1 OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER FAVORABLY REPORTING 2 THE NOMINATIONS OF THE HONORABLE CHARLES P. BLAHOUS III, 3 OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF 4 THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF 5 FOUR YEARS, A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE 6 FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A 7 TERM OF FOUR YEARS, AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVISORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND 8 9 AND THE FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND FOR A 10 TERM OF FOUR YEARS (REAPPOINTMENTS); AND THE HONORABLE ROBERT D. REISCHAUER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE 11 12 BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST 13 FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF 14 TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE 15 TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, AND A MEMBER OF THE 16 BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVISORS 17 INSURANCE TRUST FUND AND THE FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE 18 TRUST FUND FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS (REAPPOINTMENTS) 19 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 2016

20 U.S. Senate,

21 Committee on Finance,

22 Washington, DC.

The meeting was convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:40 a.m., in room 215, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Orrin G. Hatch (chairman of the committee) presiding. LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING

410-729-0401

Senators Grassley, Crapo, Thune, Burr, Present: Isakson, Toomey, Coats, Heller, Scott, Wyden, Schumer, Cantwell, Carper, Cardin, Brown, Bennet, and Casey. Also present: Republican Staff: Chris Campbell, Staff Director; Mark Prater, Deputy Staff Director and Chief Tax Counsel; Jeff Wrase, Chief Economist; and Nicholas Wyatt, Tax and Nominations Professional Staff Member. Democratic Staff: Michael Evans, General Counsel; Joshua Sheinkman, Staff Director; Tom Klouda, Senior Domestic Policy Advisor; and Ian Nicholson, Investigator. Non-Designated Staff: Joshua LeVasseur, Chief Clerk and Historian; and Jewel Harper, Deputy Clerk.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ORRIN G. HATCH, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM UTAH, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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4 The Chairman. The committee will come to order. 5 Good morning and welcome to this executive session to 6 consider pending nominations.

7 Today the committee will consider the nominations of Dr. Robert D. Reischauer, and Dr. Charles P. Blahous, III 8 9 to be Public Trustees on the Social Security and Medicare 10 Board of Trustees. There is really no question that both of Obama's nominees that are under consideration today 11 12 are highly qualified. Both have already served full 13 terms as public trustees, and any reasonable observer 14 would conclude that they have solid reputations as being fair, objective, balanced, and most important, highly 15 16 competent.

17 Sadly for some, the very idea of being reasonable 18 has been abandoned with regard to these nominees, and one 19 of them in particular, to put it bluntly, much of the 20 public noise over these nominees has been downright 21 shameful. There are a number of people, including some 22 of our colleagues, who have politicized the public 23 trustee positions really beyond all recognition.

I think it is very important that we be clear about what the public trustees do, and perhaps more

importantly, what they do not do. In addition to the two
 public trustees, the boards we are talking about today
 consist of the Secretaries of Treasury, Labor, HHS, and
 the Commissioner of Social Security.

5 The primary purpose of the boards is to produce yearly reports on the operation of the trust funds and 6 7 their current and future status. The reports do not 8 include commentary from the trustees on Social Security or Medicare. They do not provide a platform for anyone 9 10 of any ideological stripe to enact their policy views. They are simply objective and dispassionate accounts of 11 12 what is going on with the trust funds.

13 In the more than three decades that the public 14 trustees have been in place, the process for developing these reports and, indeed the reports themselves, have 15 16 been largely devoid of partisanship or undue influence. 17 As a result, in virtually all corners the trustee reports 18 are viewed as credible and definitive accounts of the 19 ongoing state of the Medicare and Social Security Trust 20 Funds.

Apparently, some of my friends on the other side of the aisle would like to change all of that. They want to impose political and ideological tests on the nominees and disqualify and censor anyone who does not share their views on Social Security and Medicare policy.

We have, essentially, been told by some of our 1 2 friends that if a person has ever expressed an opinion 3 about the future of Social Security that is not in support of benefit hikes and higher taxes, even if that 4 5 opinion was expressed in a nonofficial capacity and 6 backed up with objective analysis, that person is unfit 7 to be a public trustee. Even worse, these Members are 8 not content to simply vote against a nominee on the basis 9 of this irrational litmus test, they have taken it upon themselves to attack one of the President's current 10 nominees and impugn his character. 11

12 During our recent hearing on these nominations, 13 Members of the committee systematically went after the 14 Republican nominee for public trustee saying he was, 15 "hyper partisan," even though they lacked any credible evidence that such was the case and despite the 16 17 overwhelming consensus among experts on Medicare and 18 Social Security, not to mention those in the Obama Administration to the contrary. 19

They called him "the architect of privatization" of Social Security simply for having worked in the Bush Administration. They castigated him for his work as Executive Director of President Bush's Commission to Strengthen Social Security as though any association with that commission was somehow suspect or nefarious.

> LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

1 Of course, omitted from these twisted accounts is 2 the fact that one of the cochairs of the bipartisan 3 commission was none other than Senator Daniel Patrick 4 Moynihan, an almost legendary Senator beloved by 5 Democrats and a number of us Republicans throughout the 6 country.

All of this, of course, predated the nominees first term as public trustee by many years, a term to which he was nominated and confirmed by a Democrat-controlled Senate without a single vote or voice in opposition on the floor. Six years ago he was confirmed by voice vote. Now, however, he is -- in the words of some of my colleagues -- "a fox guarding the henhouse."

14 That particular use of clever imagery was repeated in an article that ran in the Huffington Post just 15 yesterday. That article which referred directly to 16 17 today's committee proceedings was authored by three 18 Democratic Senators -- only one of whom sits on this committee. That same article vilified the nominee as 19 20 being "an opponent of Social Security," and "a product of 21 a vast Koch brothers' conspiracy to destroy the program and as someone who works for a front group zealously 22 23 pursuing an antigovernment agenda."

Now, I read that article with some frustration, and frankly, some confusion. One of the chief claims in the

> LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

article and the key point of supposed evidence that the nominee is unfit to serve another term was that in his position as public trustee, he exerted undue influence on the assumptions used in recent Social Security Trustees Reports in order to create a misperception about the future insolvency of the program.

7 In making this argument, my colleagues almost seem 8 to be implying that the public trustee, one of six board 9 members, wrote the reports himself. Apparently, my 10 colleagues forgot or were somehow unaware that all of the 11 other members of the board signed onto the reports in 12 question.

13 To remind my colleagues and the public, the reports 14 were also signed by Treasury Secretary Jack Lew, Labor Secretary Tom Perez, HHS Secretary Sylvia Burwell, and 15 Acting Social Security Commissioner Carolyn Colvin, not 16 to mention the Democratic Public Trustee whose nomination 17 18 is also before the committee today. Are all of these 19 high level Obama Administration officials part of the same Koch conspiracy, or was the nominee so influential 20 or the other cabinet level officials on the board, along 21 with their staffs, so powerless, incompetent, or just 22 23 plain dumb that the public trustee was through sheer 24 deception, and deviousness able to dupe them all into 25 buying off on a set of assumptions, no doubt, fed to him

> LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

from the Koch brothers in order to undermine Social
 Security.

He was also, apparently, so dastardly and cunning that he similarly duped President Obama into nominating him for a second term. All of this is, of course, absurd. But that, in essence, is what some of my colleagues would have the public believe. I hope we can get above that.

9 I will ask a rhetorical question. Which of the 10 following scenarios is more likely: a) this nominee to what has, historically, been a nonpoliticized position is 11 12 so terrible and skillful in his terribleness that he has 13 co-opted half of the Obama Administration and the 14 President himself into a vast right-winged conspiracy to bring down Social Security; or b) there is something else 15 16 far more simple going on here?

17 People are free to believe scenario "a" if they are 18 particularly conspiracy minded, but there is far more evidence in support of scenario "b." Case in point, many 19 of the same Senators making these types of arguments have 20 21 specifically and repeatedly highlighted their attacks on this nominee in their political fundraising efforts. 22 23 This is roughly in conjunction with President Obama's 24 call for expanding Social Security benefits, and the 25 Democrat's presidential frontrunner making Social

1 Security a centerpiece of her campaign.

If we talk about this coordinated political effort, I should note that the Democrat's presidential frontrunner also recently dropped the charge that the Bush Administration tried to "privatize" Social Security and "turn it over to Wall Street." To that, the *Washington Post* fact-checker assigned the charge three Pinocchios, meaning it was false.

9 The *Post* also made clear if anything, it was 10 President Bill Clinton who should be called the architect 11 of privatization of Social Security, not President Bush 12 or anyone who has served on his staff, certainly not the 13 current nominee for public trustee. But I digress.

Long story short, this firestorm is about politics, pure and simple. Some of my friends on the other side seem to believe Social Security will be a particularly winning issue for them this year, and are more than willing to attack and impugn the character of this nominee and undermine the credibility of the Social Security Board of Trustees in order to make their point.

I think most of us on the Republican side have gotten used to hearing that we are somehow hostile to Social Security, a total lie. We are accustomed, I think to the attacks filled with poll tested and focus group approved claims that we want to "slash" or "privatize"

> LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

Social Security or "turn it over to Wall Street." It is,
 unfortunately, par for the course to hear these attacks
 aimed at Republican politicians every election year.

4 However it is, to the best of my knowledge, unprecedented for Members to use this kind of over-the-5 top political rhetoric when talking about these public 6 7 trustees. As I said earlier, the word that comes to my mind is "shameful." The facts are clear. Both of these 8 9 nominees were confirmed on the floor without any 10 opposition for their initial terms as public trustees. Neither of them did anything in their first time that 11 12 would cause a reasonable person to conclude they were 13 unqualified to serve a second term.

Any statements that they have made in their official capacities as public trustees about the current state of the trust funds or their future outlooks were as part of reports signed by cabinet officials from a Democrat Administration that also serve on the boards.

Well I know that facts and honesty are not always the order of the day when we are talking about Social Security and Medicare, particularly in even numbered years. Let us be honest about what is driving this debate. The vast majority of the rhetoric I have heard from our friends on the other side -- some of our friends on the other side -- not to mention from outside advocacy

1 groups with regard to these nominees has not been about 2 "fresh eyes" or term limits. If my friends on the other 3 side simply want to see term limits for public trustees, 4 then by all means they should draw up a bill.

So far, few of the voices in this debate seem 5 б sincerely interested in the structure of the boards of 7 trustees. Most of the effort has been aimed at attacking 8 one of the nominees and setting up a series of straw men controversies in order to score political points and 9 10 raise campaign cash in an election year. But as I have said before, there is more at stake here than yet another 11 12 squabble over political talking points.

13 If we politicize the public trustee positions, the 14 trustee reports will almost certainly become to be viewed as political documents. When that happens, they will not 15 16 be viewed as uniquely serious or even credible. With our 17 recent arguments, my colleagues are -- apparently --18 already saying the reports are politically compromised 19 and are not to be trusted so long as Republican sits on the board. Now that is unfortunate to say the least. If 20 21 we continue down this path they are trying to set for us, it will mean less transparency, less objectivity, and 22 23 less integrity for Social Security and Medicare.

I would ask my colleagues how on earth do these tactics to undermine the Boards of Trustees and their

reports inspire greater confidence in Social Security
 among younger workers? For my part, I am going to do all
 I can to keep us from moving in that direction.

I urge my colleagues, my friends, to support these bipartisan nominees, both of whom are highly qualified and well regarded by the experts in their fields despite what some of my friends on the other side would have the public believe.

9 With that, I will turn to Senator Wyden for any10 remarks that he cares to make.

Senator Wyden. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That was
 certainly a stem-winder.

I will have some remarks to make here shortly, but if we could, Senator Schumer is under a very tight schedule, and I would like to let him make his comments, and then depending on how you proceed with the other

17 side, I could go after Senator Schumer.

18 The Chairman. That would be fine.

19 Senator Wyden. Sure.

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1 OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER, A U.S.

2 SENATOR FROM NEW YORK

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Senator Schumer. Well, thank you. Thank you,
Senator Wyden for being gracious and thank you Senator
Hatch for your stem-winder.

First, I would like to take some time to explain my position. This is the Republican choice for public trustee to sit on the board. The Senate Republicans recommended him, and of course, they get their appointments. So this idea that he is the President's choice makes no sense whatsoever.

13 Now, more than ever, we need nominees to these 14 positions who will protect Social Security and work to strengthen it. Median incomes for middle-class Americans 15 have declined for over a decade, the first time it has 16 17 happened. Social Security and the safety net it provides 18 is badly needed now more than ever. So we need folks in 19 the public trustee position who will protect Social 20 Security, or at the very least believe in its central 21 mission and understand its importance to the American 22 workers.

23 Mr. Blahous has shown over the course of his 24 academic career that he is personally ideologically 25 opposed to the fundamental promise of Social Security.

He worked on President Bush's efforts to privatize the program. I was there, my dear friend Senator Hatch, when the President proposed it in 2005, and we Democrats under the leadership of Leader Reid successfully beat it back. It would have resulted -- should Bush's proposal been approved -- in a decimation of Social Security as we know it.

8 He endorsed House Republican opposition to 9 reallocating payroll taxes in response to the Disability 10 Fund shortfall last year. Had that reallocation not occurred, either immediate benefit cuts or tax increases 11 12 would have been necessary. And as outlined in a letter 13 to the President opposing his nomination by a coalition 14 of more than 350 Social Security advocacy groups, there are very real concerns that he may, in fact, be in favor 15 16 of cutting existing benefits.

17 I do not believe someone with these views should 18 hold the position of trustee, and I think my colleagues 19 join me in that. I must admit, Mr. Chairman, after 20 looking into Mr. Blahous's academic history as Senior Fellow at the Mercatus Center, I have even greater 21 I understand that Mr. Blahous started working 22 concerns. at the Mercatus Center after his first Senate nomination 23 24 to the Board of Trustees.

The Mercatus Center is funded by tens of millions of

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dollars in donations from the Koch brothers. We all know
 the Koch brothers are some of the leading opponents of
 Social Security in America. They have stated it over,
 and over, and over again.

5 And for the past six years, Mr. Blahous has б published a series of articles -- this neutral ambassador 7 for Social Security -- let me read you some of these 8 articles. I will not spend my time reading the articles 9 themselves. The titles are good enough: Reform Entitlements or Go Bust, Washington Examiner, February 10 2014; The End of Social Security Self-Financing, The 11 12 Mercatus Center, October 2012; Is it Becoming too Late to 13 Fix Social Security's Finances, August 2012; Social 14 Security, Chronicle of a Death Foretold, The Hoover Institution; Days of Reckoning, also The Hoover 15 Institution. The Hoover Institution is also affiliated 16 17 with the Kochs.

18 Now, Senator Hatch, my dear friend, and I greatly 19 respect him and like him very, very much. He said, Mr. 20 Blahous would have no impact. Let me read you this. 21 During his prior term as a trustee, the 2014 trustees report curiously incorporated a number of assumptions 22 23 playing up the potential future insolvency of the 24 program, a key talking point in the right-wing war on 25 Social Security.

These assumptions were so troublesome that the 1 2 Independent Chief Actuary for Social Security took the 3 unprecedented step of writing a public statement of actuarial opinion disagreeing with the report. After 4 5 similarly questionable elements appeared in the 2015 б report, the Chief Actuary repeated this extraordinary 7 public rebuke. It is no wonder some of us have described 8 Mr. Blahous as a "fox quarding the Social Security 9 henhouse."

So it seems to me that Mr. Blahous -- not because of 10 his integrity or his government service, but because of 11 12 his views is one example of the Koch brothers using their 13 wealth to push folks into government who are sympathetic 14 to their interests. And there is no more dangerous place than in the Social Security Administration because so 15 16 many Americans oppose the view that has been espoused by 17 many in the Koch brother network that Social Security 18 should be privatized, limited, cut back, abolished, this, 19 that, and the other thing.

20 So with respect to Mr. Blahous, I have particular 21 concerns. If he wishes to put forward policy solutions 22 that would cut benefits, he should do it on his own time, 23 not as a supposed advocate for Social Security benefits. 24 I will oppose moving this nominee forward, and all of 25 the nominees forward in the confirmation process.

> LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

1	I thank the Chairman for letting me speak, and I
2	thank my good friend Senator Wyden for letting me go
3	ahead because I have a previous engagement.
4	The Chairman. Senator Wyden, we will now take your
5	statement.
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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RON WYDEN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
 OREGON

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Senator Wyden. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
Mr. Chairman and colleagues, there is an old saying in
politics, "Always take the high road. It is less
congested." The fact is the high road here takes you
right smack dab into a bipartisan approach that I think
ought to be maintained here.

10 There has been a 30-year bipartisan tradition of 11 these trustees serving only one term, 30 years, 12 bipartisan. I am going to go through a little bit of the 13 history. I think that this committee ought to stick to 14 the tradition.

15 Now, I think we all realize that the public 16 trustees, the Medicare and Social Security Trust Fund, 17 these are issues that are not usually discussed at dinner 18 tables from one end of the country to another. But these 19 are extraordinarily important jobs. The fact is when it 20 comes to Medicare and Social Security, programs that are 21 built on a fundamental guarantee of security and old age for all Americans, there is no unimportant job. 22 These 23 programs are at the heart of this country's social 24 fabric, and they protect millions of older people. 25 Now, I learned about these programs firsthand,

colleagues, during the years when I was co-director of 1 2 the Oregon Gray Panthers. During those years, I watched 3 scores and scores of older people -- every single day -walk an economic tightrope. They balanced their food 4 costs against their medical costs, and their rent costs 5 against their home heating costs. These are not abstract 6 7 These are issues of enormous importance to some issues. 8 of the most vulnerable people in America, our 9 grandparents, our uncles, our family.

10 The public trustees for Medicare and Social Security 11 play a very large part in developing the annual reports 12 that look into the future and layout the major challenges 13 that Medicare and Social Security are going to face 14 decades down the line. That report helps shape the 15 debate around how to protect the guarantee of Medicare 16 and Social Security.

17 Colleagues, it is a guarantee -- when we talk about 18 Medicare -- I am appreciative of the fact that we are 19 looking at chronic care and the like -- colleagues, what we are talking about is updating the Medicare guarantee, 20 21 and the report issued by the trustees helps frame that debate, protect the guarantee of Medicare and Social 22 23 Security. The trustees play a role as watchdogs to make 24 sure that the reports are fair and accurate. And by 25 serving only one term, the public trustees bring a fresh

1 perspective.

2 Now, this is a tradition that has been upheld by 3 both sides of this committee. This committee that we 4 revere has had a tradition, Republicans and Democrats 5 supporting this one term approach.

6 In 2006, when President Bush broke with tradition 7 and tried to reappoint two public trustees who had 8 already served one term, this committee on a bipartisan 9 basis said no. A Republican -- and I am glad to see our 10 friend here, Chairman Grassley -- Chairman Grassley and 11 Ranking Member Baucus both apposed the re-nomination and 12 breaking with the tradition.

13 When the President went ahead and made 14 reappointments during a Congressional recess, Senator Grassley and Senator Baucus wrote President Bush and said 15 16 "The position of public trustee was created in 1983 to 17 bring new perspectives and greater public accountability 18 to the annual Social Security and Medicare Trustees 19 reports. No one has ever served more than one term as a public trustee." Chairman Grassley, and Senator Baucus 20 21 said "We believe this important precedent must be maintained." 22

In 2010 when Dr. Reischauer and Dr. Blahous were confirmed, I will tell you, colleagues, I thought the issue had been settled. I thought we were done with

1 this, that the tradition of a single term had won out.

2 Now, we had a hearing on these two nominees, and I 3 made it clear -- and I have always felt that I respect each colleague's opinion on substantive issues -- I made 4 5 it clear that I disagree with some of the policies of Dr. б Blahous. I believe privatizing Social Security is not an 7 option, plain and simple. He and I have very different 8 visions of how you go about protecting a social quarantee, financing a vital program for seniors, and I 9 10 am quite sure different ideas than I have about updating the Medicare guarantee. 11

I want to close, however, colleagues, by saying that for me today the policy disagreements I have with Dr. Blahous are not the central issue. The central issue is about maintaining an important tradition. I believe the committee ought to stick to its 30-year bipartisan tradition and decline to confirm public trustees for a second term.

19 The Senators Grassley and Baucus wrote in 2006, 20 "This important precedent must be maintained." 21 Accordingly, I will be voting against confirming both 22 nominees.

23Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 The Chairman. Senator Grassley?

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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. CHUCK GRASSLEY, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM IOWA

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Senator Grassley. All I can say at this point -not going over the record entirely from the period of
time when I was Chairman -- I think you would find that a
careful examination of that history reveals that
contextually, the prior instance was quite different than
what we have before us with today's nominees.

10 Today are no issues related to recess appoint, and that was a big point of what Senator Baucus and I wrote 11 12 our letter to the President about. There were concerns 13 at that particular time about inadequate consultation 14 with Congress. I presume it also related to the possibility -- the use of the recess appointment, and 15 16 there was also concern about the paid consultancy 17 positions with the Treasury Department at that particular 18 Those concerns, obviously, are not relevant to time. 19 today's appointments.

20 I yield.

21 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator Grassley.

22 Senator Grassley, you would think that we are the 23 ones who appointed these two. We are not. It is the 24 President who appointed them.

25 Now, we made an exception for Senator Schumer, and I

always will do that because of his leadership position.
 He has a lot of things he has to do, but the next one up
 is Senator Isakson.

Now, let me just caution everybody we are going to
have to leave in just a few minutes because of the
meeting over in the House of Representatives. So I would
caution you to keep your comments as little as you can.

8 Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman, I would just say 9 going back and forth is the committee's tradition, but we 10 have Senators who definitely want to speak, and I do not 11 believe we should move to a vote until all Senators who 12 wish to speak have that opportunity.

13 The Chairman. Well, I would suggest to my side, if 14 it is all right, that we allow those on the other side to 15 be first to make their speeches because we are going to 16 vote on this one way or the other. If it is not done 17 here, we will do it off the floor.

So is that okay? Is that acceptable to our side?Senator Isakson. I yield my time.

20 The Chairman. All right. Anybody else feel that 21 way?

22 [No response.]

The Chairman. All right, then we will -- let us
see. Senator Carper would be next, then Senator Cardin.
All right. Senator Carper?

1	[No audible response.]
2	The Chairman. All right. Senator Cardin?
3	[No audible response.]
4	The Chairman. All right. Then, Senator Brown, you
5	have been chomping at the bit here. We will turn to you.
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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. SHERROD BROWN, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM OHIO

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Senator Brown. I felt I almost already gave my
speech, Mr. Chairman. Your opening comments -- I
appreciated that.

7 The Chairman. You are always eloquent. That is 8 all I can say.

9 [Laughter.]

10 Senator Brown. As you are, Mr. Chairman.

President Obama had it right when he said we should 11 12 work to expand and strengthen Social Security. This 13 appointment was the Republican appointment, as Senator 14 Schumer pointed out, and Senator Wyden pointed out. Yet, 15 this committee is now putting someone in a position of public trust who helped write the blueprint for 16 17 privatizing Social Security which would hand the 18 retirement security of American seniors over to Wall 19 Street.

20 Dr. Blahous is employed at the Mercatus Center. We 21 know that. It is a right-wing think tank, primarily, 22 funded by the Koch brothers. We know that. He spent his 23 time there writing partisan reports questioning the 24 integrity of Social Security. We know that. He has 25 argued time and again for cutting benefits and raising

the retirement age all under the guise of so-called "reform." He helped promote claims that Social Security disability insurance was in financial peril and targeted workers with disability.

5 I am grateful to Senator Hatch and this committee 6 for taking care of Social Security disability in the 7 right way in spite of Mr. Blahous's admonitions. He 8 helped write President Bush's plan to privatize Social 9 Security.

As a private citizen he is, of course, entitled to 10 promote any misguided idea he sees fit. The trouble is 11 12 that Dr. Blahous promoted many of these ideas while using 13 the title, public trustee. This politicizes what should 14 be an apolitical position. He leaves the impression that he speaks for the Social Security Administration. 15 He 16 does not. He leaves the impression that he speaks for 17 the public. He must not.

18 We cannot allow him to continue using his title of 19 public trustee to push an agenda that would rob seniors 20 of the retirement security they have earned. At a time 21 when Americans are facing less certainty than ever in retirement, we cannot enable someone who pushes a 22 23 partisan political agenda to hide behind the title of 24 public trustee. We cannot allow political operatives to 25 work within the Social Security Administration to erode

the American people's trust in the foundation of American
 working families' retirement security.

Now, some of my colleagues in this body seem to have developed a severe case of political amnesia. Think about this, we know that one of the biggest battles in this Congress for decades has been the role of social insurance. What do you think about unemployment insurance? What do you think about Social Security? What do you think about Medicare?

Democrats have, generally, believed in social insurance -- that we pay in as workers -- into Social Security, and into Medicare, and unemployment insurance. Then when we need them as a pension, as a disability insurance, as an unemployed worker, you get that money back. That has been the, sort of, Manichean struggle in this body for decades.

17 Now, the first time since Social Security passed --18 and we know when Medicare passed, a whole lot of 19 Republicans bragged about their opposition, including the 20 very respected, later Senator Dole as a House Member 21 then. We know what Newt Gingrich said about Medicare in the 1990s. But we also know that throughout these 22 23 debates over the decades, the Republicans have been on 24 one side, Democrats have been on another. Democrats want 25 to expand, strengthen Social Security. Republicans have,

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generally, not so much liked social insurance.

2 Now, the first time sense Social Security passed and 3 FDR signed it -- 2005 when there was a Republican president, a Republican House, and a Republican Senate, 4 5 the first time the planets lined up so there was a 6 Republican president, House, and Senate, President Bush 7 tried to privatize Social Security. It is almost like 8 his party was waiting from the mid-1930s until the magic 9 day in 2005, when he could push for Social Security privatization. Fortunately, the public, including lots 10 and lots of Republicans in Ohio and all over the country 11 12 in every one of our states, Republicans, Independents, 13 Democrats pushed back. That was a failure. That effort 14 failed by President Bush, thankfully, especially with what happened in 2007, 2008, and 2009 with Wall Street. 15 16 So I plan to -- we cannot allow this to happen, Dr.

Blahous's appointment. I hope my colleagues will do the right thing and join me in rejecting a far-too

19 ideological and partisan nominee.

20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. Anybody else care to comment?Senator Carper. Mr. Chairman, could I be

23 recognized?

24 The Chairman. Yes.

25 Senator Carper. I earlier said that I did not

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

1 plan to speak on this, but I want to share something with 2 all of you.

I went Ohio State University. I was a Navy Midshipman there. I get invited back from time to time to Ohio State to speak to groups of students. I was back there about a year or two ago, and we are in a big hotel ballroom with about 500 young men between the ages of 18 and say 22.

9 There was a chance for me to talk to them about leadership, about values, and about the future of our 10 country. Near the end of my talk to them, I asked them 11 12 all a question. I said how many of you think that 13 someday you will receive a Social Security check in your 14 old age? How many of you think you will? Not one of them raised their hand out of 500 young men, not one of 15 16 them raised their hand.

17 I said how many of you expect that someday you will 18 be eligible for Medicare benefits? Not one out of 500. I said to all of them, my responsibility -- the 19 responsibility of my colleagues and I -- is to make sure 20 21 that not just your grandparents or parents benefit from Social Security and Medicare during their older age, I 22 23 want to make sure that is around for you and for your 24 kids too.

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The folks who were part of the Bowles-Simpson

Commission six years or so ago laid out a roadmap for putting Social Security on a sound footing for the next 75 years. I thought they had it pretty much right then and still think so today. I would like to see it tweaked bit in order to look out, particularly, for the truly elderly folks who receive Social Security benefits. But I think they are on the right track.

8 My hope is that we will not wait until the year 2030 9 to do something to extend for three-quarters of a century 10 Social Security. My hope is we will not wait another 15 11 years in order to do that. The longer we wait, I think 12 the harder that job gets.

13 I say that, Mr. Chairman and my colleagues, to 14 acknowledge that just as Social Security was literally on the doorstep for those who were elected in 1982, who came 15 16 brand new to the U.S. House of Representatives, and found 17 that Social Security was about to go under -- really a 18 serious problem -- I do not think we ought to wait that I think it is one of those deals with compounded 19 long. 20 interest, if we react sooner rather than later, we can 21 better ensure that this program is going to be around for our children, for our grandchildren. Save the program 22 23 and save it for them.

The last thing I would say is, GAO gives us every year their high-risk list. One of the things on their

1 high-risk list is improper payments. Improper payments 2 as money that is -- mistakes that are made and not just 3 fraud, but improper payments. About \$125 billion in improper payments last year -- \$125 billion -- half of 4 5 that was Medicare. One of the best things that we can do to make sure that Medicare is going to be around long-6 7 term is to focus on those improper payments and make sure 8 we reduce those.

Thank you very much.

9

10 The Chairman. I agree with much of what the11 Senator has said.

12 There is only one Republican out of the six, and 13 that is Blahous. So the distinguished Ranking Member was 14 to vote on each of them separately.

15 Senator Wyden. I do. I want to make sure that any 16 Democratic Senator who would like to speak has that 17 opportunity. And I have requested of the Chairman two 18 recorded votes, one on Dr. Blahous en bloc, because they 19 are nominated for several positions, one on Dr.

20 Reischauer en bloc, two recorded votes, colleagues.

The Chairman. I planned on doing that. So let me just say it this way. The nominees each have been nominated to three separate trustee positions. I propose that in each case the nominations for the three positions be considered en bloc, but if you want to vote on them

separately, that is fine. In other words, we will have 1 2 one vote on confirming Dr. Blahous to the three 3 positions, and a second vote on confirming Dr. Reischauer to the three positions. We know both of them. 4 5 Senator Wyden. That is correct, Mr. Chairman. Ι б just want to check and see if any other Democratic 7 Senator wishes to speak. 8 The Chairman. I thought I did. 9 Senator Wyden. We may just have missed it. 10 The Chairman. Does anybody else want to speak? 11 [No response.] 12 Senator Wyden. We are prepared to go to the votes. 13 The Chairman. All right. First we would entertain 14 a motion to favorably report the Blahous nomination. 15 [Whereupon, a motion and a second were made to 16 favorably report the nomination of Charles P. Blahous 17 III.] 18 The Chairman. Does any Senator require a recorded 19 vote? 20 Senator Wyden. Yes. 21 The Chairman. All right. Then a recorded vote has been requested. The clerk will call the roll. 22 23 The Clerk. Mr. Grassley? 24 Senator Grassley. Aye. 25 The Clerk. Mr. Crapo?

1 Senator Crapo. Aye.

2	The Clerk. Mr. Roberts?
3	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
4	The Clerk. Mr. Enzi?
5	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
б	The Clerk. Mr. Cornyn?
7	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
8	The Clerk. Mr. Thune?
9	Senator Thune. Aye.
10	The Clerk. Mr. Burr?
11	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
12	The Clerk. Mr. Isakson?
13	Senator Isakson. Aye.
14	The Clerk. Mr. Portman?
15	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Toomey?
17	Senator Toomey. Aye.
18	The Clerk. Mr. Coats?
19	Senator Coats. Aye.
20	The Clerk. Mr. Heller?
21	Senator Heller. Aye.
22	The Clerk. Mr. Scott?
23	Senator Scott. Aye.
24	The Clerk. Mr. Wyden?
25	Senator Wyden. No.

1	The Clerk. Mr. Schumer?
2	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
3	The Clerk. Ms. Stabenow?
4	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
5	The Clerk. Ms. Cantwell?
6	Senator Cantwell. No.
7	The Clerk. Mr. Nelson?
8	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
9	The Clerk. Mr. Menendez?
10	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
11	The Clerk. Mr. Carper?
12	Senator Carper. No.
13	The Clerk. Mr. Cardin?
14	Senator Cardin. No.
15	The Clerk. Mr. Brown?
16	Senator Brown. No.
17	The Clerk. Mr. Bennet?
18	Senator Bennet. No.
19	The Clerk. Mr. Casey?
20	Senator Casey. No.
21	The Clerk. Mr. Warner?
22	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
23	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?
24	The Chairman. Aye. Will you report the vote?
25	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the tally of the Members

present is 9 ayes, 7 nays. The final tally including 1 2 proxies is 14 ayes, and 12 nays. 3 The Chairman. Dr. Blahous will be reported. 4 Now let me entertain a motion to favorably report the Reischauer nomination. 5 б Senator Grassley. I move. 7 The Chairman. All right. So moved. 8 [Whereupon, a motion and a second were made to 9 favorably report the nomination of Robert D. Reischauer.] 10 Senator Wyden. A recorded vote, Mr. Chairman? The Chairman. There will be a recorded vote. The 11 clerk will call the roll. 12 13 The Clerk. Mr. Grassley? 14 Senator Grassley. Aye. The Clerk. Mr. Crapo? 15 16 Senator Crapo. Aye. 17 The Clerk. Mr. Roberts? 18 The Chairman. Aye by proxy. The Clerk. Mr. Enzi? 19 20 The Chairman. Aye by proxy. 21 The Clerk. Mr. Cornyn? The Chairman. 22 Aye by proxy. 23 The Clerk. Mr. Thune? 24 Senator Thune. Aye. 25 The Clerk. Mr. Burr?

	oxy.
2 The Clerk. Mr. Isakson?	
3 Senator Isakson. Aye.	
4 The Clerk. Mr. Portman?	
5 The Chairman. Aye by pr	oxy.
6 The Clerk. Mr. Toomey?	
7 Senator Toomey. Aye.	
8 The Clerk. Mr. Coats?	
9 Senator Coats. Aye.	
10 The Clerk. Mr. Heller?	
11 Senator Heller. Aye.	
12 The Clerk. Mr. Scott?	
13 Senator Scott. Aye.	
14 The Clerk. Mr. Wyden?	
15 Senator Wyden. No.	
16 The Clerk. Mr. Schumer?	
17 Senator Wyden. No by pr	oxy.
18 The Clerk. Ms. Stabenow	?
19 Senator Wyden. No by pr	oxy.
20 The Clerk. Ms. Cantwell	?
21 Senator Cantwell. No.	
22 The Clerk. Mr. Nelson?	
23 Senator Wyden. No by pr	oxy.
24 The Clerk. Mr. Menendez	:?

1	The Clerk. Mr. Carper?
2	Senator Carper. No.
3	The Clerk. Mr. Cardin?
4	Senator Cardin. No.
5	The Clerk. Mr. Brown?
6	Senator Brown. No.
7	The Clerk. Mr. Bennet?
8	Senator Bennet. No.
9	The Clerk. Mr. Casey?
10	Senator Casey. No.
11	The Clerk. Mr. Warner?
12	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
13	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?
14	The Chairman. Aye. The Clerk will report the
15	vote.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the tally of the Members
17	present is 9 ayes, 7 nays. The final tally including
18	proxies is 14 ayes, and 12 nays.
19	The Chairman. Dr. Reischauer will be reported
20	along with Dr. Blahous.
21	Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman?
22	The Chairman. The Senator from Indiana.
23	Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, if I could I
24	apologize for not being here earlier just make a very
25	brief statement.

1

The Chairman. That would be fine.

Senator Coats. The Chairman asked me to chair the
hearing when Dr. Blahous and Dr. Reischauer were here.
Very few members were able to attend.

5 I just want to let my colleagues know -- on the 6 Democrat side -- these two have been a team for a long 7 time. They were remarkably on the same page.

8 Senator Carper, I think, would be happy to learn 9 that they both acknowledge that action needs to be taken, 10 that they have done everything they can. They are united 11 in going forward as a Republican and a Democrat in terms 12 of the situation that currently exists with Social 13 Security, the need to address it, the need to address now 14 so that we do not run into calamity later.

So here we have two people with vast experience on 15 16 the same page. What they did not say because they were 17 polite is that, look, we have recommended all of these 18 things, but we are not Members of the United States Senate, and neither of us is President of the United 19 20 States. The responsibility falls to us. They have given 21 us the direction.

But here we have someone who has sat at this table in total bipartisan, unison in terms of how this commission -- their position should go forward and what they could contribute to it. To me, that is reassuring,

and I just wanted my colleagues to know that while few 1 2 were here to hear all of that, to me, that is comforting. 3 Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman? Senator Wyden? We will wrap it up. 4 The Chairman. 5 Senator Wyden. Just very quickly so we can wrap I would just say to my friend from Indiana -- and we 6 up. 7 have worked on bipartisan tax reform and a variety of 8 issues -- the argument that is being advance here is that 9 those two who said they ought to be reappointed and it is 10 bipartisan should take precedence over a bipartisan tradition of 30 years in this committee. That is what I 11 12 think is a mistake to break with. I think it is a 13 mistake to break with that tradition, and certainly, if 14 two people come before us and they say we work together and we are bipartisan, you can take their arguments 15 16 anyway you want. I do not think that is a case for our 17 committee breaking with a 30-year tradition.

18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 The Chairman. Well, as has been the case on 20 supporting the President on both of these nominees --21 these are his nominees, not mine. So they are reported 22 to the floor and hopefully, we can get them through at 23 that time and keep Social Security going the way some of 24 my colleagues on the other side have wanted it, except 25 that we need to solve the problem of insolvency. I do

not hear anything from the other side about how to do that. With that, we will recess until further notice. [Whereupon, at 10:25 a.m., the Committee was adjourned.]

I N D E X

STATEMENT OF: THE HONORABLE ORRIN G. HATCH A United States Senator 3 from the State of Utah THE HONORABLE CHARLES SCHUMER A United States Senator from the State of New York 13 THE HONORABLE RON WYDEN A United States Senator from the State of Oregon 18 THE HONORABLE CHUCK GRASSLEY A United States Senator from the State of Iowa 22 THE HONORABLE SHEROD BROWN A United States Senator from the State of Ohio 25

PAGE