



homes that fail to give high-quality care to their patients. Clinton said he would ask CLINTON

Congress to pass

legislation that would require nursing homes to conduct a criminal background check on workers and would set up a national registry of nursing home employees convicted of abusing residents.

The legislation also would allow more employees to receive training in preventing malnutrition and dehydration and reauthorize the nursing home ombudsman program under the Administration on Aging. The ombudsman provides consumers with information such as records of abuse and neglect at poorlyrun nursing homes.

The Clinton administration said it would reject Congress' suggestion that state inspectors can be replaced by inspectors from private, accredited agencies.

After experimenting with that idea, administration officials have found it would not work.

"They miss too much," Donna Shalala, the secretary of health and human services, said. "They actually put nursing home residents in jeopardy. We are concluding, based on that experience, that we should continue with well-trained state inspectors."

The Clinton administration also was taking several steps on on patient care in a national its own, such as directing state enforcement agencies to impose immediate penalties on nursing homes that repeat serious vio-

The Health Care Financing Administration put new nursing home regulations in place three years ago. Since that time, quality of care has improved. The Department of Health

and Human Services was submitting a 900-page report to Congress outlining its findings during that threeyear period and making recommendations on how nursing home care can be further improved.

HCFA announced a number of actions it would take to bolster state inspections, including requiring that they be done annually in a less predictable manner.

'They inspect every year, but they tend not to vary the time and the date," Shalala said. "We've said ... 'you've got to have a more random system so that people are surprised."" Other steps taken by the

administration include: -Targeting nursing home

chains with a poor record of meeting state standards, so that they will be inspected more frequently.

-Referring the most serious violations to the Justice Department for criminal or civil prosecution.

-Cutting off inspection funds to states that continually have a poor record of citing nursing homes for substandard care.

-Increasing federal oversight of state inspections, and provide extra training and assistance to state officials.

-Publishing the results of annual nursing home surveys on the Internet.

-Collecting information automated data system, so that federal and state officials can identify problem facilities earlier.

with a contempt-of-court c tends to enforcing any d

UAW lawyer Michael Nu argued that the order was un sary and beyond the cou diction. After Gadola last w its biggest union set the first

As a result, Gadola's order a surprise. Lawyers for both su thought they could brief the telephone, but he told them

would ask for a back-to-wo from the court and seek finance ages that could cripple the automaker will win, but GM Frank Jaworski was upbea

'We're very pleased to the court has basically gra what we asked for last we worski said.

Nicholson declined to co

At issue is GM's content strikes involve disputes of a ne scope over which the union strike under the UAW-GM n contract. The union says the st primarily over local issues, s leged plant health and safety tions and production rules.

Negotiations at the tw Mich., plants where 9,200 walked off their jobs June 5 at sumed Tuesday, but no progre expected as both sides prep

today's hearing. GM so far has lost more th of the strikes, which have le shutdown of 25 assembly and partial or full shutdo more than 100 parts plants North America.

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