens ad was placed in newspapers on March 1 and March 8. Mrs. Ford's paid radio spots have been aired in the major media areas and her PSA will be used on Monday and Tuesday.

A total of 194,213 calls have been made in Florida through Friday with 49.4% "for Ford" and 37.9% undecided. Daily percentages for the last six days all showed "for Ford" running above 50%. For Election Day activities ten phone centers will be operating with a total of 1,819 volunteers lined up for both center and home phoning.

We've seen a loss of momentum in the past few days, which can be equally attributed to Reagan's attack on foreign policy, his heavy 4-day schedule in the State and your not returning to the State before Election Day. Although we're still looking for a strong victory, it may be less than we had hoped and may not be the "knock-out" blow we would have liked.

Howard Baker and Rog Morton are both in the State and each is doing press events on Sunday and Monday. Bob Sikes released a statement on Friday in support of your defense position:

"Although I am a Democrat, I am first an American and I am reluctant to see our President accused of failing to support an adequate defense for America. The truth is that President Ford's budget is the first in years which shows an improved situation that yields defense dollars. Cuts in recent years in defense had been made by Congress more than by the Administration. In my long association with the President, he has always been a strong supporter of adequate security and an effective defense and he has consistently helped me in my efforts to strengthen the 5 military installations in Northwest Florida."

ILLINOIS - The "people" reaction and press reaction to your trip were excellent and our field people throughout the State reported a very positive response. On Saturday, the Chicago Tribune announced the results of an independent poll of 700 people, showing 54% Ford, 36% Reagan and 10% undecided. The name of the polling firm was not released, only the information that it was commissioned by a candidate other than Ford or Reagan.

18 telephone centers are in operation and through Thursday 40,694 people have been contacted. Of this number 44.6% identified themselves as "for Ford" with 47% undecided.

Of the 96 district delegates who will be elected during the primary, we have 88 running as authorized Ford delegates, and an additional 8 who will be listed as uncommitted but who are supporting you. The 5 at-large delegates will be elected at the State Convention during the third week in June.

Phil Crane has written a "letter to the editor" of the Chicago Tribune criticizing their endorsement of you, and Dick Ogilvie plans to respond with his own letter.

Jack Ford's trip was extremely well-received and a Sunday wrap-up article by the Sun Times said he is a great asset to his father's campaign, proving himself knowledgeable on the issues, very open and candid, and expressing a real interest in the political system. (See Youth Activities) (TAB F)

MINNESOTA - We missed reporting on the results of their precinct caucuses last week, which were held on the 24th. However, a straw poll conducted in 100 precincts by the State GOP showed a 55/35 split for you, with the remainder undecided. We have a well-organized group there who are in the process of getting the delegates lists from each precinct for appropriate follow through. County Conventions are scheduled from March 13 through the 31st and District Conventions (at which the 24 district delegates are selected) are held from April 19 through May 15. The 19 delegates at-large are elected at the State Convention on June 24-26.

NORTH CAROLINA - Reagan's organization cancelled this week's TV schedule, using the excuse that they were cutting new, up-dated tapes. We believe they're running out of money.

Through Thursday of last week our phone banks had contacted 74,490 people, but the overall "for Ford" percentage dropped to 41.9% (from 44.3%) with undecideds going up to 44.6% (from 42.2%). In checking with Bill Russell, our campaign director in the State, he said this is a result of phoning into the more conservative, rural areas, since they have completed most of the initial calls into the better-organized, urban areas.

OREGON - Elliot Richardson met with PFC leaders Thursday evening before leaving for the 12th Annual Dorchester Conference in Seaside, Oregon. Richardson spoke for the PFC at the Conference, while Reagan was represented by Ed Meese, a former staff member in his administration.

Straw poll results, however, conducted during the meeting showed 323 (58%) for Ford, 130 (23%) Reagan, and 102 (19%) undecided. This is considered a very moderate group so the results are not surprising. However, many of the undecideds voted that way as they were against a straw poll being taken, not because they hadn't made up their minds.

SOUTH CAROLINA - Jim Holshouser was in Columbia on Thursday to announce John Bourne's appointment as PFC Chairman. They received good press coverage; and, Governor Edwards, although not present, also made good comments to the Press about Bourne. Their precinct caucuses begin on Thursday and run through Saturday. We've agreed with Edwards to push for an uncommitted delegation at this time rather than try to force a confrontation. However, a mailing to approximately 6,000 people who have attended previous caucuses will be mailed Wednesday over Bourne's signature.

VIRGINIA - At the State GOP Executive Committee meeting last week, Mills Godwin strongly reiterated his support for you and warned pro-Reagan members present not to get themselves in too deep. He said he thought it would all be over in two weeks and they would all be working together.

Clif Humphries, our new field man, who's trouble shooting for Ed Terrill, spent last week in Virginia and has lined up an initial organization in the 1st, 8th and 10th districts and has good contact in all the others except the 4th. This is Bob Daniel's district and is very conservative, with a strong Reagan organization. Hopefully, all of the districts will be organized by the time Mills Godwin gets a statewide chairman for us and a complete organization can be announced at the same time.

Clif reports a well-organized and active Reagan organization, but fairly widespread support for you that's just waiting for the right channel to work through. We should be able to give them this channel within a week or two.

WASHINGTON - Precinct caucuses were held on March 2 and a GOP-conducted straw poll of 100 precincts show 49% Ford, 40% Reagan, 2% Rockefeller and 9% undecided. Another poll conducted by the Seattle Times shows you with an 8% lead over Reagan in a race against all Presidential candidates. This is just about the way Nola Haerle and our PFC people called it, as Reagan has a strong organization in the state; and in addition to working for pro-Reagan delegates, they are trying to take over the State party structure.

WISCONSIN - Jon Holt spent two days with Charlie Davis and the Wisconsin PFC last week and reports that the organizational groundwork has been well laid, but they need to concentrate more on getting good volunteer workers.

They have identified 18 key cities (population over 20,000) and storefront headquarters have been set up in 13 of these to date. 8 of the 16 scheduled phone banks are in operation, and daily reporting is scheduled to begin on March 15. Their goal is approximately 200,000 calls.

Joan Boehm has been hired as Press Secretary and will also help with Advocate scheduling in the State. One additional person will be hired as phone bank coordinator, who will work with Dick Schilffarth, the Election Day coordinator. Dick is virtually a full-time volunteer, who has had good experience in the area in previous campaigns.

All nine districts have chairmen, and in addition to having chairmen in the 18 "key" cities, township directors are being chosen in the outlying areas. Warren Knowles sends a campaign kit to each director when identified and encourages them to have coffees, home phoning, etc. 175 township directors have been identified at present, with their goal being 1,000.

Jim Mills, our Senior Citizen coordinator, was also in the State and is developing a program through the PFC and Chamber of Commerce for getting Older Americans to the polls on Election Day. Since an extremely high percentage of these voters have indicated their support for you, this will almost be a public service program rather than strictly a PFC effort.

Wisconsin primary rules are fairly confusing, and as in the past, cross-over voting is permitted. However, the Democrat Party just ruled that their primary will be binding, rather than advisory, so conservatives supporting Wallace will have to vote in the Democrat primary to assure him a percentage of the delegates, rather than voting for Reagan in our primary.

Only the candidates' names will appear on the ballot, as we did not file a slate, fearing it would confuse the issue at this point. Rather, the State Party can choose a slate between April 27 and June 1, representative of the primary vote, and the candidate has until June 5 to disapprove and file his own slate, which then becomes official. Results of the primary are binding and based on "winner-take-all" by District and at-large. There are 4 delegates per Congressional District (36) and 9 at-large. Delegates must sign a pledge, binding them to their candidate on all ballots, unless released.

In a precinct poll conducted by the Milwaukee Journal, respondents were asked which primary they were more likely to vote in. Of those who said "Republican," 56% preferred you and 36% preferred Reagan.

LEGAL

The Federal Communications Commission held in favor of Campaign '76 and ruled that the political advertising of WGN and WGN-TV (Chicago) would deny reasonable access to the media by federal candidates. Their policy has been to limit the purchase of political spots to a minimum of five minutes. Bob Marmet, an FCC attorney, successfully handled this matter for the PFC.

Bob Visser will be working with Jack Stiles in coordinating communication and follow-up activities regarding elected delegates, and Tim Ryan is finishing a comprehensive review of the delegate selection rules and regulations on a state-by-state basis. A five-man volunteer task force of lawyers in the area is helping him with the project.

TREASURER'S REPORT

This week we raised \$357,414 and we have a request pending at the FEC for \$500,000 in matching funds. Our total contributions figure is now over the \$5 Million mark and stands at \$5,312,941. Disbursements for the week totaled \$450,067. (TAB G)

FINANCE

Alabama is the second State to reach its quota and an additional fourteen states have reached the 50% mark. (These figures, however, represent matching funds also) Only six States lack an actual Chairman, although one of these, New York, has a headquarters and a number of people working.

Max Fisher has added five members to his Executive Committee and is spending a great deal of his time working with this Committee in raising funds. (TAB H)

MISCELLANEOUS

RADIO ACTUALITIES - In addition to Senators Brooke and Baker, Elliot Richardson, Jim Holshouser and Dick Ogilvie, State Representative Susan Catania in Chicago, Congressman Kelly in Florida and myself in Washington were fed to the system this week in Massachusetts, Florida, Illinois and North Carolina. 219 actual feeds were made as a result of 248 calls, which includes 20 stations accepting Mrs. Ford's PSA.

In addition, a special feed of your meeting with members of the Broward County Minutemen Club was sent to five stations in the Ft. Lauderdale area.

MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

VOLUNTEER ACTIVITY - As of March 4, Judy McLennan reports that there have been 325 volunteers, 124 coming at least once a week, working for the Campaign. The Treasurer's Office has utilized 46 of these volunteers, three of which work a five-day week. They are Ernest Wood, Dan O'Conner, Pat Patrick; in addition, Charles Slappy works five days per week in Research.

YOUTH ACTIVITY - Young Texans for Ford held a statewide organizational meeting February 29. They have over 100 high school clubs and over 25 college clubs. PFC in Texas deems the college vote crucial in several Congressional Districts where the Republican primary vote is under 1,500.

Northwestern University students prefer Ford (60%) over Reagan (24%), the Daily Northwestern reported February 27.

Young Illinois for Ford sponsored Jack Ford on a four-day whirlwind tour of the State, March 2 through 5. Jack made 29 appearances and held 12 press conferences in 17 Congressional Districts. At times, the audiences were well over 1,200 and always enthusiastic. The Young Illinois for Ford leadership gave Jack a surprise birthday party which received live television coverage in Chicago. Press clippings are attached at TAB F, and they represent tremendous media attention, including national coverage.

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE

In addition to Mrs. Ford's travel West to Arizona and California this week, several "official" appearances by Bill Clements in Florida, Carla Hills in Texas, Frank Zarb in North Carolina and Ohio, and Donald Rumsfeld and Tom Kleppe in Illinois - following is the Advocate schedule for the week of March 7:

FLORIDA

Rog Morton and Howard Baker continuing their schedule which began last Thursday; will be back in Washington Monday night.

ILLINOIS

Earl Butz in Rock Island County on Monday for a PFC fundraiser and meeting with Farm Bureau and on Tuesday for Farm Bureau meetings and PFC fundraisers in Sterling, Rockford, Freeport and Woodstock.

Rog Morton in Dupage County for Rotary Club luncheon and in Springfield for a fundraiser Thursday; Friday he's in Moline for press conference, in Alton for business luncheon and in Elgin for PFC Rally.

Carla Hills in Peoria on Friday for a Rotary Club luncheon (official).

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE (continued)

LOUISIANA Tom Kleppe in New Orleans for a fundraising luncheon on Thursday

MICHIGAN Earl Butz in Holland on Friday for a Lincoln Day Dinner speech with Congressman VanderJagt.

NEW MEXICO Vice President Rockefeller in Albuquerque on Friday for a Lincoln Day Dinner speech

NEW YORK Elliot Richardson in New York City on Thursday for a fundraising reception.

NORTH CAROLINA Bo Callaway on Monday afternoon at Raleigh and Tuesday morning at Burlington

Senator Griffin in Wilmington on Friday for Headquarters ~~Opening~~ and on Saturday in Wilmington for reception and coffee.

PFC SCHEDULE - Week of March 8

March 8 Final date for delegate candidates to file in MARYLAND.

March 8-27 MINNESOTA County Conventions.

March 9 FLORIDA Primary.
Precinct caucuses in Anchorage, ALASKA - remainder of state through the 18th; district caucuses being held through the 31st.

March 11 Secretary of State certifies names of candidates for Primary in TENNESSEE.

March 12 Last day for delegate petition if filed by PFC in NEBRASKA.
SOUTH CAROLINA precinct caucuses through March 15.

Copy to: Rog Morton
Dick Cheney

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

PFC STATE CHAIRMEN
PFC FINANCE STATE CHAIRMEN
PFC ADVISORY BOARD
PFC FINANCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PFC POLITICAL DIVISION
PFC REGIONAL COORDINATORS

FROM: BO CALLAWAY 

Attached is an up-to-date PFC Chairmen list with primary/convention designation and number of delegates for each state and territory.

Please notify Margaret Preece in my office if there are any additions, deletions or corrections, telephone 202/457-6420.

Attachment (15-pages)

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 1, 1976

STATE ORGANIZATIONS

Legend:
P Primary State + number of delegates & date
C Convention State + number of delegates & date
O Office Telephone
R Residence Telephone

ALABAMA

CO-CHAIRMEN

P
37
May 4
Charles Chapman, Jr. 205/794-8607 (O)
P. O. Box 220 205/792-7270 (R)
Dothan, AL 36301

Mildred Ann Lee 205/595-8212 (R)
4227 Overlook Road S.
Birmingham, AL 35222

ALABAMA HEADQUARTERS 205/324-6637
Glenda Culp, Ofc Mgr 205/870-7173
2024-26 6th Ave N
Birmingham, AL 35203

ALASKA

CO-CHAIRMEN

C
19
May 21-22
State Senator Mike Colletta 907/279-1536 (O)
Alaska State Senate
Pouch 5
State Capitol Building
Juneau, AS 99811

Representative Keith Specking 907/465-3800 (O)
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Building
Juneau, AS 99811

ALASKA HEADQUARTERS 907/276-3673
Gerry Abramczyk 907/274-3979 (R)
Campaign Coordinator
415 L Street
Anchorage, AS 99501

ARIZONACO-CHAIRMEN

C
29
April 24

Burton Kruglick 602/264-2581 (O)
1333 East Camelback Road 602/947-0707 (R)
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Barbara (Mrs. R.C.) Janoff 602/790-2626 (R)
5169 E. Peppertree Circle 602/622-6446 (O)
Tucson, AZ 85711

ARIZONA HEADQUARTERS

602/277-4855 Phoenix
602/622-6446 Tucson

Karen Vance, Secretary
40 East Thomas Road Suite 107
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Leslie Daniels, Secretary 602/885-0539 (R)
2221 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ 85719

ARKANSASCO-CHAIRMEN

P
27
To be
determined

Guy Newcomb 501/563-3535 (O)
P. O. Box 129 501-563-2117 (R)
Osecola, AR 72370

Mrs. Dorothy Webb 501/375-2371 (O)
4924 East Crestwood 501/375-7108 (O)
Little Rock, AR 72207 501/663-3836 (R)
501/663-5114 (R)

ARKANSAS HEADQUARTERS

501/375-2371

Mrs. Dorothy Webb
106 East Capitol Ave
Little Rock, AR 72201

CALIFORNIACO-CHAIRMEN

P
167
June 8

Attorney General Evelle Younger 213/620-3145 (O)
3580 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 800 213/662-1627 (R)
Los Angeles, CA 90010

* State Senator Denny Carpenter 916/445-5831 (O)
State Capitol 714/640-8600 (R)
Sacramento, CA 95814 (In Newport Beach)

CALIFORNIA HEADQUARTERS

213/482-5180

David Liggett, Campaign Mgr 213/379-9136 (R)
1116 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90017

* In his district office 714/557-3200

COLORADOCHAIRMAN

C
31
July 10

Steve Duncan
4846 South Nelson
Littleton, CO 80224

303/893-1000 (O)
303/973-2713 (R)

COLORADO HEADQUARTERS

303/571-1996

Bill Graham, Executive Director
1612 Court Place, Suite 920
Denver, CO 80202

CONNECTICUTCHAIRMAN

C
35
July 16-17

Joseph B. Burns
477 Connecticut Blvd
East Hartford, CN 06108

203/528-4109 (O)
203/521-7489 (R)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIACHAIRMAN

P
14
May 4

Dr. William Cooper
825 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20037

202/337-2727 (O)
202/362-8841 (R)

FLORIDACHAIRMAN

P
66
March 9

Honorable Lou Frey
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

202/255-3671

FLORIDA HEADQUARTERS

305/843-3673

Mail: Oscar Juarez, Campaign Manager 305/894-9773 (R)
Bill Roberts, Asst. Campaign Mgr 305/843-8700 (R) @
P. O. Box 1706 Howard Johnson Motel
Orlando, FL 32802 where hq ofc is

Bulk Delivery: Howard Johnson, E. Colonial at Interstate 4, Orlando

GEORGIACHAIRMAN

P
48
May 4

Matthew Patton 404/522-3100 (O)
Kilpatrick Cody Rogers 404/874-0429 (R)
McClatchey & Regenstein 404/522-1949 (O-Night)
100 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30303

GEORGIA HEADQUARTERS

404/522-9410 (O)

Susan Tucker, Campaign Coordinator 404/237-1121 (R)
2410 Equitable Bldg
Atlanta, GA 30303

HAWAIICHAIRMAN

C
19
May 15-17

Vern F. Brye
35 Pueohola Place
Kailua, HW 96813

808/841-5831 (O)

HAWAII HEADQUARTERS

808/524-0946

413-415 Merchandise Mart Bldg
Honolulu, HW 96813

IDAHOCHAIRMAN

P
21
May 25

David H. Leroy
910 North 17th
Boise, ID 83702

208/384-8750 (O)

IDAHO HEADQUARTERS

208/342-7676

Roy Eiguren, Executive Director
P. O. Box 1151, 305 N. 8th St.
Boise, ID 83701

ILLINOISCO-CHAIRMEN

P
101
March 16

Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie
Isham, Lincoln & Beale
One First National Bank Bldg
Chicago, IL 60670

312/786-7500 (O)

312/944-4289 (R) (Unlist

Honorable Marguerite Stitt Church
300 Church Street
Evanston, IL 60201

312/864-4831(O)

Honorable Leslie C. Arends
Honorary Co-Chairman
Melvin, Illinois

217/388-2258 (O)

Honorable Charles H. Percy
Honorary Co-Chairman
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

202/225-2152 (O)

ILLINOIS HEADQUARTERS

312/641-6438

Art Falls, Campaign Manager
Pat Goldman, Office Manager
127 North Dearborn Street, Room 808
Chicago, IL 60602

312/467-5630 (R)

INDIANACHAIRMAN

P	Donald Cox	812/426-2211 (O)
54	1010 Sycamore Street	812/422-6270 (R)
May 4	Evansville, IN 47718	

INDIANA HEADQUARTERS

317/634-8024

J. C. Beck, Executive Director	317/849-0783 (R)
Ruby Miller, Office Manager	317/291-4262 (R)
Circle Tower, Suite 1125-31	
5 East Market Street	
Indianapolis, IN 46204	

IOWACHAIRMAN

C	Ralph McCartney	515/228-3727(O)
36	200 Kelly Street	515/228-2518(R)
June 18-19	Charles City, IO 50616	

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

	(515/244-2452
	(515/244-2455
John Spooner, Executive Director	(515/244-2466
1120 Grand	(515/244-2478
Des Moines, IO 50309	Spooner:
	515/278-4108 (R)

KANSASCO-CHAIRMEN

C	William Falstad	316/378-2146 (O)
34	Box 360	316/378-3587 (R)
May 22	Fredonia, KN 66786	

Mrs. Harold (Carol) Wiebe	316/947-3085 (O)
301 Willow Road	316/947-5734 (R)
Hillsboro, KN 67063	

KANSAS HEADQUARTERS

316/947-3085

Mrs. Carol Wiebe
Box 83
Hillsboro, KN 67063

LOUISIANACHAIRMAN

C	Ben C. Toledano	504/581-3838 (O)
41	704 Carondelet Street	504/891-9724 (R)
June 5	New Orleans, LA 70130	

MAINECHAIRMAN

C
20
April 30-May 1

John R. (Jock) McKernan
Bangor, Maine 04401

207/289-3595 (O)*
207/942-4891 (Law Ofc)
207/942-6552 (R)
*Office as Republican
Floor Leader

MARYLANDCO-CHAIRMEN

P
43
May 18

Robert Pascal
112 Hatton Drive
Severna Park, MD 21146

301/263-4173 (O)
301/647-2213 (R)

MASSACHUSETTSCHAIRMAN

P
43
March 2

Honorable Silvio Conte
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

202/225-5206 (O)

MASSACHUSETTS HEADQUARTERS

David Sparks, Campaign Manager
68 Leonard Street
Belmont, MA 02178

617/489-2505 (O)
617/562-5853 (R)

MICHIGANCHAIRMAN

P and C
84
May 18-P
June 11-12-C

Peter Fletcher
P. O. Box 407
Ypsilanti, MI 48197

313/482-0445 (O)

Honorary Co-Chairmen

Honorable Robert Griffin
Honorable William C. Milliken
Honorable George Romney

202/224-6221 (O)
517/373-3410 (O)

MICHIGAN HEADQUARTERS

Kathleen Seglund
223 North Walnut Street
Lansing, Michigan 48933

517/487-5413 (O)

MINNESOTASTATE CHAIRMAN

C
42
June 24-26

Honorable Harold (Hap) LeVander, Jr.
Drover's State Bank Bldg
South St. Paul, MN 55075

612/451-1831 (O)
612/739-4553 (R)

STEERING COMMITTEEPERSONS

Ancher Nelsen
Rural Route
Hutchinson, MN 55350

612/879-5140 (R)

Mrs. Dorothy Liljegren
16545 9th Avenue North
Wayzata, MN 55391

612/473-0782 (O)

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS

Herb Johnson, Campaign Manager
Donna Herman, Secretary
4660 W. 77th St., Rm 159
Minneapolis, MN 55435

612/831-4227
612/488-8790 (R)

MISSISSIPPISTATE CHAIRMAN

C
30
April 10

Doug Shanks (Douglas W.)
P. O. Box 17
City Hall
Jackson, Miss. 39205

601/948-4518 (O)
601/373-4304 (R)

MISSISSIPPI HEADQUARTERS

Lisa Byron, Secretary
414 South State Street
Jackson, Miss. 39205

601/354-2886

MISSOURISTATE CHAIRMAN

C
49
June 12

Gene McNary
c/o St. Louis County
Board of Supervisors
7900 Forsyth
Clayton, MO 63105

314/889-2016 (O)
314/725-8159 (R)

MISSOURI HEADQUARTERS

John Williams, Campaign Coordinator
Gail Ohlendorf, Office Manager
7908 Bonhome
St. Louis, MO 63105

314/725-8159 (R)
314/966-2397 (R)
314/862-4010

MONTANASTATE CHAIRMAN

P
20
June 1

Kenneth R. Neill (Ken)
P. O. Box 1484
Great Falls, Montana 59403

406/727-2200 (O)
406/761-5345 (R)

MONTANA HEADQUARTERS

406/727-3452

Sharon Ashton, Exec. Director
P. O. Box 1976
Great Falls, Montana 59403

406/453-7348 (R)

NEBRASKASTATE CHAIRMAN

P
25
May 11

William E. (Bill) Barrett
507 Washington
Lexington, NB 68850

308/324-5581 (O)
308/324-3778 (R)

VICE Chairman

Mrs. William (Dee) Graham
8119 Harney Street
Omaha, NB 68114

402/391-3499 (R)

NEBRASKA HEADQUARTERS

308/324-5621

Mrs. Elaine Remmenga
P. O. Box 711
Lexington, NB 68850

308/785-2297 (R)

NEVADASTATE CHAIRMAN (SOUTH)

P
18
May 25

Oran Gragson
3700 Apache Lane
Las Vegas, NV 89107

702/642-2567 (O)
702/878-4334 (R)

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

702/386-0010

110 West Wyoming
Las Vegas, NV 89102

STATE CO-CHAIRMEN (NORTH)

John Flanigan
2750 Holcomb Lane
Reno, NV 825-5163

702/825-5163 (O)

Lee Bond
1660 Catalpa Lane
Reno, NV 89509

(O)
702/825-8635

NORTHERN HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

Mrs. Frank (Nadine) Bauer
Mrs. Marjorie J. Brewer (Marge)

702/825-8635 (R)
702/359-1657 (R)

NEW HAMPSHIRESTATE CHAIRMAN

P
21
February 24

Honorable James Cleveland 202/225-5206
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Honorable Norris Cotton
National Bank Building
Lebanon, NY 03766

NEW HAMPSHIRE HEADQUARTERS

603/228-0150
603/228-1378
John Michels, Campaign Manager 603/768-3441 (R in Dan-
150 North Main Street bury)
Concord, NY 03301 617/723-7902 (R in Bos-
ton apt.)

NEW JERSEYSTATE CHAIRMAN

P
67
June 8

Honorable Thomas H. Kean 201/354-7070 (O)
One Elizabeth Plaza
Elizabeth, NJ 07202

NEW JERSEY HEADQUARTERS

201/469-3751
500 Elizabeth Avenue
Somerset, NY 08873

NEW MEXICOSTATE CO-CHAIRMAN

C & P
21
June 1 - P
June 26 - C

Bob Grant 505/296-6226 (O)
9720 D Candelaria, NE 505/298-3414 (R)
Albuquerque, NM 87112

Mrs. Richard (Karen) Peterson 505/983-8224 (R)
860 El Caminito
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Honorable Pete Domenici (Honorary) 202/224-6621 (O)
U. S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr. (Hon.) 202/225-6316 (O)
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

NEW MEXICO HEADQUARTERS

505/883-0200
Maxine Melbourne, Ofc Manager 505/869-2632 (R)
5555 Montgomery NE, Suite 8
Albuquerque, NM 87109

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CO-CHAIRMEN

P J. M. (Jim) Peden, Jr. 919/832-2081 (O)
 54 421 Drummond Drive 919/781-3840 (R)
 March 23 Raleigh, NC 27609

Mrs. Parks M. (Margaret) King, Jr. 704/525-0666 (R)
 431 Scofield Road 704/525-7150 (R)
 Charlotte, NC 28209

NORTH CAROLINA HEADQUARTERS 919/821-5021

Bill Russell, Campaign Manager 919/872-5815 (R)
 Betsy Hamilton, Office Manager
 P. O. Box 10742
 Raleigh, NC 27611

NORTH DAKOTA STATE CO-CHAIRMEN

C C. Warner Litten 701/232-3261 (O)
 18 Post Office Box 2067
 July 8-10 Fargo, ND 58102

State Representative Marjorie Kermott
 200 7th Avenue SE 701/838-0528 (O)
 Minot, ND 58701

OHIO STATE CHAIRMAN

P Keith McNamara 614/228-6131 (O)
 97 McNamara & McNamara 614/252-0991 (R)
 June 8 88 East Broad Street
 Columbus, Ohio 43215

HONORARY CHAIRMEN

Honorable John W. Bricker
 2407 Tremont Road
 Columbus, Ohio 43215

Honorable Frances P. Bolton
 1800 Richmond Road
 Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

OHIO HEADQUARTERS 614/221-3673

Jane George
 21 East State Street, Suite 118
 Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMASTATE CHAIRMAN

C
36
To be
determined

Doug McKeever 405/234-4133 (O)
P. O. Box 1026 405/237-1128 (R)
Enid, OK 72701

OKLAHOMA HEADQUARTERS 405/521-1776

Ron Horton, Campaign Coordinator 405/735-2239 (R)
Sherry Hale, Secretary 405/348-0509 (R)
4001 Classen Blvd, Suite 200
Oklahoma City, OK 73118

OREGONSTATE CHAIRMAN

P
27
May 25

Craig Berkman 503/228-0700 (O)
First Nat'l Bank of Oregon 503/228-2795 (R)
Tower Suite 2323 E
Portland, OR 97205

HONORARY STATE CHAIRMAN

Honorable Victor Atiyeh 503/223-4125 (O)
800 SW Washington 503/292-3278 (R)
Portland, OR 97205

OREGON HEADQUARTERS 503/223-3333

Sylvia Gullekson, Office Mgr 503/245-3277 (R)
1300 SW 5th Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

PENNSYLVANIASTATE CHAIRMAN

215/825-5200 (O)
215/584-4443 (R)

P
103
April 27

Drew Lewis
One Plymouth Meeting
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

VICE CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Davitt S. (Marian) Bell 412/362-6306 (R)
Woodland Manor Apts #B-311
5903 5th Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15232

PENNSYLVANIA HEADQUARTERS 215/828-2000
Andy Supplee, Executive Dir. 215/525-2516 (R)
1 Plymouth Meeting, Suite 520
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

RHODE ISLANDSTATE CHAIRMAN

P
19
June 1

Honorable Vincent A. Cianci, Jr. 401/421-2489 (O)
Executive Chamber 401/421-7740 (O) Ex.233
City Hall
Providence, RI 02903

SOUTH CAROLINASTATE CHAIRMAN

C
April 24
36

Honorable John E. Bourne, Jr. 803/554-5700 (O)
Mayor, City of North Charleston 803/774-2951 (R)
City Hall
P. O. Box 5817
Charleston, SC 29406

SOUTH DAKOTASTATE CHAIRMAN

P
20
June 1

David Volk 605/224-3378 (O)
Office of the State Treasurer 605/224-5305 (R)
State Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501

VICE CHAIRWOMAN

Mrs. Robert (Barbara) Gunderson 605/342-3815 (R)
1317 W. Blvd
Rapid City, SD 57701

HONORARY CO-CHAIRMEN

Honorable Ben Reifel
215 9th Avenue, SE
Aberdeen SD 57701

Honorable E. Y. Berry 605/342-8289 (R)
Hisega
Rapid City, SD 57701

SOUTH DAKOTA HEADQUARTERS

Ms. Joyce Hazeltine
110 West Missouri
Pierre, SD 57501

605/224-1292

605/224-5221 (R)

TENNESSEEHONORARY CHAIRMAN

P
43
May 6

Honorable Howard Baker 202/224-4944 (O)
U. S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

CO-CHAIRMEN

Mrs. James R. (Ann) Tuck(MID) 615/292-9988 (R)
4403 Iroquois Avenue
Nashville, TN 37205

Kyle Testerman (EAST) 615/588-1617 (R)
7332 Rotherwood Drive
Knoxville, TN 37919

Honorable Robert B. Martin(WEST) 615/741-3923 (O-Nashvil
War Memorial Bldg Rm 207 901/386-1552 (O-Memphis
Nashville, TN 901/323-3277 (R-Memphis

TEXASHONORARY CHAIRMAN

P
100
May 1

Honorable John Tower 202/224-2934 (O)
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

TEXAS HEADQUARTERS

512/459-4101

Mrs. Malcolm (Beryl) Milburn) 512/477-8384 (R)
Campaign Director
Mrs. Eleanor (Ellie) Selig 512/379-3640 (R)
Roger Wallace, Campaign Mgr 514/474-9442 (R)
P. O. Box 15345
Austin, TX 78761

UTAHCO-CHAIRMEN

C
20
July 16-17

Warren E. Pugh 801/322-5823 (O)
State Senator
5124 Cottonwood Lane
Salt Lake City, UT 84117

Myrene R. Brewer 801/621-3505 (O)
2466 Taylor Avenue
Ogden, UT 84401

WASHINGTON

C
38
June 18-19

WESTERN CHAIRMAN

Fred Baker
P. O. Box 33117
Seattle, WA 98177

206/546-2795 (O)
206/447-2602 (R)

WESTERN HEADQUARTERS

Gale Hofedity
3888 43rd St., NE
Seattle, WA 98105

206/523-9690

EASTERN CHAIRMAN

Honorable David Rodgers
Mayor of Spokane
City Hall, North 221 Wall St.
Spokane, WA 99201
EASTERN HEADQUARTERS

509/456-2665 (O)
509/535-1166 (R)

509/455-8710

Eleanor Domaskin, Campaign Mgr
President Ford Committee
Davenport Hotel
Spokane, WA 99210

WISCONSIN

P
45
April 6

STATE CHAIRMAN

Honorable Warren Knowles
Chairman of the Board
Inland Heritage Corp.
P. O. Box 339
Milwaukee; WI 53201

414/475-6660 (O)
414/961-0474 (R)
414/273-1000 (O -Ex.47)

WISCONSIN HEADQUARTERS

Charles O. Davis
Executive Director
229 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

414/224-9630

414/964-5700 (O)
414/782-4031 (R)

WYOMING

C
17
May 8

STATE CHAIRMAN

Vince Horn
200 City Center Blvd
Casper, WY 82601

307/265-6375 (O)

The following states have no formal PFC organization at the present time. They are listed here with their delegate information.

DELAWARE

C
17
June 19

KENTUCKY

P
37
May 25

NEW YORK

P
154
April 6

VIRGINIA

C
51
June 4-6

VERMONT

C ('Beauty Contest' Primary held March 2)
To be determined
18

WEST VIRGINIA

P
28
May 11

<u>TERRITORIES</u>	<u>No. of Delegates</u>
Puerto Rico	8
Guam	4
Virgin Islands	4

CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

Bo Callaway	6420
Tommie Hyde	6421
Mimi Austin	6422
Angela Raish	6420
Margaret Preece	6423
Leo Thorsness	6488
Glenda Leggitt	6488
Ed DeBolt	6483
Linda Moore	6483

POLITICAL DIVISION

Stu Spencer	6426
Nancy Thompson	6427
Skip Watts	6453
Barbara Wise	6453
Ed Terrill	6456
Peggy Sager	6456
Jack Stiles	6487

ADMINISTRATION

Bob Marik	6444
Jim Cochran	6442
Mary Howe	6445
Barbara Norris	6492
Pat Gentleman	6492
Judy McLennan	833-8950
Carolyn Booth	466-2110
Linda Bennett	466-2110
Bill Low	466-2110
Jim Mills	466-2110
John Whitaker	833-8950
Bruce Davis	833-8950
Dan Trumbo	6447
John Behlke	6490

Research

Fred Slight	6494
Joy Manson	6494
Ralph Stanley	6441
Charles Slappey	6441
Rob Quartel	6436

Scheduling/Advocates

Dick Mastrangelo	6428
Kathy Plowman	6428
Margaret Tutwiler	6429
Grace Tyler	6480
Ginger Neussle	6450

PRESS

Peter Kaye	6430
Grace Marie Prather	6430
Babs Beckwith	6430
Ned Greene	6430
Danh Duong	6452
Mark Rosenker	6439
Bill Hart	6439

GENERAL COUNSEL

Bob Visser	6424
Diane Nixon	6424
Tim Ryan	6424
Jean Riner	6424

TREASURER

Bob Moot	457-6600
Tom Moran	457-6600
Les Benjamin	457-6600
James Oliver	457-6600
Jan Wzorek	457-6600
Alberta Boisseau	457-6600
Eve Griffin	457-6600
Karen Moot	457-6600
Sue Stover	457-6600
Sheldon Taylor	457-6600
Nancy Hedberg	457-6600
Barbara Moran	457-6600
Valeria Spearman	457-6600

FINANCE

Robert Mosbacher	6460
Max Fisher	6460
Bob Odell	6460
Carol Fleishman	6464
Leonard Pasek	6463
Millie Bighinatti	6461
June Peterson	6460
Bob Fry	6466
Judy Jones	6470
Alice Paterick	6470
Sam Banks	6470
David Howell	6470
Chad Ragland	6470
Roy Sather	6460
Fred Bush	6490
Theresa Elmore	6490

CAMPAIGN '76 833-8950

T
A
B
B

For release:

Contact: Peter Kaye (202) 457-6430

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1976

President Ford heads for the March 9 Florida primary election with victories locked up in all three early primary states and the lead in every presidential preference caucus held to date.

"The President is winning primary victories, he's sewing up delegates across the country, and he has real momentum going into Florida," campaign chairman Bo Callaway said following Tuesday night's primary victories in Massachusetts and Vermont.

President Ford took a 3-2 lead over his Republican challenger in Massachusetts and won 4-1 in Vermont. This followed his important primary win in New Hampshire a week ago.

And the President already has about 1/5 of the delegates he will need to win his party's nomination at the Republican National Convention in Kansas City in August.

The President Ford Committee estimates Mr. Ford has more than 240 delegates either committed or ready to support him at the convention; 1129 votes are needed for nomination.

The delegate count in the following states shows:

--New Hampshire: The President won 18 of the state's 21 delegates in the Feb. 24 primary voting.

--Massachusetts: He will take his 62 per cent proportional share which would be 27 of the state's 43 delegates based upon March 2 primary results.

--Vermont: Although not bound by Tuesday's vote, most of the 18 delegates are expected to support the President in the state's spring caucuses.

--District of Columbia: All 14 delegates are supporting the President and have been endorsed by the D.C. Central Committee virtually locking up the delegates for the President in anticipation of the May 4 primary.

--Hawaii: At least 17 of the state's 19 delegates are expected to cast convention votes for the President based upon polls conducted following the Jan. 27 precinct meetings.

--Puerto Rico: The territory has named its eight convention delegates; although technically uncommitted, most of them are expected to back President Ford.

--Iowa: His 60 per cent lead in the January precinct caucuses held through the county caucuses conducted Saturday. The state has 36 convention delegates.

--Minnesota: A sample poll of 100 precincts taken following the Feb. 24 precinct caucuses shows President Ford with 53 per cent of the delegates, ex-Gov. Reagan with 36 per cent and 11 per cent uncommitted. The state sends 46 delegates to Kansas City.

--Pennsylvania: This is one of only five states with more than 100 delegates. Reagan did not enter the Pennsylvania primary. Ford is expected to win the lion's share of the 103

delegates.

--Washington State: A poll of 100 precincts conducted Tuesday night following caucuses there shows President Ford winning 49 per cent of the state's 38 delegates and Reagan taking 40 per cent with the rest uncommitted or going to other candidates. The poll was conducted by the Washington Republican State Central Committee.

##

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

FROM:

SUBJECT:-

PFC LEADERSHIP

FRED SLIGHT *FWS*
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

A Perspective on the
Presidential Veto

Some of President Ford's critics have offered comments on his vetoes which have ranged from the inane to the insane.

I thought you might find the attached piece to be of interest in putting the veto, and President Ford's use of it, in its proper perspective.

Something else which may be of interest to you is the chart below which illustrates the number of vetoes issued by past Presidents and the number of instances in which the Congress has overridden these vetoes. Clearly, the partisan composition of the current Congress has been a significant factor in its ability to override the vetoes of President Ford.

<u>President</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Vetoes</u>	<u>Overrides</u>
Ford	18 mos.	46	7
Nixon	5½	43	5
Johnson	5	30	0
Kennedy	3	21	0
Eisenhower	8	181	2
Truman	8	250	12
Roosevelt	12	635	9
Hoover	4	37	3

attachment

3/5/76

THE VETO &
PRESIDENT FORD'S USE OF IT

"It not only serves as a shield to the executive, but it furnishes an additional security against the enactment of improper laws. It establishes a salutary check upon the legislative body calculated to guard the community against the effects of faction, precipitancy, or of any impulse unfriendly to the public good, which may happen to influence a majority of that body."

Alexander Hamilton
The Federalist Papers, #72
March 21, 1788

What Alexander Hamilton wrote in defining the Presidential veto power -- in the rather formidable language of the 18th century -- President Ford believes in and has frequently had to practice 200 years later. Over the space of eighteen months, the President time and again has had to face the ill-conceived, poorly written, extremely costly and often blatantly political legislative mistakes of a partisan Democrat Congress. The President has, over this time, responsibly exercised his veto power in some 46 instances and has been overridden only seven times. In using the veto, President Ford has tried to save the American taxpayer the direct cost of \$26 billion in excessive or ill-conceived spending programs. The Congress, in its overrides, has cost the taxpayer \$13 billion.

There are four primary reasons, in tune with what the Founding Fathers foresaw, that President Ford has judiciously and responsibly exercised his veto power.

Concern Over Increase in Federal Spending

President Ford is very concerned about the growth of the spending rate for Federal programs during the past 20 years. If the spending rate continues to grow at a similar pace over the next 20 years, government spending would constitute more than 55% of the nation's gross national product. The veto is an effective means for checking this trend.

Concern Over National Priorities

The President is anxious for the Congress to act quickly and responsibly in building on the progress that has been made in such vital areas as energy and the economy. Moreover, President Ford has urged Congress to join him in better addressing our commitments and responsibilities abroad as well as insuring our strength at home. Until Congress deals effectively and completely with such top priority issues as these, the President will not tie up government resources in programs whose needs are less immediate.

Concern About the Federal Deficit

The President is determined to stop the increase in the Federal deficit, which is now in excess of his goals due to Congressional fiscal irresponsibility. One need only to look to the problems of New York City to see the grim consequences which can result from the continuation of such huge deficit spending. The veto is a valuable way to assure that the Federal government will begin to live within its means.

Expertise in Legislative Matters

The President's 25 years in Congress has given him a legislative knowledge unique among recent Presidents. This valuable background enables him to separate effective, cost conscious, well-written legislation from proposals that duplicate other programs, or that he knows to be solely politically motivated or simply impossible to responsibly administer. The President has vetoed legislation not because he necessarily disagrees with the goals of the proposals, but because he knows that the legislation has been poorly constructed and will not live up to its claims.

Those critics who say the President uses his veto power too frequently should listen again to the words of Hamilton:

"It is evident that there would be greater danger of his not using his power when necessary, than of his using it too often, or too much."

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PFC LEADERSHIP

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT *SLIGHT*
Director of Research

SUBJECT:

President Ford's Special Message
on Block Grants for Health Care

President Ford last week sent to the Congress a special message requesting passage of legislation which would overhaul the nation's health care system in a major way:

"In the past 10 year period (1965-1975) Federal spending for health has increased from \$5 billion to \$37 billion. With greater Federal funding has come a multitude of Federal programs, regulations and restrictions -- all motivated by the best of intentions but each adding to the confusion and overlap and inequity that now characterizes our efforts at the national level."

The legislation which the President proposed is designed to remedy these problems. Specifically, the proposed Financial Assistance for Health Care Act of 1976 would consolidate Medicaid and 15 categorical Federal health programs into a \$10 billion block grant to the states. Future funding for the block grant program would increase in increments of \$500 million annually to ensure that no state would receive, in the future, less under this proposal than it received in 1976.

The enactment of this legislation would produce a more equitable distribution of Federal health dollars by providing funds according to a formula giving primary weight to the low-income population of a state. The formula also takes into account the relative tax effort made by a state and its per capita income.

Proposals under this plan include:

- * An increase of \$17 million in food and drug safety funding;
- * Drug abuse prevention funding of \$50 million;
- * Allocation of \$319 million to improve the training and utilization of doctors and other health professionals, especially where there is maldistribution of their services;
- * Expansion by 38% of the National Health Service Corps' demonstration program to help communities attract health professionals to underserved areas;
- * Authorization of \$4.5 billion to assure continued quality care for veterans by providing for increases in medical staff and research related to VA health care delivery.

In addition, the Medicare improvements which the President recommended to the Congress on February 11 represent a balanced response to other needed program reforms. The President's earlier proposal is designed to improve catastrophic health cost protection for our aged and disabled, restrain cost increases in the Medicare program and provide training for the hospital insurance trust fund.

Attached for your additional information is a copy of the President's message to Congress and two accompanying fact sheets.

Attachments

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The health of our people is one of our Nation's most vital resources.

Significant progress has been made in improving the health of the Nation's people during the last 25 years, as can be seen in the reductions in the infant mortality rate, increases in life expectancy, and the conquering of some communicable diseases. This progress has come under a largely private health care system with the support of public funds.

In the past 10 year period (1965-1975) Federal spending for health has increased from \$5 billion to \$37 billion. With greater Federal funding has come a multitude of Federal programs, regulations and restrictions -- all motivated by the best of intentions but each adding to the confusion and overlap and inequity that now characterizes our efforts at the national level.

Today I am proposing to the Congress legislation that addresses these problems. I am asking Congress to enact the Financial Assistance for Health Care Act which will consolidate Medicaid and 15 categorical Federal health programs into a \$10 billion block grant to the States. I am proposing that future Federal funding for this new program be increased annually in increments of \$500 million plus the amounts needed after 1980 to ensure that no State will in the future receive less under this proposal than it received in fiscal year 1976.

The Financial Assistance for Health Care proposal is being submitted after extensive consultation with organizations representing the publicly elected officials who will be responsible for administering the program. I believe this proposal represents a major step toward overcoming some of the most serious defects in our present system of Federal financing of health care.

My proposal is designed to achieve a more equitable distribution of Federal health dollars among States and to increase State control over health spending. My proposal also recognizes the appropriate Federal role in providing financial assistance to State and local governments to improve the quality and distribution of health services.

The enactment of this legislation will achieve a more equitable distribution of Federal health dollars by providing funds according to a formula giving primary weight to a **State's low-income population. The formula also takes into account the relative "tax effort" made by a State and the per capita income of that State.**

Let me emphasize that every State will receive more Federal funds in fiscal years 1977, 1978 and 1979 under the block grant than it received in fiscal year 1976. My proposal

more

(OVER)

also allows for a gradual phase-in of the distribution formula in future years to ensure a systematic, orderly transition that will permit States to adjust to the new program.

To assure accountability and responsiveness to the public, my proposal requires each State to develop an annual health care plan as a condition to receiving Federal funds. This plan will be developed through a Statewide public review and comment process which will assure participation by all concerned parties. Thus, increased State responsibility will be coupled with expanded public participation, and accountability in the development of State health policies.

This proposed consolidation of health programs is essential to continue our national progress in the field of health. It is designed to permit States greater flexibility in providing for delivery of health care services to those with low income. It eliminates the requirements for State matching. And it recognizes the need for a cooperative relationship among governments at all levels. My proposal would reduce Federal red tape, increase local control over health spending, and expand public participation in health planning.

While I am proposing to increase State control over health spending, we will continue to concentrate our efforts in areas of appropriate Federal responsibility. For example, my budget proposals for 1977 include the following:

- In food and drug safety, I have asked for \$225 million in 1977, an increase of \$17 million, to enable further progress in priority areas;
- In the area of drug abuse prevention, I propose almost \$500 million for prevention and treatment to expand national drug abuse treatment capacity to meet the current need.
- My budget requests more than \$3 billion for health research, including continued support of major national efforts in cancer and heart disease research and support for new scientific opportunities in the fields of environmental health, aging, and immunology.
- In our effort to improve the training and utilization of doctors and other health professionals, I have requested new legislation and funding of \$319 million, designed to concentrate on the problems of geographic and specialty mal-distribution of health professionals;
- To assist local communities to attract physicians, dentists and other health professionals to underserved areas, I am proposing to expand the National Health Service Corps demonstration program 38% from \$18 million to \$25 million.
- To assist the development of a strong health maintenance alternative, I have directed H&M to move rapidly in administering the dual option provisions of the HMO Act. And, to complete the 5-year effort to demonstrate and test the

more

health maintenance organization concept, I have requested an additional year's authorization for new commitments. As of last June, there were 10 health maintenance organizations certified through the dual option provisions.

- To provide improved health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives, I am asking for \$355 million. Spending by the Indian Health Service alone in 1977 will result in over \$685 per beneficiary, or over \$2,740 per Indian family of four.
- In the area of veterans' health care, I have requested \$4.5 billion to assure continued quality care by providing for increases in medical staff and research related to VA health care delivery.

A realistic assessment of the present health care programs and the responsibilities of Federal, State, and local governments fully demonstrates that the reforms I am proposing in Federal health care are needed now. The Medicare Improvements of 1976 that I recommended to the Congress on February 11 also represents a balanced response to needed program reforms. This proposal is designed to improve catastrophic health cost protection for our aged and disabled, restrain cost increases in the Medicare program and provide training for the hospital insurance trust fund.

I request that the Congress give both these measures the earliest possible consideration.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 25, 1976.

#####

FEBRUARY 25, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR HEALTH CARE ACT
FACT SHEET

The President is proposing to improve the efficiency and equity of health services to the poor by consolidating 16 Federal health programs, including Medicaid, into one \$10 billion block grant to the States. Every State will receive more in FY 1977, 1978 and 1979 than it received in FY 1976. And, no State will ever receive less than it did in FY 1976.

BACKGROUND

The existing array of Federal categorical health programs includes varying eligibility requirements. This results in expensive and cumbersome program administration as well as gaps in coverage for those who are needy but categorically ineligible, such as two-parent families, childless couples and single individuals.

To receive Medicaid funds, States are currently required to provide matching funds. Under the existing structure of health programs, some States with high per capita income receive more than four times as much Federal money per low-income recipient as do States with low per capita income.

Also, the current system involves programs administered at the Federal level by six different HEW agencies requiring over 2300 employees and close to 3000 grants and contracts to run. Under the President's proposal, one HEW health agency with 100 employees would be responsible.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The objectives of the Financial Assistance for Health Care Act are to:

- improve access to quality health care at reasonable costs;
- achieve over time a more equitable distribution of Federal health dollars among States in relationship to those persons most in need;
- increase State and local control over health spending to:
 - a. allow each State to set its own priorities for health programs based on the particular needs of its low-income population and its resources;
 - b. allow each State to integrate its programs into a cohesive total; and
 - c. increase the States' motivation to control rising health care costs;
- restrain the growth of Federal spending and the Federal bureaucracy and reduce Federal red tape.

more

The proposal includes a requirement for the development by the States of a State Health Care Plan. Public participation in the development of the plan is required to ensure that increased State responsibility is coupled with expanded public involvement in the formation of State health policies.

A. Programs Included

The President's proposal would consolidate 16 Federal health programs into one \$10 billion block grant to the States, to be effective October 1, 1976. The programs, which fall into four major categories are:

- (1) Medicaid;
- (2) Public Health Service (PHS) preventive and community health programs:
 - Community Mental Health Centers
 - Alcohol Project and State Formula Grants
 - Venereal Disease
 - Immunization
 - Rat Control
 - Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention
 - -- Community Health Centers
 - State Health Grants
 - Maternal and Child Health
 - Family Planning
 - Migrant Health
 - Emergency Medical Services;
- (3) Health planning, construction and resources development programs; and
- (4) Developmental disabilities.

A chart is attached to the Supplemental Fact Sheet (Appendix A) which compares the flow of Federal health service dollars under current laws to the flow of funds under the President's proposed consolidation and illustrates the proposed simplification.

B. Funding

The FY 1977 Budget requests \$10 billion for the State block grant with \$500 million annual increments in Federal funds in future years, plus the amounts needed after 1980 to ensure that no State will in the future receive less under this proposal than it received in Fiscal Year 1976. An additional \$1.5 million in budget authority is requested for program administration costs for an estimated 100 positions.

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR HEALTH CARE ACT

SUPPLEMENTAL FACT SHEET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Distribution Formula	1
II.	Phase-in of Formula.....	1
III.	Protection for Direct Federal Grantees.....	1
IV.	State Financial Participation.....	1
V.	Reimbursement and Cost Sharing.....	1
VI.	Covered Services.....	2
	A. Personal Health Care.....	2
	B. Community and Environmental Health Activities.....	2
	C. Other Health Activities.....	2
VII.	Target Population and Eligibility.....	2
VIII.	State Plan Requirements.....	2
	A. State Health Care Plan.....	3
	B. General Requirements.....	3
	C. Requirements Concerning State- Supported Health Services.....	3
	D. Planning Process.....	4
IX.	Certificate-of-Need.....	5
X.	Reports.....	5
XI.	Enforcement, Compliance, Penalties.....	5
XII.	Federal Health Planning Activities.....	5
	1. National Council for Health Planning & Policy.....	5
	2. Federal Technical Assistance and Research for Health Planning.....	5
	Appendix A - Flow of Federal Health Service Dollars....	6
	Appendix B - Financial Assistance for Health Care.....	7
	Appendix C - Services Now Covered Under Medicaid and PHS Grants.....	9

I. Distribution Formula

After an initial period of transition, funds will be distributed according to a formula giving primary weight to a State's low-income population. The formula gives weight also to the relative "tax effort" made by a State and to a State's per capita income.

II. Phase-in of Formula

The distribution formula will be gradually phased-in, to allow States to make program adjustments. At no time will a State receive less than it did in FY 1976. For the first three years of the program, beginning October 1, 1976, the maximum annual increase for any State will not exceed 10 percent.

In subsequent years States will continue to move toward the amount allocated by the formula; increases in subsequent years are limited to a maximum of 20 percent over the previous year. The distribution of block grant funds is shown in Appendix B.

III. Protection for Direct Federal Grantees

To avoid disruptions in health services delivery and to insure an orderly, gradual transition to the block grant program, direct Federal grantees (such as community mental health centers, neighborhood health centers, and alcoholism programs) will be protected from large budgetary reductions during the first three years of the program. Grantees will be guaranteed at least 80 percent of their FY 1976 grant level in the first year, 50 percent in the second year, and 25 percent in the third year.

IV. State Financial Participation

No State match is required under the block grant program. States and localities spent \$16 billion of their own funds for health purposes in 1975. At least this level of spending is expected to continue.

V. Reimbursement and Cost-Sharing

States will have broad latitude on reimbursement levels and methodologies and may impose any level of premiums or cost-sharing they deem appropriate on services. States may not permit providers to "extra-bill" patients above the level of payment authorized by States.

VI. Covered Services

A. Personal Health Care. At least 90 percent of Federal funds must be spent on personal health care services. These include a broad range of physical and mental health activities including all services now covered by Medicaid, as well as other personal health services deemed appropriate by States (for example, living arrangements that could substitute for institutional care).

B. Community and Environmental Health Activities. At least 5 percent of Federal funds must be spent for (1) community health protection (e.g., disease control, environmental health, health education); (2) community-based mental health services, including alcoholism and drug abuse treatment, and (3) developmental disabilities programs.

C. Other Health Activities. The remaining 5 percent may be spent on other State-selected health activities including State and sub-State planning, rate regulation, data acquisition and analysis, and resources development. They may also be spent for activities in categories A and B described above.

Services currently provided under Medicaid and the PHS grants are listed in Appendix C.

VII. Target Population and Eligibility

States will have broad discretion in setting income and other standards for defining the eligible population, except that funds must be used to assure that personal health care services are provided to low income persons. States are not required to use Federal categorical restrictions in determining eligibility (e.g., childless couples, single persons between ages 21 and 65, and intact families may qualify for assistance). And States may deduct out-of-pocket medical expenses in counting income.

States may not impose duration of residence requirements as a condition of participation, nor illegally discriminate against service applicants or recipients. Changes in eligibility from existing State standards must be presented for public review and comment as part of the State Plan.

Services financed with the 5 percent community health protection, mental health, and disabilities monies may be offered to all individuals without regard to income.

VIII. State Plan Requirements

A. A State Health Care Plan must be developed annually as a condition of receiving Federal funds. It will have two major components: A general requirements part will cover the entire State population and both publicly and privately financed health services. A second part will concentrate on the population and services covered by the Financial Assistance for Health Care Act.

The State Health Care Plan must provide assurance that the funds for services included in the Plan will be passed by the State to those units of government which are responsible under the law for providing those services.

The State Health Care Plan should be directed at achieving State-defined goals consistent with the following objectives of the Act:

- Assuring all citizens of the State, and particularly low-income persons, access to needed health services of acceptable quality;
- Development and utilization of preventive health services;
- Prevention or reduction of inappropriate institutional care;
- Encouraging the use of ambulatory care in lieu of inpatient services;
- Provision of primary care services especially for those located in rural or medically underserved areas;
- Assurance of the most appropriate, effective, and efficient utilization of existing health care facilities and services;
- Promotion of community health.

The Plan must describe the relationship of its provisions to the achievement of these goals, with particular reference to its effect on children, the elderly, migrants, the mentally ill, the developmentally disabled, the handicapped, alcoholics and drug abusers.

B. General Requirements

This portion of the State Health Care Plan must include at least the following information:

- Analysis of the supply and distribution of State health care facilities and services (e.g., inpatient, ambulatory, long-term care);
- Assessment of the supply of health manpower and manpower training programs;
- Analysis of the sources of health financing available to State residents (e.g., private insurance, public subsidies);
- Assessment of the health needs of the population and the availability of needed services, especially in medically underserved areas (e.g., rural areas).

C. Requirements Concerning State-Supported Health Services

This portion of the State Health Care Plan must include at least the following:

- Definition of the eligible population, including the numbers and categories of individuals to be served (e.g., aged, children). States must provide a rationale for differences in coverage from the plan of the previous year or, from current eligibility standards.

- Definition of covered services --- including amount, duration and scope --- and a rationale for any change from current State programs. (See Appendix C).
- Estimates of individuals to be served and of the expenditures for each service to be provided and each category of individuals to whom services are provided.
- Identification of categories of service providers, specification of the standards for each group of providers, explanation of the process for enforcing these standards, and identification of the State agency (agencies) responsible for enforcement. States must provide a rationale for differences in provider standards over existing standards.
- Description of the methods used to reimburse each category of providers and the levels of reimbursement proposed to be offered.
- Explanation of the mechanisms for program coordination between the State's personal health services program and other human service programs (e.g., Medicare, SSI, Title XX).
- Description of a system under which service applicants and recipients may file complaints and receive a fair hearing.
- Provisions regarding the safeguarding of information on applicants and beneficiaries.
- Definition of the organizational structure responsible for administration of funds provided under the Financial Assistance for Health Care Act.
- Description of quality assurance system(s) to be used for each type of provider. States must have quality of care systems including peer review of services provided based on objective normal criteria and standards.
- Description of the State planning, reporting, and other activities in the field of health.

D. Planning Process

An open and public planning process, including designation of substate planning bodies, wherever practical, composed of elected officials of local general purpose government, providers, consumers, insurers and health education institutions is required. Where local funds are used to help finance services under the Plan, elected officials of local governments must be consulted regarding State Plan priorities.

Both parts of the State Health Care Plan must be published and made available for public review and comment. State Plan publication, review, and amendment procedures will be monitored by HEW.

IX. Certificate-of-Need

To assure efficient development and distribution of costly institutional health services, States must administer a certificate-of-need program that includes a review and approval or disapproval of new institutional health care services proposed to be offered in the State.

X. Reports

States must submit a report to HEW at the end of each program year which accounts for the use of Federal funds in accordance with the State Plan and explains major variances.

XI. Enforcement, Audit, Compliance, Penalties

States must have a mechanism for citizens to file complaints and receive a hearing. In addition, aggrieved citizens may bring civil suit. States must also have procedures for auditing block grant expenditures and evaluating State compliance with the State Health Care Plan. HEW will approve these State procedures and require certifications from States that they are complying with their State Plans.

HEW may hold compliance hearings and terminate all Federal funds when there is both a finding of noncompliance and State refusal to come into compliance or alternatively, reduce Federal payments by up to three (3) percent for each requirement for which a State is not in compliance.

XII. Federal Health Planning Activities

1. National Council for Health Planning and Policy

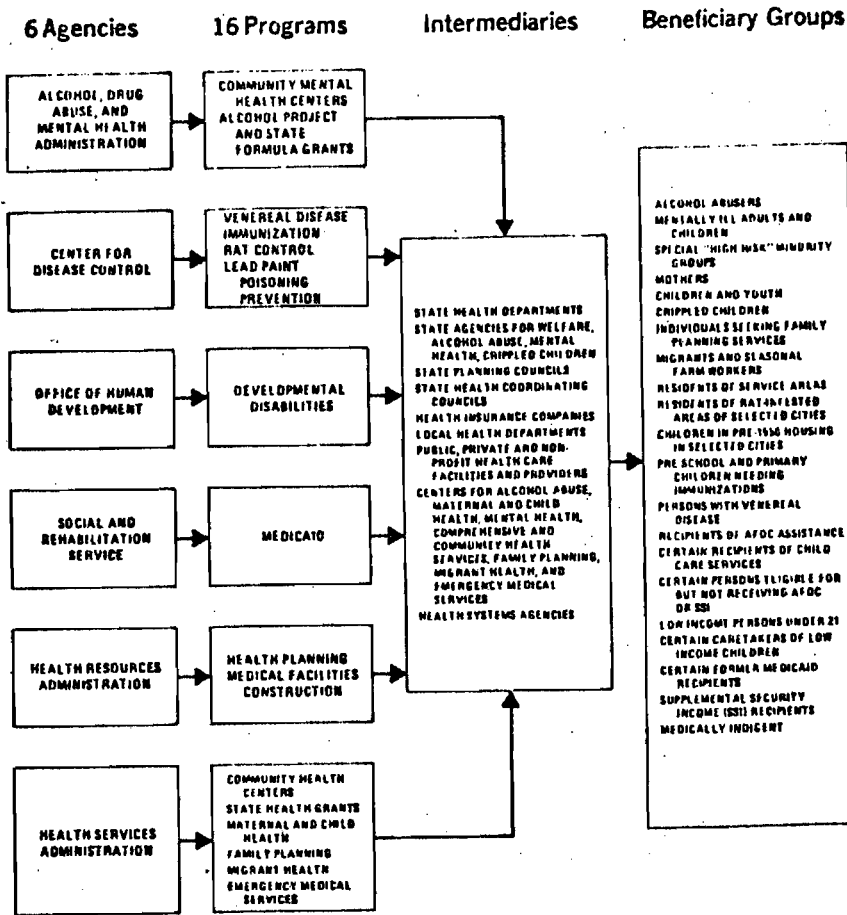
A National Health Planning and Policy Council will continue to serve as a forum for addressing issues of nationwide concern affecting health care in the U.S. The Council will be composed of representatives of major health interests, including consumers, State and local government providers, insurers, and educational institutions. The Council will address such concerns as (1) health costs; (2) manpower; (3) resources allocation/planning and regulation by States, and (4) the impact of new medical technology on the costs and quality of health care.

2. Federal Technical Assistance and Research for Health Planning

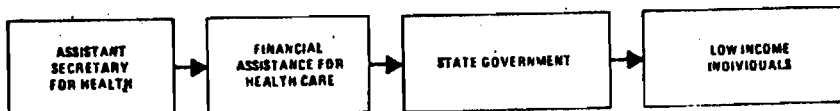
The Department will continue to develop technical assistance materials, including data, analyses, and comparative studies to assist States in their health planning and regulatory activities. The Department will also continue to conduct research on the impact of health planning and regulatory decisions.

Flow of Federal Health Services Dollars Before Consolidation

Department of Health,
Education and Welfare



After Consolidation (\$10 Billion in Budget Authority in 1977)



MORE

STATE	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979	FY1980	FY1981	FY1982	FY1983	FY1984	FY1985	FY1986
ALABAMA	156.0	171.5	188.7	207.6	249.1	298.9	358.7	375.3	389.7	404.1	418.6
ALASKA	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6
ARIZONA	12.5	13.8	15.2	16.7	20.0	24.0	28.8	34.2	41.1	49.3	59.1
ARKANSAS	111.1	122.2	134.4	147.9	177.5	213.0	225.7	234.7	243.8	252.8	261.8
CALIFORNIA	1124.8	1155.2	1173.0	1198.8	1133.5	1127.5	1126.4	1124.8	1135.3	1177.3	1219.4
COLORADO	92.1	94.5	96.0	98.1	110.4	115.2	120.0	124.8	129.6	134.4	139.2
CONNECTICUT	110.5	113.5	115.2	117.8	111.3	110.8	110.7	110.5	110.6	111.1	111.0
DELAWARE	12.9	14.2	15.7	17.2	20.7	21.7	22.6	23.5	24.4	25.3	26.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74.2	76.3	77.4	79.1	74.8	74.4	74.4	74.2	74.3	74.7	74.6
FLORIDA	164.5	181.0	199.1	219.0	262.8	315.4	378.5	449.4	485.4	503.4	521.4
GEORGIA	235.7	259.3	285.2	313.7	359.8	375.5	391.1	406.8	422.4	438.1	453.7
HAWAII	29.3	30.1	30.6	31.2	31.8	33.2	34.5	35.9	37.3	38.7	40.1
IDAHO	31.1	34.2	37.6	41.3	43.6	45.5	47.4	49.3	51.2	53.1	55.0
ILLINOIS	458.1	470.5	477.7	488.3	461.7	459.2	458.8	458.1	458.7	462.9	479.4
INDIANA	157.8	173.6	176.3	180.1	202.2	211.0	219.8	228.6	237.4	246.2	255.0
IOWA	86.8	95.5	105.0	115.5	138.6	154.2	160.6	167.0	173.4	179.9	186.3
KANSAS	70.9	78.0	85.8	94.4	113.2	118.1	123.0	127.9	132.9	137.8	142.7
KENTUCKY	152.4	167.7	184.4	202.9	243.5	292.2	320.2	333.0	345.8	358.6	371.4
LOUISIANA	160.5	176.6	194.2	213.6	256.4	307.6	369.2	438.3	504.1	522.8	541.5
MAINE	64.4	70.9	71.9	79.1	84.5	88.2	91.9	95.6	99.2	102.9	106.6
MARYLAND	169.7	174.3	177.0	180.9	171.0	170.1	170.0	169.7	174.9	181.3	187.8
MASSACHUSETTS	354.1	363.6	369.2	377.3	356.8	354.9	354.6	354.1	354.5	356.1	355.8
MICHIGAN	461.4	473.9	481.2	491.8	465.0	462.5	462.1	461.4	462.0	464.2	463.8
MINNESOTA	193.3	198.6	201.6	206.1	215.3	224.6	234.0	243.4	252.7	262.1	271.4
MISSISSIPPI	116.4	128.0	140.8	154.9	185.9	223.1	267.7	317.9	381.4	433.4	448.8
MISSOURI	104.7	115.2	126.7	139.3	167.2	200.7	240.8	285.9	316.1	327.8	339.5
MONTANA	25.8	28.4	31.2	34.3	41.2	49.4	51.4	53.5	55.6	57.6	59.7
NEBRASKA	40.6	44.7	49.1	54.0	64.8	77.8	88.3	91.8	95.3	98.9	102.4
NEVADA	15.7	17.3	19.0	21.0	22.1	23.0	24.0	24.9	25.9	26.8	27.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.7	26.4	26.8	29.5	30.8	32.2	33.5	34.8	36.2	37.5	38.9
NEW JERSEY	244.4	251.0	254.9	260.5	246.3	245.0	244.7	244.4	244.7	245.8	250.4
NEW MEXICO	34.6	38.0	41.9	46.0	55.2	66.3	79.5	94.5	113.3	136.0	151.5
NEW YORK	1666.4	1711.4	1737.8	1776.0	1679.2	1670.4	1668.8	1666.4	1668.6	1676.2	1674.8
NORTH CAROLINA	174.2	191.6	210.8	231.8	278.2	333.8	400.6	449.2	466.5	483.8	501.1
NORTH DAKOTA	21.1	23.2	25.6	28.1	33.7	38.3	39.9	41.5	43.1	44.7	46.3
OHIO	302.3	310.4	341.5	349.0	377.5	393.9	410.3	426.7	443.1	459.5	476.0
OKLAHOMA	134.6	148.1	162.9	166.5	185.4	193.4	201.5	209.6	217.6	225.7	233.7
OREGON	78.3	86.1	94.7	96.8	105.4	110.0	114.6	119.1	123.7	128.3	132.9
PENNSYLVANIA	491.9	464.1	510.5	521.8	566.8	591.5	616.1	640.7	665.4	690.0	714.7
RHODE ISLAND	60.6	62.2	63.2	64.6	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.9	60.9

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY STATE
 FISCAL YEARS 1976 THROUGH 1986
 (\$ MILLIONS)

RUN 1 MAX GAIN 0.20

STATE	NET GRANT (\$ MILLIONS)										
	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979	FY1980	FY1981	FY1982	FY1983	FY1984	FY1985	FY1986
SOUTH CAROLINA	103.6	113.9	125.3	137.8	165.4	198.5	238.2	282.8	299.0	310.1	321.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	23.2	25.5	28.1	30.9	37.0	44.5	53.4	63.3	72.3	75.0	77.7
TENNESSEE	160.9	177.0	194.7	214.2	257.0	308.4	353.9	368.1	382.2	396.4	410.6
TEXAS	503.8	554.2	609.6	670.5	739.0	771.1	803.3	835.4	867.5	899.7	931.8
UTAH	38.6	42.5	46.7	51.4	61.7	72.8	75.8	78.9	81.9	84.9	88.0
VERMONT	32.0	32.9	36.1	36.9	40.0	41.7	43.4	45.2	46.9	48.7	50.4
VIRGINIA	140.0	154.0	169.4	186.3	223.6	265.0	276.1	287.1	298.2	309.2	320.2
WASHINGTON	137.5	141.2	143.4	146.6	138.6	138.4	144.1	149.9	155.7	161.4	167.2
WEST VIRGINIA	49.6	54.6	60.0	66.0	79.2	95.1	114.1	135.5	162.5	195.1	218.6
WISCONSIN	276.1	283.5	287.9	294.2	278.2	276.7	276.5	281.3	292.1	302.9	313.7
WYOMING	8.0	8.8	9.6	10.6	12.7	15.3	18.3	20.5	21.3	22.1	22.9
Other*		45.0	47.3	49.5	51.7	54.0	56.3	58.5	60.8	63.0	65.3
TOTALS	9466.32										

10,000 10,500 11,000 11,500 12,200 12,900 13,500 14,050 14,550 15,000

* Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, Am. Samoa, Trust Territories

more

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX C

Services Now Covered Under Medicaid and PHS Grants

Medicaid Services

Required

Hospital services (inpatient and outpatient)
Physician services
Labs and X-ray services
Skilled nursing facility services for persons
over 21
Screening, diagnosis, and treatment of children
(includes outreach and referral services)
Family planning
Medically-related Home Health Care services
Transportation to necessary medical care

Optional

Private nursing services
Clinic services
Dental services
Physical therapy
Drugs
Intermediate care facility services
Mental hospital services for persons over 65
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses, and hearing aids
Inpatient psychiatric hospital services for persons
under 21
Other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and
rehabilitative services
Skilled nursing facility services for persons
under 21
Services of other practitioners licensed under
State law

PHS Grantee Services

Community Mental Health Centers
Alcoholism Services
Rat Control
Lead-based paint
Immunizations
Venereal disease
Comprehensive Health Centers
Family Planning
Maternal and Child Health
Emergency Medical Services
Migrant Health Services
Health Planning, Construction, and Resources Development

#####