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President Ford Committee

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February 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PFC LEADERSHIP

FROM: FRED SLIGHT
Director of Research

SUBJECT: President Ford's Special
Message on Older Americans

In his recent special message to Congress, President Ford re-affirmed his commitment to the needs of older Americans, and to draw on their strengths in resolving the problems of America. He asked Congress to:

"...help our nation demonstrate by its deeds a deep concern for the dignity and worth of our older persons. By doing so, our nation will continue to benefit from the contributions that older persons can make to the strengthening of our nation."

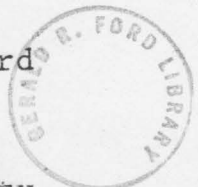
President Ford noted that the single greatest threat to the quality of life of older Americans is inflation. His first economic priority has been to fight inflation -- and his programs have cut nearly in half the double digit inflation experienced in 1974. But, he said,

"...the retired, living on fixed incomes, have been particularly hard hit, and the progress we have made... has not benefited them enough."

To meet this problem, President Ford has included in his budget request for 1977 a full cost of living increase in Social Security benefits, that will help bolster the purchasing power of 32 million Americans. Because the President is determined that the Social Security system will remain fiscally sound, he has also requested legislation to increase payroll taxes by three-tenths of one percent to cover these added costs.

To alleviate the burden of catastrophic illness, President Ford has proposed:

- * Extending Medicare benefits by providing coverage for unlimited days of hospital and skilled nursing facility care for beneficiaries. and
- * Limiting the out-of-pocket expenses of beneficiaries for covered services, to \$500 per year for hospital and skilled nursing services, and \$250 per year for physician and other non-institutional medical services.



The President closed his message with the below statement which may best reflect his commitment to resolving the problems and making use of the talents of our older citizens:

"Today's older persons have made invaluable contributions to the strengthening of our nation. They have provided the nation with a vision and strength that has resulted in unprecedented advancements in all of the areas of our life. Our national moral strength is due in no small part to the significance of their contributions."

The President's special message on older Americans, and a fact sheet describing his programs, are attached.

Attachments



February 9, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON OLDER AMERICANS

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON OLDER AMERICANS

The President's message to Congress today referred to two proposals dealing with income and health security for the aged and stated his continuing support for programs delivering services to the elderly under the Older Americans Act.

I. SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1976

To assist in protecting the financial integrity of the Social Security system, the President is proposing to increase the Social Security Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) tax rate by 0.3 percent each for employers and employees, and by 0.9 percent for the self-employed, beginning January 1, 1977. This increase would be divided between the OASI trust fund, which would receive 0.175 percent, and the DI trust fund, which would receive 0.125 percent.

In addition, provisions are included to phase out benefits for 18-22 year old full-time students, to change the Social Security retirement test from a limit on monthly earnings to a limit on annual earnings with no change in the amounts involved, and to eliminate the payment of monthly Social Security benefits for the months before a person files a claim if future monthly benefits would be permanently reduced as a result.

BACKGROUND

The Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) trust funds are paying out more in benefits than their current payroll tax receipts. This is largely due to increased benefits in the past few years and payroll tax receipts, which have lagged because of unemployment and slowed wage growth.

In 1975, the expenditures of the OASDI program exceeded income to the program by \$1.8 billion. Outgo is expected to exceed income by more than \$4 billion in 1976. Under present tax rates, the OASDI funds will continue to pay out more than they take in in all subsequent years until they are exhausted in the 1980's.

At present, it is possible to make up the shortfall in income by spending assets of the trust funds. Additional income is needed within the next few years, however, to prevent the trust fund assets from falling below an acceptable level -- and ultimately being exhausted.

The following table illustrates the projected status of the combined OASDI trust funds under two different sets of economic assumptions if no additional revenue is provided to the funds:

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Status of OASDI Trust Funds--Present Law
(Dollars in billions)

1977 Budget Assumptions			1975 Social Security Trustees Report Assumptions		
Calendar Year	Income Minus Outgo	Assets	Income Minus Outgo		Assets
		beginning of year as % of outgo during year			beginning of year as % of outgo during year
1977	\$-4.1	46%	\$-5.0		44%
1978	-4.3	37	-5.8		33
1979	-3.4	29	-6.2		25
1980	-2.6	24	-7.0		18
1981	-2.0	20	-9.0		11

To prevent the rapid decline of the Social Security trust funds over the next few years, the choices are either to restrain increases in retirement and disability benefits or to increase revenues.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The President has included a full cost of living increase in Social Security benefits in his FY 1977 budget. To improve the future financial stability of the Social Security system, the President proposed, effective January 1, 1977, a payroll tax increase of 0.3 percent each for employees and employers of covered wages. Also, the OASDI tax rate for the self-employed would be restored to a level equal to 1-1/2 times the employee rate.

The current Social Security tax rate is 5.85% for each employee and employer of covered wages. Under this proposal, the tax rate in 1977 would be 6.15% on a maximum wage base of \$16,500. This increase will cost workers with the maximum taxable income less than \$1 a week and will help stabilize the trust funds so that current and future recipients can be assured of the benefits that they have earned.

The following table shows the Social Security tax rates for employees and employers each under present law and under the proposal. It includes the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI) tax in order to show the effect of the proposal on total Social Security tax rates.

Social Security Tax Rates

Calendar Year	<u>Present Law</u>			<u>Proposal</u>		
	<u>OASDI</u>	<u>HI</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>OASDI</u>	<u>HI</u>	<u>Total</u>
1976	4.95%	.9 %	5.85%	4.95%	.9 %	5.85%
1977	4.95	.9	5.85	5.25	.9	6.15
1978-80	4.95	1.1	6.05	5.25	1.1	6.35
1981-85	4.95	1.35	6.30	5.25	1.35	6.60
1986-2010	4.95	1.50	6.45	5.25	1.50	6.75
2011+	5.95	1.50	7.45	6.25	1.50	7.75

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The following table shows the additional income, over what would be produced by present law tax rates, and the ratios of trust fund assets to outgo that would result from the proposed 0.3% rate increase. For purposes of comparison, the information is shown on the basis of the economic assumptions used in the 1977 budget and also on the basis of the earlier assumptions used in the 1975 Social Security Board of Trustees' Report.

Cost Effect of 0.3% Increase
(Dollars in billions)

Calendar Year	1977 Budget Assumptions		1975 Trustees Assumptions	
	Additional Income	Assets beginning of year as % of outgo during year	Additional Income	Assets beginning of year as % of outgo during year
1977	\$ 4.4	46%	\$ 4.4	44%
1978	5.2	41	5.2	39
1979	5.9	39	5.7	36
1980	6.5	38	6.3	34
1981	7.1	40	6.9	32

The effect of the proposal on taxes paid by employers and employees is at maximum an increase of less than \$1.00 per week. The following table shows the taxes paid by employees at various earnings levels in 1976 and the amounts they would pay in 1977 under present law and under the proposal.

Social Security Taxes for Employers and Employees,
Each, under Present Law and under the Proposal

Earnings Level	1976		1977		Year's Increase over Present Law
	Present Law	Proposal	Present Law	Proposal	
\$ 5,000	\$292.50	\$292.50	\$ 307.50	\$15.00	
7,500	438.75	438.75	461.25	22.50	
10,000	585.00	585.00	615.00	30.00	
Maximum ^{1/}	895.05	965.25	1,014.75	49.50	

The following table shows the Social Security tax rates for OASDI for employees and employers, each, and for the self-employed under the present law and under the proposal.

Calendar Year	Employees and Employers (Each)		Self-Employed	
	Present Law	Proposal	Present Law	Proposal
1976	4.95%	4.95%	7.0%	7.9%
1977	4.95	5.25	7.0	7.9
1978-80	4.95	5.25	7.0	7.9
1981-85	4.95	5.25	7.0	7.9
1986-2010	4.95	5.25	7.0	7.9
2011 +	5.95	6.25	7.0	9.4

^{1/} \$15,300 for 1976; projected to increase automatically under present law to \$16,500 for 1977 under 1977 budget assumptions.

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The following table shows present and proposed allocation to the DI trust fund for employees and employers combined and for the self-employed.

Calendar Year	Employees and Employers, Combined		Self-Employed	
	Present Law	Proposal	Present Law	Proposal
1977	1.15%	1.40%	0.815%	1.055%
1978-80	1.20	1.45	0.850	1.090
1981-85	1.30	1.55	0.920	1.165
1986-2010	1.40	1.65	0.990	1.240
2011+	1.70	1.95	1.000	1.465

COST EFFECT

The following table shows the additional income, over what would be produced by present law tax rates, that would result from the proposed 0.3% rate increase, on the basis of the economic assumptions used in the 1977 budget.

Calendar Year	Additional Income as a Result of 0.3% Increase (billions)
1977	\$ 4.5
1978	5.7
1979	6.3
1980	7.0
1981	7.7
1977-81	31.2

The following table shows the yearly increase under the proposed 0.9 percent rate increase for the self-employed on the basis of the economic assumptions used in the FY 1977 budget.

OASDHI Taxes for the Self-Employed under Present Law and under a Proposal to Increase the Rate to 1.5 Times the Employee Rate

Earnings Level	1976		1977		Increase Over Present Law
	Present Law	Proposal	Present Law	Proposal	
\$ 5,000,	\$ 395.00	\$ 395.00	\$ 440.00	\$ 45.00	
7,500	592.50	592.50	660.00	67.50	
10,000	790.00	790.00	880.00	90.00	
Maximum ^{2/}	1,208.70	1,303.50	1,452.00	148.50	

OTHER PROVISIONS INCLUDE:

-- Phasing out Social Security benefits for students aged 18-22 who are in school full time. The phase out would occur over 4 years so that no student now receiving benefits would be eliminated. Federal student grant and loan programs and other student assistance programs enacted since the student benefit was included in the Social Security Act provide and

^{2/} \$15,300 for 1976; projected to increase automatically to \$16,500 for 1977 under 1977 Budget assumptions.

make available a wide range of funds for educational support. Savings to the Social Security system from this phase out are approximately \$300 million in FY 1977.

-- Changing the Social Security retirement test from a limit on monthly earnings to a limit on annual earnings with no change in the amounts involved. This change would eliminate current inequitable treatment for those who receive earnings in some months but not in others, as opposed to those who receive comparable earnings spread equally in each month.

-- Eliminating the payment of monthly Social Security benefits for the months before a person files a claim if future monthly benefits would be permanently reduced as a result. Faced with a choice between a large lump-sum payment and a reduction of future benefits, beneficiaries in many cases prejudice their longer run income. This result is considered inconsistent with the purposes of the Social Security Act.

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II. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENTS OF 1976

The President is proposing significant modifications in the Federal Medicare program to provide catastrophic health cost protection to Medicare beneficiaries, changes in cost sharing requirements, and limits on the annual cost increases which will be reimbursed by Medicare.

BACKGROUND

The Nation's health care system continues to be one of the most inflationary sectors of the economy. Hospital costs have risen by more than 200 percent since 1965 (from \$40/day to \$128/day), and physicians' fees have risen more than 85% in the same period. Both rates of increase are significantly higher than the corresponding increases in the consumer price index.

Medicare is a major component of Federal health spending. It provides protection to more than 24 million aged and disabled Americans, and is expected to pay out more than \$17 billion for health care in 1976. However, Medicare has several failings -- it does not provide protection against the catastrophic financial burden of extended illness, and it does not include adequate restraints on the increases in the costs of health care.

For hospital care, Medicare currently pays nothing for the first day, 100% of costs from the 2nd through the 60th day, a reduced percentage through the 150th day, and nothing at all after that. This pattern serves to lengthen short-term hospital stays, but can lead to financial ruin for persons suffering serious, extended illness. Medicare also requires a \$60 deductible and co-payments of 20% for physicians' services. Since there is no annual maximum, this provision contributes to the financial burden of catastrophic health costs.

An additional problem with Medicare is that it contains inadequate mechanisms to control health inflation. Like most health insurance plans, it reimburses largely on the basis of actual costs or customary charges giving providers insufficient cause to seek to limit cost increases.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The major elements of the proposed "Medicare Improvements of 1976" are the following:

A. Catastrophic Cost Protection for Health Care

For the first time, Medicare beneficiaries would be provided protection against catastrophic health costs by limiting the amounts an individual must pay annually to \$500 for covered hospital and nursing home care and \$250 for covered physicians' services. These limits will be allowed to increase in future years in proportion to increases in cash benefits.

B. Cost Sharing Modifications

--- Hospital Costs (Part A). Part A benefits would be expanded to provide unlimited hospital and skilled nursing facility (SNF) days. Under this proposal, beneficiaries would be required to pay a deductible for the first day of a hospital stay (as under current law), and 10% of additional charges up to an annual maximum of \$500 for all covered Part A services.

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-- Physicians' Services (Part B). This proposal would increase the current annual deductible of \$60 to \$77 and maintain the existing co-payment of 20% for physicians' services. However, it would institute a maximum of \$250 a year. The deductible would increase with Social Security benefit increases. It would also establish a coinsurance of 10% of all charges above the deductible for all hospital-based physician and Part B home health charges.

C. Reimbursement Limits

Annual Medicare reimbursement increases would be limited to 7% for Part A provided per diem or per visit costs and 4% for physicians' service charges in 1977 and 1978.

Detailed Explanation

A. CATASTROPHIC PROTECTION

<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
Part A	No maximum liability limit on out-of-pocket expenses for covered services.	\$500 annual maximum liability limit for all covered services in 1976 and 1977, increased in future years in proportion to increases in cash benefits. All out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the last month of calendar year can be carried forward to next year.
Part B	No maximum liability limit on out-of-pocket expenses for covered services.	\$250 annual maximum liability limit for all covered services in 1976 and 1977, increased in future years in proportion to increases in cash benefits. Same one month carry-over as Part A. Out-of-pocket expenses for charges in excess of reasonable charges do not count toward the maximum liability limit.

B. BENEFIT PACKAGE

1. Medicare Part A

<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
a. Hospital days (except in psychiatric hospitals)	90 days per benefit period plus 60 days of life-time reserve.	Unlimited days.

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|---|--|---|
| b. Psychiatric hospital days. | 190 lifetime days. | Same as current law. |
| c. Skilled nursing facility (SNF) days. | 100 days per benefit period. | Unlimited days. |
| d. Post-hospital home health visits. | 100 visits per benefit period following hospital or SNF discharge. | 100 visits in year following hospital or SNF discharge. |

2. Medicare Part B

No change in current coverage which has no upper limits on most covered services.

Home health services would continue to be limited to 100 visits per year and outpatient psychiatric services to no more than \$500 of reasonable charges per year and out-patient physical therapy services provided by a self-employed therapist to no more than \$100 in reasonable charges per year.

C. COST SHARING

1. Medicare Part A

<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
a. Hospital Services		
Deductible	\$104 for initial hospitalization in each benefit period beginning in 1976 (based on average daily hospital costs in 1974) and rising annually to reflect increases in hospital costs.	\$104 per admission, and allowed to rise annually. Deductible waived if Medicare covered inpatient services were received within 60 days prior to admission.
Coinsurance	An amount equal to 1/4 of the deductible for days 61-90 in a benefit period and 1/2 of the deductible for the 60 lifetime reserve days.	10% of hospital charges above the deductible.
b. SNF Services		
Deductible	None	None
Coinsurance	None for the first 20 days. An amount equal to 1/8 of the hospital deductible for days 21-100.	10% of charges.

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<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
c. Home Health Services		
Deductible	None.	None.
Coinsurance	None.	10% of charges.
d. Blood		
Deductible	3 pints per benefit period.	3 pints per year.

2. Medicare Part B

<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
a. Physician, outpatient hospital care, outpatient physical therapy and speech pathology, laboratory services, medical supplies and most other covered services.		
Deductible	\$60 per calendar year, increased in future years in proportion to increases in cash benefits.	\$77 in 1976 and 1977, and increased in future years in proportion to increases in cash benefits.
Coinsurance	20% of reasonable charges above the deductible.	Same.
b. Hospital-based physicians (inpatient pathology and radiology)		
Deductible	None.	None.
Coinsurance	None.	10% of charges.
c. Home Health Services		
Deductible	Included among services subject to \$60 per calendar year deductible.	Included among services subject to \$77 deductible in 1976 and 1977.
Coinsurance	None.	10% of charges.

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<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
d. Outpatient psychiatric services.	50% of reasonable charges (up to maximum reimbursement of \$250).	Same as current law.

D. PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT

<u>Provider</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
Hospitals, SNF's and home health agencies.	Reimbursed on the basis of reasonable costs. (Level of reimbursement for hospital per diem routine costs is limited to the 80th percentile of the per diem routine costs of similar hospitals.)	Places a 7% reimbursement limitation on the annual rates of increases in per diem hospital and SNF costs and home health visit costs.*
Physicians and other medical services.	Reimbursed on the basis of customary and prevailing charges. (Rates of increase in prevailing charges are limited by an economic index reflecting practice costs and earnings levels in the economy.)	Limits reimbursable increases in reasonable charges (the lesser of the customary and prevailing charges) to 4 percent per year.*

* Both the 7% cost and 4% charge increase limitations are proposed for two years pending the development of a longer run cost containment policy.

E. COST ESTIMATES

The following are the estimated cost increases attributable to the new catastrophic protection and the cost savings attributable to reforms in cost sharing and limits in reimbursement. The additional costs are estimated to range between \$1.1 billion and \$1.4 billion. The cost sharing reform is estimated to save about \$1.8 billion and the reimbursement limits to save about \$900 million. The savings from placing a limit on increases in medicare repayment rates and some of the revenues from increased cost sharing will be used to finance the catastrophic program.

<u>Costs</u>	<u>FY 77 (in millions of dollars)</u>
1. <u>Catastrophic protection</u>	
a. Hospital Insurance	
--- Initial estimate of cost of \$500 limit in FY 77 budget.	+330
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<u>Costs</u>	<u>FY 77 (in millions of dollars)</u>
-- Additions based on refinement of cost of \$500 limit.	+562 to 862
b. Supplementary Medical Insurance	
-- \$250 limit	<u>+208*</u>
<u>Total Cost (in billions)</u>	<u>\$1.1 to \$1.4</u>

* Shown in President's budget request.

<u>Savings</u>	<u>FY 77 (in millions of dollars)</u>
1. <u>Cost Sharing Reforms</u>	
a. Hospital Insurance	
-- 10% coinsurance	(-)1,730*
b. Supplementary Medical Insurance	
-- Dynamic deductible (\$77 for FY 77)	(-) 111*
-- Coinsurance on hospital based physicians and Part B home health services	<u>(-) 19*</u>
Subtotal	(-)1,860*
2. <u>Reimbursement limits</u>	
a. Hospital Insurance	
-- limited to 7% per diem increase	(-)730*
b. Supplementary Medical Insurance	
-- limited to 4% charge increase	<u>(-)179*</u>
Subtotal	<u>(-)909*</u>
Total Savings	(-)\$1,591 to (-)\$1,741

*Shown in President's budget request.

F. NUMBER OF PERSONS COVERED, FY 77

<u>Service</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>President's Proposal</u>
<u>Part A</u>		
Enrollees	24,900,000	Same
Users	5,900,000	Same
Users Assisted by \$500 limit	NA	1,200,000
<u>Part B</u>		
Enrollees	24,600,000	Same
Users meeting the deductible	14,200,000	12,200,000
Users Assisted by \$250 limit	NA	2,000,000
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III. OLDER AMERICANS ACT

The Older Americans Act was initially enacted in 1965 and has been subsequently amended in 1967, 1969, 1972, 1973, 1974, and the most recent amendments were signed into law by the President in November, 1975.

BACKGROUND

The major objective of the Older Americans Act is to bring into being a system of coordinated comprehensive services at the community level designed to enable older persons to live independent lives in their own homes or other places of residence and to participate in the life of their community. To achieve this objective, the Older Americans Act provides authorization for a national network on aging. This national network is composed of a State Agency on Aging in each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, 489 Area Agencies on Aging, 700 nutrition projects and the advisory committees to the State and Area Agencies on Aging and the nutrition projects.

DESCRIPTION OF ACT

Major sections of the Act designed to achieve the Act's overall objective include:

Title III: Provides support to State Agencies on Aging and through them, Area Agencies on Aging for the development of coordinated comprehensive service systems designed to enable older persons to live in their own homes or other places of residence.

This Title provides funds (1) for the support of State Agencies on Aging and (2) for the support of Area Agencies on Aging and social services provided by those agencies.

States receive funds under Title III on a formula basis based upon approval by the Commissioner on Aging of an annual State Plan submitted by the Governor.

Primary emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of low income and minority older persons. Prior to submitting the annual State Plan, the State must hold a public hearing on it. The State Plan designates within the State planning and service areas and identifies those areas in which Area Agencies on Aging will be established. Currently, States have identified 585 such planning and service areas and indicated that 489 Area Agencies will be in operation.

The Area Agencies, which may be public or private organizations receive their funds from the State Agencies on Aging based on an annual area plan approved by the State Agency. A public hearing must be held on this plan before it can be submitted to the State.

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The States must utilize at least 20% of their Title III funds for four national priority services: transportation, home care, legal services, and home repair. In addition, as additional resources become available under Title III States must use 50% of the new funds for the priority services. This requirement will no longer be operative when the States reach the point where they are utilizing 33-1/3% of their funds for these four priority services.

Section 308 of Title III provides for a model projects program designed to demonstrate new or innovative means of meeting the needs of older persons. This section of the law is administered directly by the Administration on Aging.

Title VII: Provides funds to the States for the operation of nutrition programs designed to provide hot, nutritious meals in congregate settings to older persons.

States receive funds for this program on a formula basis after the Commissioner on Aging has approved their annual State Plan submitted by the Governor. Primary emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of low income and minority older persons. Currently this program provides support for 700 nutrition projects that serve approximately 300,000 meals a day, five days a week, at over 4900 community sites located in churches, senior centers, and schools.

Eighty seven percent of these meals are provided in congregate settings; 13% are home delivered. More than 60,000 volunteers provide their assistance to this program.

Surplus commodities are contributed to the program at the rate of fifteen cents a meal during this Fiscal Year. This rate will increase to 25¢ a meal in Fiscal Year 1977.

An important provision in the 1975 amendments to the Act authorizes State or Area Agencies on Aging to enter into agreements for the purpose of meeting the common needs for transportation services of older persons and other segments of the population.

Several other recent actions have taken place designed to help meet these transportation needs.

- The Administration on Aging and the Department of Transportation have entered into a working agreement which has resulted and will continue to result in improved coordination of transportation services for older persons.
- \$20.8 million of Fiscal Year 1975 Urban Mass Transportation Administration funds were allotted for capital assistance grants to nonprofit corporations and organizations to serve the transportation needs of older persons and the handicapped. The Department of Transportation will release \$22 million for this purpose in Fiscal Year 1976.

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- Approximately 45 projects in 31 States have been selected under the Rural Highway Public Transportation Demonstration Program in Fiscal Year 1975. A major criterion for project selection is that the projects be adaptable to the needs of older persons and the handicapped.
- The first formula allotments have been made to the States under the Section 5 Capital Assistance Formula Grant Program of the National Mass Transportation Act of 1974. A section of the Act specifies that recipients of funds must provide for reduced fares for the elderly and the handicapped.

The Administration on Aging has made awards to 47 State Agencies on Aging for the purpose of promoting and developing ombudsman services for residents of nursing homes. The objective of these services is to establish a process at the community level which will be responsive to complaints from residents or relatives of older persons in Skilled Nursing Facilities and Intermediate Care Facilities. Activities are now underway at the State and local levels to achieve this purpose. The 1975 amendments to the Act authorize the Administration on Aging to continue such programs.

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EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL 12 P.M. (EST)
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1976

February 9, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I ask the Congress to join with me in making improvements in programs serving the elderly.

As President, I intend to do everything in my power to help our nation demonstrate by its deeds a deep concern for the dignity and worth of our older persons. By so doing, our nation will continue to benefit from the contributions that older persons can make to the strengthening of our nation.

The proposals being forwarded to Congress are directly related to the health and security of older Americans. Their prompt enactment will demonstrate our concern that lifetimes of sacrifice and hard work conclude in hope rather than despair.

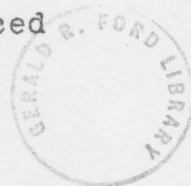
The single greatest threat to the quality of life of older Americans is inflation. Our first priority continues to be the fight against inflation. We have been able to reduce by nearly half the double digit inflation experienced in 1974. But the retired, living on fixed incomes, have been particularly hard hit and the progress we have made in reducing inflation has not benefited them enough. We will continue our efforts to reduce federal spending, balance the budget, and reduce taxes. The particular vulnerability of the aged to the burdens of inflation, however, requires that specific improvements be made in two major Federal programs, Social Security and Medicare.

We must begin by insuring that the Social Security system is beyond challenge. Maintaining the integrity of the system is a vital obligation each generation has to those who have worked hard and contributed to it all their lives. I strongly reaffirm my commitment to a stable and financially sound Social Security system. My 1977 budget and legislative program include several elements which I believe are essential to protect the solvency and integrity of the system.

First, to help protect our retired and disabled citizens against the hardships of inflation, my budget request to the Congress includes a full cost of living increase in Social Security benefits, to be effective with checks received in July 1976. This will help maintain the purchasing power of 32 million Americans.

Second, to insure the financial integrity of the Social Security trust funds, I am proposing legislation to increase payroll taxes by three-tenths of one percent each for employees and employers. This increase will cost no worker

more



more than \$1 a week, and most will pay less. These additional revenues are needed to stabilize the trust funds so that current income will be certain to either equal or exceed current outgo.

Third, to avoid serious future financing problems I will submit later this year a change in the Social Security laws to correct a serious flaw in the current system. The current formula which determines benefits for workers who retire in the future does not properly reflect wage and price fluctuations. This is an inadvertent error which could lead to unnecessarily inflated benefits.

The change I am proposing will not affect cost of living increases in benefits after retirement, and will in no way alter the benefit levels of current recipients. On the other hand, it will protect future generations against unnecessary costs and excessive tax increases.

I believe that the prompt enactment of all of these proposals is necessary to maintain a sound Social Security system and to preserve its financial integrity.

Income security is not our only concern. We need to focus also on the special health care needs of our elder citizens. Medicare and other Federal health programs have been successful in improving access to quality medical care for the aged. Before the inception of Medicare and Medicaid in 1966, per capita health expenditures for our aged were \$445 per year. Just eight years later, in FY 1974, per capita health expenditures for the elderly had increased to \$1218, an increase of 174 percent. But despite the dramatic increase in medical services made possible by public programs, some problems remain.

There are weaknesses in the Medicare program which must be corrected. Three particular aspects of the current program concern me: 1) its failure to provide our elderly with protection against catastrophic illness costs, 2) the serious effects that health care cost inflation is having on the Medicare program, and 3) lack of incentives to encourage efficient and economical use of hospital and medical services. My proposal addresses each of these problems.

In my State of the Union Message I proposed protection against catastrophic health expenditures for Medicare beneficiaries. This will be accomplished in two ways. First, I propose extending Medicare benefits by providing coverage for unlimited days of hospital and skilled nursing facility care for beneficiaries. Second, I propose to limit the out-of-pocket expenses of beneficiaries, for covered services, to \$500 per year for hospital and skilled nursing services and \$250 per year for physician and other non-institutional medical services.

This will mean that each year over a billion dollars of benefit payments will be targeted for handling the financial burden of prolonged illness. Millions of older persons live in fear of being stricken by an illness that will call for expensive hospital and medical care over a long period of time. Most often they do not have the resources to pay the bills. The members of their families share their fears because they also do not have the resources to pay such

more

large bills. We have been talking about this problem for many years. We have it within our power to act now so that today's older persons will not be forced to live under this kind of a shadow. I urge the Congress to act promptly.

Added steps are needed to slow down the inflation of health costs and to help in the financing of this catastrophic protection. Therefore, I am recommending that the Congress limit increases in medicare payment rates in 1977 and 1978 to 7% a day for hospitals and 4% for physician services.

Additional cost-sharing provisions are also needed to encourage economical use of the hospital and medical services included under Medicare. Therefore, I am recommending that patients pay 10% of hospital and nursing home charges after the first day and that the existing deductible for medical services be increased from \$60 to \$77 annually.

The savings from placing a limit on increases in medicare payment rates and some of the revenue from increased cost sharing will be used to finance the catastrophic illness program.

I feel that, on balance, these proposals will provide our elder citizens with protection against catastrophic illness costs, promote efficient utilization of services, and moderate the increases in health care costs.

The legislative proposals which I have described are only part of the over-all effort we are making on behalf of older Americans. Current conditions call for continued and intensified action on a broad front.

We have made progress in recent years. We have responded, for example, to recommendations made at the 1971 White House Conference on Aging. A Supplemental Security Income program was enacted. Social Security benefits have been increased in accord with increases in the cost of living. The Social Security retirement test was liberalized. Many inequities in payments to women have been eliminated. The 35 million workers who have earned rights in private pension plans now have increased protection.

In addition we have continued to strengthen the Older Americans Act. I have supported the concept of the Older Americans Act since its inception in 1965, and last November signed the most recent amendments into law.

A key component of the Older Americans Act is the national network on aging which provides a solid foundation on which action can be based. I am pleased that we have been able to assist in setting up this network of 56 State and 489 Area Agencies on Aging, and 700 local nutrition agencies. These local nutrition agencies for example provide 300,000 hot meals a day five days a week.

The network provides a structure which can be used to attack other important problems. A concern of mine is that the voice of the elderly, as consumers, be heard in the governmental decision-making process. The network on aging

more

offers opportunities for this through membership on advisory councils related to State and Area Agencies on Aging, Nutrition Project Agencies and by participation in public hearings on the annual State and Area Plans. Such involvement can and will have a significant impact on determining what services for the aging are to be given the highest priorities at the local level.

The principal goal of this National Network on Aging is to bring into being coordinated comprehensive systems for the provision of service to the elderly at the community level. I join in the call for hard and creative work at all levels -- Federal, State and Area in order to achieve this objective. I am confident that progress can be made.

Toward this end, the Administration on Aging and a number of Federal Departments and agencies have signed agreements which will help to make available to older persons a fair share of the Federal funds available in such areas as housing, transportation, social services, law enforcement, adult education and manpower -- resources which can play a major role in enabling older persons to continue to live in their own homes.

Despite these efforts, however, five percent of our older men and women require the assistance provided by skilled nursing homes and other long term care facilities. To assist these citizens, an ombudsman process, related solely to the persons in these facilities, is being put into operation by the National Network on Aging. We believe that this program will help to resolve individual complaints, facilitate important citizen involvement in the vigorous enforcement of Federal, State and local laws designed to improve health and safety standards, and to improve the quality of care in these facilities.

Today's older persons have made invaluable contributions to the strengthening of our nation. They have provided the nation with a vision and strength that has resulted in unprecedented advancements in all of the areas of our life. Our national moral strength is due in no small part to the significance of their contributions. We must continue and strengthen both our commitment to doing everything we can to respond to the needs of the elderly and our determination to draw on their strengths.

Our entire history has been marked by a tradition of growth and progress. Each succeeding generation can measure its progress in part by its ability to recognize, respect and renew the contributions of earlier generations. I believe that the Social Security and Medicare improvements I am proposing, when combined with the action programs under the Older Americans Act, will insure a measure of progress for the elderly and thus provide real hope for us all.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 9, 1976.

#

February 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Jim Mills
FROM: Fred Slight
SUBJECT: Florida Senior Citizen Information

The attached information is being provided in follow-up to your request of last evening. These materials are as follows:

1. Stout article on the Reagan \$90 billion plan;
2. Impact of Reagan's \$90 billion plan on the state of Florida;
3. Actual Federal outlays to Florida recipients in fiscal year 1975 for Medicaid, Social Security and Supplemental Security Income programs; and
4. Voting age population for Florida (age 65 and over) as of July 1, 1974.

With regard to the second item above, I would appreciate your checking with me or PFC Press Secretary, Peter Kaye, prior to the public use of any of these figures.

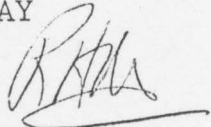
Good luck with your challenging assignment.

cc: ✓ Bob Marik



February 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BO CALLAWAY

FROM: BOB MARIK 

SUBJECT: OLDER VOTERS

This is to confirm our earlier discussions and my conversations with Ed DeBolt regarding our programs for Older Voters. I have hired Jim Mills to direct the program up through the Florida primary, with subsequent arrangements to be contingent upon his initial results. Jim worked with Arthur Flemming and Dan Todd on the 1971 White House Conference on Aging, and then with Dan Todd on the Older Voters program in the 1972 campaign. He comes highly recommended by both men. His compensation is \$2000 per month, and is covered in our existing Feb. budget.

Jim will focus on the following areas in order to achieve maximum impact in Florida:

- o Development of an Older Americans brochure, in conjunction with Campaign 76, to be distributed outside of banks on March 4, when Social Security checks are being deposited.
- o Coordination with the PFC Scheduling Office and the White House to identify suitable forums for advocate speakers to address audiences of older Americans.
- o Seeking endorsements of senior citizens' groups in Florida, and publicizing those endorsements in coordination with Campaign '76.

In all of these activities, Jim will work in close coordination with Bill Roberts and the Florida PFC. He has already established a good working relationship with the Florida Older Voters' staff.

Jim will also work to build a national Advisory Committee for the overall PFC program for Older Americans.

cc: Ed DeBolt



President Ford Committee

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

February 24, 1976

Mr. Max Friedson, President
Mr. Morris Schiffman
Executive Vice-President
Congress of Senior Citizen Organizations
of Florida, Inc.
111 N.E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida 33132

Dear Mr. Friedson and Mr. Schiffman:

The recommendation made by the Congress of Senior Citizen Organizations of Florida encouraging Florida's Senior Republicans to vote for President Ford was a most responsible act on the part of the Executive Board. Allow me to assure you of the pleasure this brings to those of us working on behalf of President Ford. While the President and the federal government do not pretend to be able to solve all the problems confronted by senior citizens more can and will be done.

Contrary to the opinions of some, most Republicans agree that many older persons are deprived of their earned right to a dignified, independent, and rewarding retirement. Since the most meaningful actions can and should take place on the community level, local groups such as the Congress of Senior Citizens are essential if older Americans are to enjoy their fair share of this nation's wealth. However, such groups should not have to act alone. Local units of both political parties must become more aware and concerned about helping older people. Toward this end, I am asking leaders within the Republican Party to initiate programs aimed at providing Senior Republicans a meaningful voice in party affairs at all levels. No one can educate people on the problems of older Americans better or more appropriately than older people themselves.

It is my firm conviction that we must change the climate where "do-gooders" go about paternalistically defining what is right for our senior citizens.

It is time that young and old put a stop to this trend than to enhance it.

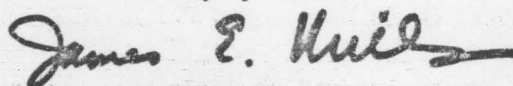


In addition, it is time that people begin to recognize that the capacity of the federal government to solve the problems of the aging is obviously limited and that only by augmenting the federal government's actions at the state and community level can real progress be made. The President's Bloc Grant revenue sharing programs will make it possible for local government and senior citizen representatives to define how to use federal dollars. Through localizing the decision-making process on the use of federal dollars, seniors will be able to assert themselves much more directly and effectively. This, I remind you, is President Ford's action and will help seniors more than any of the programs previously developed and administered from Washington. Republicans have not been sufficiently effective in communicating this to voters. I hope to help change that.

Under this new developing system, if seniors fail to get their fair share, it will be the fault of local politicians and senior citizens and not the federal government's. This is why groups such as yours are vitally important to the well-being of older people.

Allow me to once again express my gratitude for the Congress's action. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,



James E. Mills

cc: Dr. Jim Cavanaugh
Mr. Robert Marik
Mrs. Mary Louise Smith

JEM:lcb



President Ford Committee

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

February 24, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BOB MARIK ✓
JIM CAVANAUGH
BRUCE WAGNER
BILL ROBERTS <

FROM:

JIM MILLS *JMills*

SUBJECT:

RECOGNITION OF ASSISTANCE
RENDERED

One of the most important actions in the Florida Older Americans campaign effort was our ability to secure a recommendation from the senior citizens lobbying group known as the Congress of Senior Citizens Organizations of Florida.

Attached is a copy of their press release announcing their endorsement of President Ford. As a result of this recommendation a newspaper ad is being placed by us so that we can further communicate their support. All the parties involved believe this will contribute significantly in influencing the undecided senior Republican vote our way.

Mr. Bill Bayer of Lamont Advertising in Miami was instrumental in linking me up with Mr. Friedson, the Congress's President. Without his help we would not have been aware of this group or its interest in time to develop the ad. For this Mr. Bayer deserves our appreciation. While his interest was and is in helping the President, he had hoped that we could place the ad through him. As a result of my encouragements he was led to believe we would do that. However I have had to ask for his pardon as a result of my mishandling and in so doing, have offered to reimburse him for expenses he actually incurred. Beyond this I would hope that you too would take cognizance of Mr. Bayer's and Lamont Advertising's help in case you are ever in a position to return the favor.



Congress Of senior citizens

organization of florida, inc.

371-5678

111 n. e. second avenue
miami, florida 33132

non-partisan, non-profit

Regional Vice Pres.

EDYTHE ADLEY
S. BUD ALLEN
BERTHA BURCH
JOSEPH CAHILL
MRS. C. CALLOWAY
ESTRELLA DIAZ
MAX KOHMAN
ZITA KRASKA
VICTOR LENDH
NATALIE MUZZONE
STANLEY SILVERN
HENRY TUCKER

Health and Welfare

SOPHIE KORMAN

Tel. Committee

ETHEL SPERLING

Parliamentarian

BENJAMIN KAHN

Veterans' Affairs

CLIFF RUTHIG

Trustees

LOUIS CANTELLI
BETTY ENDEWELT
DOUGLAS MARKHAM
GERTRUDE MEYER
REV. GEORGE NEFF
SYLVESTER SMITH
ETHEL SPERLING

State

Hampton Senior Citizens
Eugene Taylor, *President*

Federation of Seniors of Hillsboro County
Gerard Coughlin, *President*

Gulfstream Area-wide Council
Frank Nikolits, *Chairman*

North Florida Council
Joe Kerrigan, *President*

Pasco County Chapter COSC
Chas. B. McNair, *President*

West Coast Chapter COSC
Wm. H. Fetter, *President*

Interlachen Senior Citizens
Helen V. Herman, *Secretary*

FEBRUARY 21, 1976

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

"CONGRESS OF SENIOR CITIZENS RECOMMENDS FORD AND CARTER"

At the meeting of the Executive Board of the Congress of Senior Citizens of Florida, President Gerald R. Ford and former Governor Jimmy Carter were chosen as the candidates they recommend Florida's senior citizens to support.

The Board's Legislative Committee voted unanimously in making its recommendations regarding both Governor Carter and President Ford.

Morris Schiffman, Chairman of the Legislative Committee and the Congress' President, Mr. Max Friedsen urge all citizens to vote in this important primary election.

-40-

Contact: Mr. Morris Schiffman, Chairman, Legislative Committee
Mr. Max Friedsen, President,



President Ford Committee

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

February 24, 1976

Mr. William Bayer
Lamont Advertising
9000 S.W. 87 Ct.
Miami, Florida 33176

Dear Bill:

Let me begin by thanking you for your assistance in securing the support of the Florida Congress of Senior Citizens. Without your initiative and participation in the discussions, we would not have been able to develop the ad underway. Like you, I am convinced that this action will have a major impact in influencing undecideds our way.

Secondly, I wish to apologize for my mishandling of the ads placement procedure. Having just recently joined the campaign, I was not fully aware of the complications I would cause pursuing the method I had originally developed. As a result, you and Lamont Advertising invested time and resources in assisting me without any compensation. It is embarrassing to me to be the cause of this confusion. For this I offer my sincere apology. In addition, I hope that you will send me a bill for the time and resource expenses incurred by Lamont Advertising as a result of my encouragements.

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum from me to Bob Marik, Bruce Wagner and Jim Cavanaugh communicating the details of your help on this part of the President's campaign. Perhaps some of our activities in Florida have not been as productive as would be hoped but I am confident this one will be among the most meaningful.

Again, I am sorry for this confusion and thank you for your assistance and understanding.

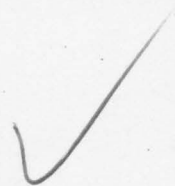
Sincerely yours,



James E. Mills
Director
Older Americans for
President Ford Committee



TRAVEL PLANS FOR: Jim Mills
TIME PERIOD: February 26 - February 29.
DESTINATION: Chicago
FLIGHT PLANS: American Airlines



Flight #	Date	Departure	Arrival
563	2/26	National Airport - 7:30 a.m.	O'Hare - 8:25 a.m.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS: February 26 - Bismark Hotel
312-CE6-0123

February 26 and 27 - Illinois Headquarters

February 28 and 29 - Rockford, Illinois
815-962-1145



March 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BO CALLAWAY
STU SPENCER

THROUGH: ✓ BOB MARIK *B. Marik*

FROM: JIM MILLS *J. Mills*

SUBJECT: OLDER AMERICANS CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS

Attached is an overview of the campaign plan for older Americans in Illinois.

The activities are similar to those employed in Florida with the addition of a telephone/manpower field operation currently underway.

I have also included an estimated program budget based on information available. It is my understanding that the actual expenditures will tend toward the high and not the low.

cc: Ed DeBolt
Skip Watts
Fred Slight
Bruce Wagner
Ed Terrill



ILLINOIS OLDER AMERICANS PRIMARY CAMPAIGN PLAN

The activities and tasks presented below are designed to maximize voter support from senior Republicans in the Illinois March 16th primary. The objectives defined are limited to those which will have the most impact and are immediately accomplishable.

I. ACTIVITY: Establishment of The Older Americans for PFC.

A. Tasks:

1. Identify two prominent older Republicans who will:
 - a. serve as Co-Chairpersons of the Committee.
 - b. assist in carrying those actions discussed below which they deem appropriate.
 - c. expand the Committee membership on a regional/county basis after the primary for the purposes of further general election activities to be developed.
 - d. lend their names for use in campaign materials and advertising.
2. Potential Co-Chairpersons have been identified and will be confirmed no later than Wednesday, March 3rd. They are:
 - a. Mr. Clarence Lipman - Governor's call pending.
 - b. Mrs. Elizabeth Percy - pending - to serve after the primary for general election purposes.
 - c. Mr. Ken Ogilvie - pending.
3. Attempts are currently underway to identify well-known non-controversial older Americans in all major Illinois communities to be members of the Committee (see Activity 4).

II. ACTIVITY: Advocacy/Scheduling

A. Tasks:

1. The PFC advocacy operation at the state and national levels will place spokesmen and will schedule drop-bys before senior citizen groups.
2. In addition to the materials already generated for surrogate briefing, a separate memorandum developed jointly by Commissioner Flemming, Slight and Mills



presenting a recommended approach to explain the President's Catastrophic Health Insurance proposal will be available on March 5th. A copy of this memorandum will be forwarded to James Shuman.

3. Older Americans Forums - per previous discussions.

III. ACTIVITY: Communications Strategy. Communication of the fact that President Ford is helping older Americans will be accomplished through:

A. Tasks:

1. Newspaper Advertisement:

Based on in-house response to the Florida senior citizen ad and the need to emphasize the President's commitment to a strong Social Security system, a new ad for appropriate nationwide use is being developed in time for placement in Illinois papers.

The copy of this full-page ad is currently being developed. Space is being provided for the insertion of name(s) of a locally prominent, non-controversial senior Republican supporter(s) serving on the above-mentioned committee. If an appropriate non-controversial chairman is not confirmed by March 5th, no names will be inserted in the ad.

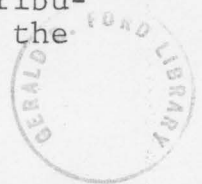
Campaign '76, in cooperation with Mills, will submit the recommended newspapers for ad placement and budget no later than March 4th.

The impact of this ad and the Florida ad should be measured. Therefore, it is recommended that Slight, Mills, and Campaign '76 develop a proposed procedure, criteria, and budget plan for such a test on a post-election day basis.

AGREE _____ DISAGREE _____

2. Brochures:

25,000 older Americans PFC brochures have just been sent to the Chicago headquarters. On March 1st, Mr. Walter Parker was hired as the Older Americans for President Ford Director in Illinois. Among other things (see below) Mr. Parker is responsible for the distribution of these brochures in target areas throughout the state.



3. Press Release:

The Illinois Press Director, Mr. Fred Bird, in cooperation with Mills and Kaye, will develop and issue a press release announcing the formation of the Older Americans Committee, and why. A sample press release is attached.

4. Interviews:

If scheduling and other conditions permit, the President's cabinet-level advisor on aging, Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, United States Commissioner, Administration on Aging, will participate in interviews with local media when in Illinois.

Scheduling of such interviews will be coordinated through Mills and the Commissioner's office. When such interviews occur, the fact will be communicated to all appropriate PFC Directors through field reports.

IV. ACTIVITY: Field Operations. On February 28th, the Illinois PFC, at Mills' recommendation, employed Mr. Walter Parker (age 72, good health) as of March 1st for a fee of \$250.00 per week for the purposes presented below.

Mr. Parker was the Director of the Older Americans effort in 1972 and has complete records from that time. He had the best organization of all states for Older Americans in 1972. It was comprised of 168 committees throughout the state. He staged more Older Americans events in Illinois in 1972 than did any other senior citizens staff man in other states.

A. Tasks: Mr. Parker is, in order of priority, responsible for re-activating his former Older Americans network with these objectives:

1. identifying fifty former local Older Americans Chairmen in fifty key communities,
2. having them conduct a home telephone campaign using the pyramid system (see attached instructions),
3. having them supply capable manpower to the telephone bank operations in those area's designated by the state telephone bank coordinator,
4. having them distribute the Older Americans brochure to senior citizen clusters in their areas,
5. re-activating, to the extent possible, his former down-state farm network to carry out a home telephone campaign using the pyramid system, and
6. distributing PFC-approved background material and instructions to the above-mentioned contacts. Attached are portions of the Older American's packet he will be sending to his contacts.



Mr. Parker will quantitatively and qualitatively account the results of the above-designated activities. He has been given office space and will work both at the headquarters and at home.

If his performance meets expectations it is possible Mills will recommend that Mr. Parker be employed on a part-time basis in other states.

V. ACTIVITY: Transportation. As previously discussed.

VI. BUDGET. Estimated Program Budget Expenditures for Older Americans In Illinois (excludes overall effort impacting older Americans)

<u>March 1 through March 16</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
A. State Staff Fees (Walter Parker)	\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00
B. State Staff Expenses (telephone, mailings, travel)	200.00	250.00
C. Newspaper Ad	15,000.00	30,000.00
D. Brochures	500.00	700.00
E. Radio (Feb., March)	26,000.00	30,000.00
F. Advocacy (estimated)	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
TOTALS	\$44,200.00	\$66,550.00



- COVER LETTER TO THE LOCAL OLDER AMERICANS CHAIRMEN -

March ____, 1976

Dear _____:

I was pleased to talk with you again and learn of your desire to help President Ford.

As promised, I am enclosing guideline instructions and background information to help you in carrying out this project. If you have any questions, please call me at 312/641-6716 or evenings at 312/432-5757.

If everyone you call agrees to contact at least ten friends and some are able to help out at the telephone center, we will have contributed tremendously to the President's campaign.

Again, it is great to be back in contact. I am sure with this kind of effort, the President will win on March 16th and in November.

Many thanks and best of luck.

Sincerely,

Walter Parker



- INSTRUCTIONS -

TASK #1. Telephone Campaign

The goal here is for you to call every Republican you know in your area and

1. tally:
 - a. how many are intending to vote for President Ford
 - b. how many are intending to vote for the opposition
 - c. how many are not intending to vote
 - d. how many are undecided and
 - e. who would like more information on a specific issue, what the issue is and their address.
2. ask those who support President Ford if they would get involved in helping him by
 - a. calling every Republican friend they have (at least ten) and asking them to make calls if they support the President,
 - b. ask them to call you back and report the tally results as outlined above and on the enclosed tally sheet.
Be sure to tell each person you call who you have called so that they do not repeat calls you have made. This is especially important in cases where the circle of friends is the same.

TASK #2. Volunteer Support

1. Ask those you call to help gather volunteers to help in the telephone banks in the area. The telephone bank in your area is coordinated by _____ . You should call _____ and ask how many volunteers he/she needs, when and where.
2. Ask if they want transportation to the telephone banks (or to the polls). If they do, contact the telephone bank coordinator.

TASK #3. Brochures

Per our telephone conversation, we are sending you _____ brochures explaining how the President is helping older Americans. As you know,



these can be distributed in a variety of ways such as in areas where older people shop, lobbies of retired persons residence complexes, etc.

Be sure to ask permission where necessary and advisable and do not hand them out around churches or where political activity is forbidden.



MEMORANDUM FOR: State Press Directors
FROM: Jim Mills 202/466-2113
SUBJECT: Sample Press Release -- Older Americans for
President Ford Committee

Date

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: _____ Telephone: _____

HEADLINE: "Older (Senior)* Americans (State; e.g., Nevadans)
for Ford"

Mr. (Mrs.) _____, Chairman of the
(State) President Ford Committee in (State) announced today the
formation of the _____ (e.g., Senior Texans
for President Ford Committee).

"Older people want to be actively involved in President Ford's
campaign, Mr. _____ said. Mr. _____ of
(city) and Mrs. _____ of (city) have been appointed to
chair this important committee.

"President Ford is helping those of us who are retired, now we
are going to help him," Mr(s). _____ said. "Older
people support Ford for many reasons including his success at cutting
down inflation and determination to improve and strengthen the Social
Security Trust Fund," according to Mr(s). _____.

"Older people will vote for Ford because he acts rather than
talks and because they know that a healthy economy is in their as
well as everybody's best interest," Mr(s). _____, the
Committee's other Co-Chairman said.

("We older people have been around a long time. We are not
about to be hoodwinked by glamour and fancy-dan rhetoric," Mr(s).
_____, the Committee's Co-Chairman said.)

* Parentheses indicate optional language.



President Ford Committee

P.O. BOX 1976 GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403 (406) 727-3452

Contact: Kenneth R. Neill, Chairman
(727-2200)

Sharon Ann Ashton, Exec. Dir.
(727-3452)

17 February 1976

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEWS RELEASE

Mary Stevens Carroll, for 25 years a reporter for the United Press, has been named Montana Senior Citizens Chairman for the President Ford Committee.

The appointment was announced by State Ford Chairman, Kenneth R. Neill.

Mrs. Carroll currently authors a column in the Republican party's state newspaper TRUNK LINE titled "A Carroll Line." She is a member of the Cascade County Republican Central Committee and editor of "Woman Talk," a monthly county GOP publication.

In accepting the appointment Mrs. Carroll said, "I feel President Ford deserves our support for the way in which he has tried to stem this tide of deficit spending. Our paychecks have had more and more withholding and the dollars left buy less and less.

It took courage for the President to try with his vetos to stop this. People of every party should vote for a "common sense" man such as Gerald Ford."

Mrs. Carroll currently is a board member of the College of Great Falls Guild, and the Cascade County Republican Women's Club. She is an active member in the Salvation Army Auxillary and the Travel Club.

She is a former school teacher. During WW II she was Chairman of the American Committee for the Greek War Relief, public relations chairman for the British War Relief and the Cascade County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

She and her late husband, Walker B. Carroll, have two children, a son, Dr. Joseph M. Carroll, Superintendent of Schools of Palm Beach County, Florida, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Allen, Gig Harbor, Washington.

#####



SUGGESTED TARGET AREAS, OLDER
AMERICANS

1970

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Adams	13,672	Quincey	9,778
Champaign	13,935	Champaign Urbana	5,431 3,208
Cook	755,206	Chicago	516,353
Suburbia (Cook County)			
	(a) Berwyn 12,769 Cicero 12,293 Elgin 10,381 Evanston 15,518 Des Plaines 5,618 Oak Park 14,088 Oak Lawn 6,709 Skokie 8,367 Park Ridge 6,243	(b) Maywood 3,568 Evergreen Park 4,419 Niles 3,176 Harvey 3,827 Elmwood Park 4,297 Arlington Heights 4,547 Blue Island 4,098 Chicago Heights 4,296	
DuPage	42,548	Bensenville Glen Ellyn Hinsdale Lombard Villa Park Wheaton Elmhurst Downers Grove Naperville	1,194 2,221 2,094 2,829 3,208 3,102 6,353 3,590 1,921
Kane	32,013	Aurora St. Charles	10,102 1,604
Kankakee	15,177	Kankakee	5,208
Knox	11,638	Galesburg	7,121
Lake	35,947	Waukegan Highland Park Lake Forest Zion North Chicago	7,732 3,470 1,978 1,608 2,097
LaSalle	19,208	Ottawa LaSalle Peru Streator	3,337 2,383 1,962 2,964
McLean	14,485	Bloomington Normal	6,725 1,949



<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Macon	18,804	Decatur (Urbanized Area)	15,689
Madison (See St. Clair County)	34,410	Alton	7,437
		Collinsville	2,921
		Granite City	5,180
		Wood River	1,724
		Edwardsville	2,155
Peoria	30,317	Peoria	19,958
		Urbanized area	35,085
Rock Island	23,962	Rock Island	8,328
		Moline	7,591
		Ill. Urban Balance	10,880
		Davenport, Ill. portion	14,455
St. Clair	37,760	E. St. Louis	10,736
		Belleville	8,326
		Remainder in Ill. portion of SMSA	33,713
Saugmon	26,721	Springfield	17,015
Tazewell	13,832	East Peoria	2,125
		Pekin	4,344
Vermilion	16,449	Danville	7,665
Will	26,142	Joliet	12,448
Winnebago	30,385	Rockford	21,664
		Rockford Urbanized Area	26,179
		Total Rockford SMSA	33,540
Total population 60 and over for these twenty counties:			1,212,611
Total population 60 and over statewide:			1,571,497



Campaign '76
Media Communications, Inc.

1828 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 833-8950

MARCH 3, 1976

TO: JIM MILLS
FROM: BRUCE WAGNER
SUBJECT: OLDER AMERICANS CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS

Many thanks for filling me in regarding your plans for Illinois -- they're most impressive.

I think we should get together regarding the possible media budgets for Older Americans copy in Illinois and future Primaries. Assuming the funds for this effort come out of the overall PFC allocation, we should discuss the specifics and relative importance of various elements of the advertising plan.

Separately, I'm not sure we'll have the newspaper ad by tomorrow as you suggest, but we'll have a full page newspaper ad for your consideration in the very near future.

Regarding the merit of measuring the impact of the advertising: as we discussed last evening, we're very much in favor of research of the advertising. Nevertheless, we should be sure to agree on the relative need for research of each individual effort; as always, copy research is expensive and should be executed with care in terms of the allocation of funds.

Let's discuss these subjects at your convenience.

cc: E. deBolt
B. Marick
S. Spencer
F. Slight
P. Dailey
C. Wilhite



President Ford Committee

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

March 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BO CALLAWAY
THROUGH: BOB MARIK
FROM: JIM MILLS *Jim Mills*
SUBJECT: Older Americans National Advisory Committee

Attached for your approval is the blueprint outlining the overall method contemplated for the formation of this Committee.

Should you recommend any changes, a revised version will be forwarded to you as soon as possible.

cc Stu Spencer
Ed Debolt



OLDER AMERICANS FOR PRESIDENT FORD

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Purpose
 - 1.2 Assumptions
- 2.0 Organization
 - 2.1 State
 - 2.2 Local
 - 2.3 National
 - 2.4 Ethnic Integration
 - 2.5 Organization Charts
- 3.0 Timetable



1.0 Introduction

In realizing the overall goal of the Older Americans Division, P.F.C., i.e., to increase awareness among senior Americans that the President is helping them so that they will work and vote for him, an Older Americans for President Ford National Advisory Committee is to be established.

Agree _____ Disagree _____

1.1 Purpose

The objectives of this Committee will be to:

- a. strengthen the President's active constituency among older voters by expanding membership on the Committee down to the local level, and
- b. assist and advise in realizing the goals and activities of the Older Americans Division, P.F.C., and the overall campaign. (See Older Americans Division, Campaign Plan).

1.2 Assumptions

- a. that the requirement to focus attention on primary states on a rotating basis encourages development of the Committee membership from the state level down to the local level.
- b. that key general election states where primaries are not scheduled or where they are late, should be organized, as well,
- c. that official formation and announcement of the Older Americans National Advisory Committee can best be accomplished after state organization and appointment of officers.
- d. that all local and state members be automatically included as a National O.A. Committee member.
- e. that the leadership of the National Advisory Committee be known for their concern and activity in the field of aging as well as other realms and be designated as the Executive Board of the O.A. for President Ford National Advisory Committee.



- f. that the leadership also be determined based on geographic location, name recognition, interest in serving, and political profile,
- g. that the Executive Board membership of the National Older Americans Advisory Committee include a balance of ethnic representation, national organization affiliation, and prominence.

2.0 Organization

2.1 State

The first step in the formation of the Older Americans for President Ford National Advisory Committee is the identification of prominent non-controversial Republican leaders involved or knowledgeable in the field of aging on the state level. This is to be accomplished by April 30th in all first and second priority states. The deadline for third priority states is set for May 31st.

Two of these individuals are identified to serve (minimumly) as figurehead Co-chairpersons. Where no substantial activity (per state Older American plans) is expected from the appointees and where information supports the need, a staff man will be employed to support and expand the Committee membership and carry out other state O.A. campaign objectives. This expansion process is an integral part of the overall state Older Americans Campaign Plan (e.g., Illinois).

In smaller states, chairpersons will be selected on the above criteria, as well as their ability and desire to carry out the work activities of that state's O.A. campaign plan.

2.2 Local Level

As indicated above, once confirmed, the Older Americans Chairman and/or the O.A. staff person will commence committee expansion within the state.

The local Older Americans Committee chairpersons/members will be responsible for carrying out the activities as defined in:

- a. the state primary O.A. campaign plan when applicable, and
- b. the state general O.A. campaign plan.

As state O.A. chairpersons are selected and local chairpersons/members are identified, the names and addresses will be forwarded to the Older Americans Division, P.F.C., for inclusion as members of the National O.A. Advisory Committee.



Letters acknowledging membership will be sent by the Director, O.A.D. when notification of interest is sent directly to the national P.F.C. (brochures/correspondence). This is to commence immediately. Once the Executive Board membership is finalized such acknowledgement will originate from its leadership (July 1.)

2.3 National

As indicated, all senior citizens working on behalf of the President will automatically be members of the National Committee.

2.3.1. Executive Board

An Executive Board of the O.A. for President Ford National Advisory Committee will be selected based on the following formula:

a. Washington, D.C.: Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

b. Illinois: Midwestern Regional Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

c. New York: Eastern Regional Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

d. Texas: Southwest Regional Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

e. California: Western Regional Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



f. Florida: Southern Regional Chairperson Candidates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

g. State Members

Each state chairperson or co-chairperson will be considered a member of the Executive Board.

The Advisory Committee's Executive Board will be responsible for:

1. advising the Director, Older Americans Division, P.F.C.
2. carrying out or assisting in the implementation of the state O.A. campaign plans in their respective areas,
3. attending one Washington, D.C. meeting sometime between July and September. The precise proposal for this meeting will be submitted to the appropriate parties and the Chairman, President Ford Committee, in May. It is intended that the meeting serve two primary functions. They are:
 - aa. high visibility-media event, and
 - bb. state planning and information exchange.

2.32 Ethnic Integration

In addition to the above membership criteria, attempts will be made to add one member for each major ethnic group. Such appointments may of necessity also be classified as state members.

2.33 National Organizations

Attempts will be made to identify appropriate ex-officers of senior citizen organizations (AARP, NCSC, NRTA, etc.) in the Executive Board selection process.

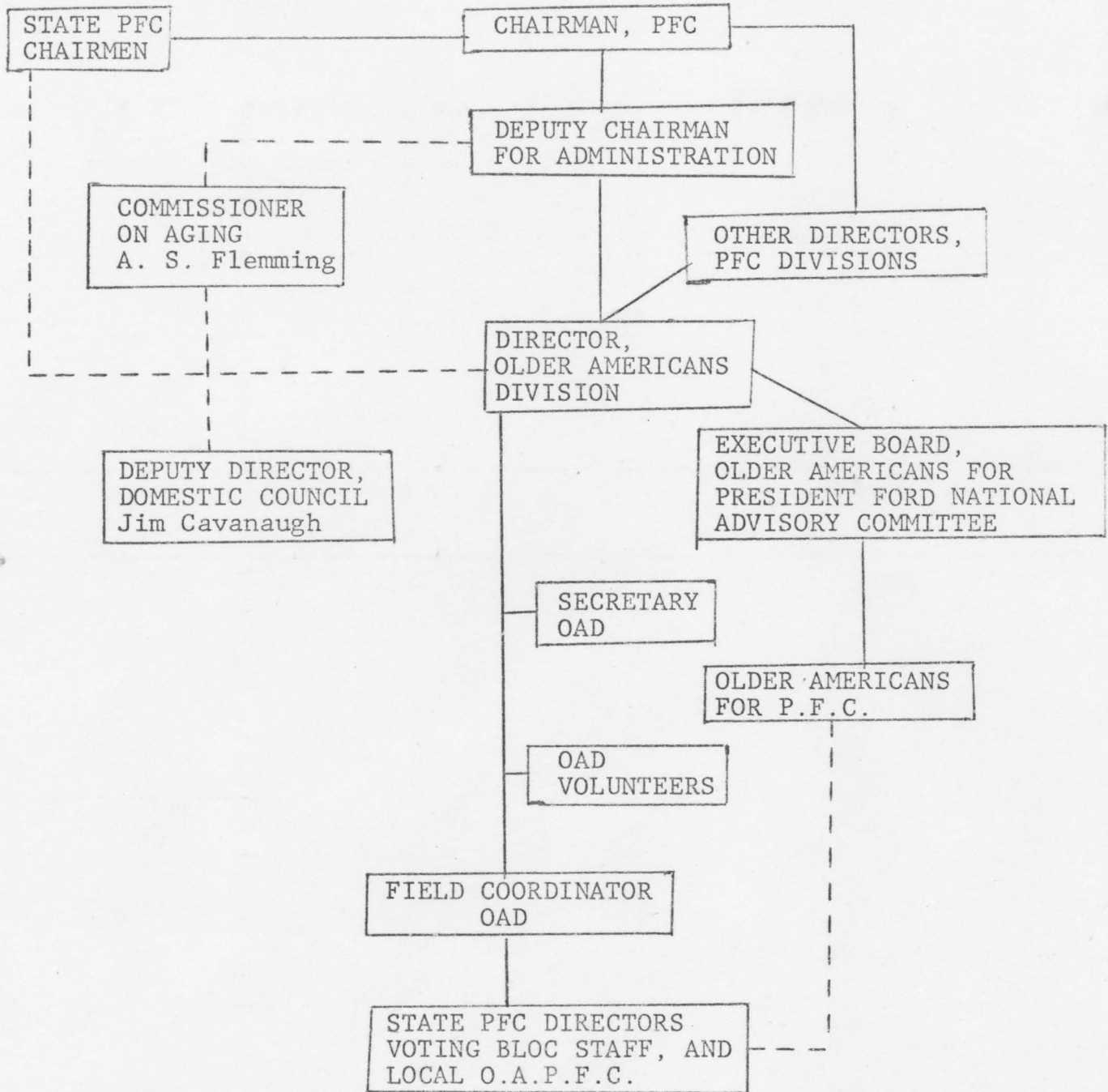
The specific Executive Board membership and activity plan in to be submitted by April 30th.

2.4 Organizational Charts (see following page)

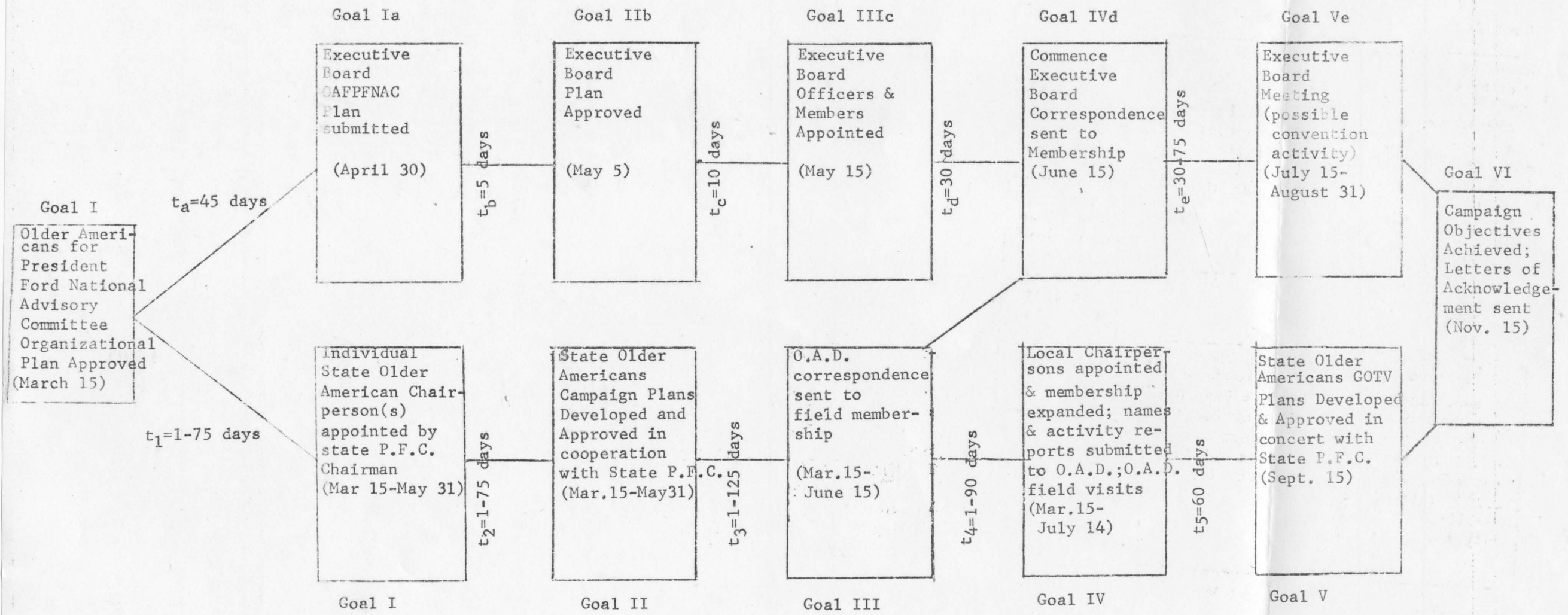


OLDER AMERICANS DIVISION, P. F. C.

Organization Chart I



SUMMARY CRITICAL PATH CHART: OLDER AMERICANS FOR PRESIDENT FORD NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAFFFNAC)



Activities

$t_1=45$ days

1. Older American Packet Completed
2. Letter from the Chairman and Packet Sent
3. Field Visits and Primary Campaign Activities Carried Out in Accordance with Current Action Plan

$t_2= 1 - 75$ days

1. Research
2. Field Communications

$t_3= 1 - 90$ days

1. Letter Developed and Approved

$t_4= 1 - 125$ days

1. Implementation of State O.A. Plan

$t_5= 60$ days

1. State Program Assessed
2. Goals Established
3. O.A. Contribution to Goals Determined
4. Plan Developed



Jim Jones - FYI.

President Ford Committee

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

March 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES

FROM: JIM MILLS *JM*

SUBJECT: Scheduling

The President's scheduling vis-a-vis older Americans has had a tremendous effect. It has been most helpful to me in carrying out my efforts and has surely had a favorable impact at the polls.

You may wish to give consideration to reducing the frequency of nursing home drop-bys in favor of sites which have a more positive image amongst the elderly (i.e., senior center, Area Agency Advisory Council meetings, nutrition programs, R.S.V.P. project stations, F.G.P., etc).

cc Bob Marik ✓

~~*Jim - Good point. You might also
mention this to state*~~



TRAVEL PLANS FOR: Jim Mills

TIME PERIOD: 3/11 - 3/18

DESTINATION: Reno/Arizona/New Mexico/Texas/Washington, D.C.

FLIGHT PLANS:

Flight #	Date	Departure	Arrival
UA#247	3/11	Washington National 1:55p.m.	Chicago 2:52 p.m.
UA#223	3/11	Chicago 3:45 p.m.	Reno 6:58p.m.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS:

Reno Residence: 702/323-0600

3/11-3/13(early a.m.)

OTHER -, will call in to Betsey Bellows - 466-2113

Distribute: Marik ✓
DeBolt
Watts
Terrell



President Ford Committee

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

March 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: JIM MILLS
SUBJECTS: Congressional Forums
Catastrophic Health Legislation

Congressional Forums:

While there is consensus that the Administration should encourage scheduling of "town hall" type Older American Congressional Forums, little has been done in the planning realm.

In order for a) Arthur S. Flemming and other spokesmen to schedule themselves in priority areas in a timely way, and b) Congressmen and staffs to have sufficient lead time, it is desirable to have states and districts targeted and sample formats available.

The attached list of target areas was developed based on numbers of elderly, and state priority, Congressional representation, and media market.

The format and model organization outline attached are intended to provide liaison with a tool useful in selling the concept and its simplicity.

This program will be of great benefit to all involved and should be a priority item.

Catastrophic Health Legislation:

Given the sensitivity of this issue and its potential impact, I would like the opportunity to be briefed on the strategies you and Max Friedersdorf have, or are developing. This will help me in the planning and strategy formation process here at the P.F.C.

I can be available for such a meeting immediately upon my return (i.e., 3/19 or 3/20).

cc Bob Marik ✓



OLDER AMERICANS FORUM PLANNING

Attached is material useful to those Congressmen and other leaders interested in organizing forums directed at increasing the senior Americans' awareness of the federal, state, and local governments activities on their behalf.

Such forums will help meet the need of senior citizens to become familiar with and understand the services available to them.



OVERVIEW

For check-list purposes, a Senior Americans Forum can be divided into five components. They are:

1. Arrangements: A school auditorium, church social hall, VFW or American Legion hall or public meeting place near public transportation should be chosen as the location of the Forum.
2. Invitations: As many personal invitations as possible should be sent. Contact all clubs and churches. Pre-advertise inexpensively on radio and in the newspapers. Older persons read the papers more thoroughly than any other group.
3. Staging: The acoustics in your meeting place must be checked thoroughly. Make sure everyone can hear. Always use a P.A. system to be safe. Set up the forum (speaker's area, audience chairs) in a way that makes it easy for the spokesmen to interact with the audience. Avoid a stiff, formal arrangement.
4. Program: Sample Programs Attached.
5. Social Hour: Held after the program. Everyone (speakers included) should mingle and have fun. Serve refreshments (coffee, tea, soft-drinks, cake). Explore the possibilities of entertainment (Senior Citizen string bands or Barber Shop Quartets, etc.).

ARRANGEMENTS

Facts to Consider

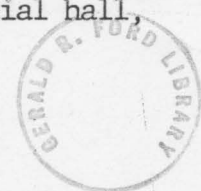
When looking for a suitable place in which to hold an Older Americans Forum, it is important to consider the projected number of attendees. The ideal, of course, is to select a meeting place which is flexible enough to accommodate either a smaller or larger crowd than you actually anticipate.

The site of the Forum must be as close as possible to public transportation. The number of older persons who will attend the Forum is directly dependent upon the ease with which they can get there and back. This is another reason why a Forum should not start before 9a.m. nor conclude after 4p.m.

If possible, the Forum site should be close to other attractions (shops, park, senior center) so that those whom you would like to be there will have a reinforcing reason to attend.

Place

Generally, it will be unnecessary to rent a place in which to hold a Forum. Try to reserve a school auditorium senior citizen center, church social hall, fire house, VFW hall, etc.



Transportation

A committee of volunteers could be organized to provide "car pool" type transportation for those older persons who would like to attend the Forum but need help in getting there. Church groups and the like often have their own buses which they may allow to be used. Remember to consider return transportation in your scheduling. It must be just as convenient for attendees to get home as it is to get to the Forum. Ask local police to clear parking places in the immediate area of the building where the Forum is to be held so that attendees will not have to walk very far.

First Aid

If possible, try to have a doctor or nurse in attendance at the Forum. The local Red Cross Chapter may be willing to provide a first aid volunteer and station wagon. The local fire department may of assistance in this matter. The use of volunteer ushers may help to prevent the need for first aid.

Guest Register

Every effort should be made to secure the names and addresses of attendees. A guest register or 3x5 cards could be used for this purpose. Ask attendees for their names and addresses so that information can be sent to them.

INVITATIONS

Publicity

Advance publicity concerning the Forums, coverage of the event itself, and follow-up should be coordinated by the appropriate local Congressional staff.

Personal Announcements

As many personal invitations as possible should be extended to older Americans living in the area in which the Forum is to be held. Invitations should be personally distributed to all clubs, fraternal organizations, church groups, etc. Also remember to solicit all membership organizations, particularly those composed of older persons---AARP, NRTA, NARFE, NCSC, Telephone Pioneers. Also Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Chamber of Commerce, J.C.'s, American Legion, V.F.W., D.A.V., etc. You will find that these groups are also excellent potential sources for logistical support and "sponsor" type activity.

Follow-up:

Congressional staff should be sure to write thank you notes to all participants and supporters who helped.



STAGING

Set-up

The speaker's area and the audience seats should be arranged in a way that permits interaction between the two. Formality should be avoided.

Sound; Light; Ventilation

Always check the acoustics of the meeting place carefully. Use sound amplification equipment and check to make sure that it is operating properly. Check for background noise (jet planes passing over; construction work) which might distract the audience or drown out a speaker.

Make sure that the participants have enough light by which to read the material. If possible, lighting of the participants should be brighter than that of the audience, thereby highlighting your speakers. Be sure that there is adequate ventilation. Remember, when a room fills up with people the temperature will rise quickly. You should anticipate this when checking an empty meeting room. Take care to avoid drafts which may be caused by open windows. Crack windows at the top.

Miscellaneous

Prime consideration should be paid to the physical comfort of the audience--- don't "pack" them in, get the most comfortable chairs possible, leave wide aisles, etc.



PROGRAM

SENIOR AMERICANS: FORUMS

DATE: _____

LOCATION: _____

SPONSORED BY CONGRESSMAN _____

PROGRAM

- 9 a.m. to 9:15 Welcoming remarks by Sponsoring Representative _____.
- 9:15 a.m. to 9:45 "The State of _____: What IS IT Doing to Help the Elderly". Speaker: Director or Representative from the State Office on Aging.
- 9:45 a.m. to 10:15 Social Security. Past and future changes in the system. How are the bank deposits of Social Security checks working out? What about future cost-of-living increases? What new services does Social Security offer: Representative from local Social Security Office.
- 10:15 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. The local area Agency on Aging. What is it doing and how many people are being reached. Director.
- 10:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Half-hour coffee break.
- 11 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Senior Citizens Housing. What is the status of project in _____. What is the demand and the prospects for more construction under the rent subsidy program? Director of the local/regional office of HUD.
- 11:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. Panelists will answer questions from the audience on health, nutrition, housing, utility costs and various services. Panelists will be _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- 12 p.m. to 12:15 p.m. RSVP. Where can Senior Citizens help. Local RSVP Director.
- 12:15 p.m. Representative _____ introduces Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, U.S. Commissioner on Aging (or his designate) for principle speech.
- 1 p.m. Brief concluding remarks by Representative _____ thanking Dr. Flemming and all those participating.



SENIOR AMERICANS: FORUMS

DATE: _____

LOCATION: _____

SPONSORED BY CONGRESSMAN _____

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

- 4:00 p.m. Registration
- 7:30 p.m. Convening of Conference
- 8:00 p.m. Keynote Address by Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, U.S. Commissioner on Aging (or his designate)
- 9:00 p.m. Reception for Dr. Flemming (or designate)
-
- 9:00 a.m. Registration
- 9:30 a.m. Convening of meeting
- 10:00a.m. Remarks by _____, Director, State Office of Aging
- 10:30a.m. "Congress and Aging Legislation" by Representative _____
- 12:00 noon Luncheon (Dutch Treat)
- 2:00 p.m. Workshops
- 4:00 p.m. Workshop Reports and Summary
- 5:00 p.m. Adjournment



SOCIAL HOUR

Format

The Social Hour, directly following the formal portion of the Forum, should be relaxing and fun. Audience and Forum participants should mingle informally and get to know each other.

Refreshments

Coffee, tea, lemonade, soft drinks, coke, finger sandwiches, cake, cookies, etc. should be served during the Social Hour. Often the local women's GOP club, a church ladies auxiliary, Older Person Organization, service club, etc. will be willing to take charge of the Social Hour and provide some "homemade" refreshments.

Entertainment

A highlight of every Forum should be some form of entertainment. It need not be sophisticated and should involve local older persons if possible. Check local clubs, fraternal organizations, church groups, etc. If older person performers cannot be found, try for youths (choral group, etc.). Old persons and young persons mix particularly well. An excellent film called "May the Last be the Best" prepared by the Administration on Aging could be shown (if not shown during the program portion of the Forum) (28 minutes).



CONGRESSIONAL FORUM TARGETING BY STATE

I. Primary Priorities (May 1 - 31)	<u>Projected Actual Voters Population 60+</u>
A. California	1,990,660
40th District	
27th District	
22nd District	
41st District	
33rd District	
39th District	
26th District	
B. Michigan	805,700
19th District	
3rd District	
2nd District	
6th District	
C. Ohio	1,475,990
1st District	
2nd District	
3rd District	
12th District	



II. General Election Only Priority States

	<u>Projected Actual Voters Population 60+</u>
A. California	1,990,660
40th District	
27th District	
22nd District	
41st District	
33rd District	
39th District	
26th District	
B. New York	2,006,760
23rd District	
35th District	
38th District	
33rd District	
5th District	
C. Illinois	Pending - To be completed March 15
D. Ohio	1,475,990
1st District	
2nd District	
3rd District	
12th District	



	Projected Actual Voters Population 60+
E. Texas,	Pending - To be completed by March 15
F. Pennsylvania	"
G. Michigan	805,700
19th District	
3rd District	
2nd District	
6th District	
H. Florida	Pending - To be completed by March 15
I. New Jersey	"
J. Indiana	"
K. Missouri	"
L. Wisconsin	"
M. North Carolina	"
N. Washington	"
O. Tennessee	"
 III. General Election Only Second Priority States	
A. Virginia	Pending - To be completed by March 15
B. Oklahoma	"
C. Kentucky	"
D. Iowa	"
E. Nebraska	"
F. Colorado	"

