## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

8 PRESS CONFERENCE

9 January 28, 1981

SECRETARY DREW LEWIS

14 | SUBJECT: U.S. AUTO INDUSTRY

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## SECRETARY LEWIS:

The President has asked me to form an Automotive Task Force, charged with the responsibility of addressing the problems confronting the domestic automotive industry.

We recognize both the importance and the urgency of finding solutions to the industry's difficulties. It's a problem linked with other aspects of our economy. We're challenged by burdensome tax rates, bloated federal spending, high interest rates and overbearing federal regulations that are causing havoc, not only in the automotive industry but in other industries as well.

I plan to travel to Detroit next week to meet with the leaders of the auto industry, both management and labor, as well as leaders of that community. We expect to make good use of the analytical data on the industry gathered by this department just approximately a month ago.

I believe it is important in addressing the auto industry's needs that we pursue the course consistent with the President's goals of his Administration.

The task before us is enormous. The industry is heavily involved with investments expected to total more than \$70 billion by 1985. The Government's job is NEAL R. GROSS

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to foster industry's recovery efforts and its return to competitiveness. Among other things we'll consider where federal regulations can be eased without sacrificing the necessary safety and emission standards.

Our Task Force will be examining problem areas
and making specific recommendations. From these recommendations we will assemble the package of government actions
that should be taken and submit them to the President.
with thedetermined effort of everyone involved—the
Administration, Congress, management and the public—we
will work to keep the American automobile first in sales
in our country and competitive in world markets.

Ready for questions.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary, would you identify some of these overbearing federal regulations that are causing havoc in the automobile industry?

SECRETARY LEWIS: We are now making a review in the Department and it would be impossible for me to be specific at the present time. We're having a task force within this Department and, as a matter of fact, with all departments, agencies in the Federal Government, making a thorough review of regulations. I will be back with these very shortly.

I have had this assignment and been on the job

I think four days now, and I'm really not prepared to give.

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you specifics; but I will be coming back with those shortly.

QUESTION: It is reported in a number of papers today that Raymond Peck is being considered or will be nominated as head of NHTSA. A member of the Reagan Administration is being quoted that Mr. Peck knows nothing about auto safety. Why are you picking someone who knows nothing about auto safety?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Two things. First of all,
we are considering several candidates for that job. Ray
Peck happens to be one of them. We are not trying to
select anyone who knows nothing about auto safety. Fundamentally, in this Department, as you know, we have a
series of modes. I'm trying to get people who I think
are administratively strong to head those modes. I particularly think in this area, because of the regulatory
nature, that it is good if someone has a legal background
and Ray Peck happens to be an attorney.

We have no intention whatsoever to elminate

NHTSA, which I assume is part of the implication of your

question. We plan to continue it as an important part

of this Department. We're going to continue our efforts

in auto safety and there is no effort whatsoever to try

to put someone in there knowing nothing about it.

I mean, for any department of this Government,

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none of us are totally qualified, regardless of what the assignment may be.

QUESTION: You talk about the problems of the tax rate, federal spending, interest rates and the regulations. Are you going to do anything new and specific for the auto industry or are you just counting on the overall economic package?

SECRETARY LEWIS: At the present time, we don't know. That is the purpose of the Task Force. Fundamentally, we hope that the economic package of President Regan will do a great deal towards revitalizing the economy and obviously, the auto industry with it; but we will be looking at all these areas and, hopefully, come up with a package that makes sense. Again, that's the purpose of the Task Force and if I could answer that question now, we wouldn't need the Task Force.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary Do you think the actions of NHTSA over the last four years have contributed to the problems of the auto industry?

SECRETARY LEWIS: I think basically, the contributions of NHTSA have been constructive.

SECRETARY LEWIS: I would like to see it continue with a concern for auto safety. I would like to be able to look at items, on a line-by-line basis, as to whether or not we determine they really make sense.

mented? QUESTION: You think passive restraints be imple-

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SECRETARY LEWIS: We think the passive restraints are an important factor in NHTSA's program. There is some concern as to the timing whether it should be small automobiles, first, rather than the large; the proposal that went before Congress and we're reviewing that at the present time.

So, the only problem we might have, the question we may have in tha area is going to be the timing of it.

QUESTION: Dave Stockman said he wanted to stop Standard 208 Are you going to challenge him on that?

SECRETARY LEWIS: I am going to be meeting with Dave Stockman tomorrow and I will be discussing it with him at that time.

QUESTION: Are you willing to go the mat with him?

SECRETARY LEWIS: I say I'm going to have a

discussion with Dave Stockman tomorrow. I'm not trying

to get on the mat with anybody. I think we have to work

together as Cabinet officers, and I am going to be working

with him.

QUESTION: What is relative position of authority between

OMB and the Department when it comes to devising regulations?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Basically, we will have the full responsibility within our department. There is someone coordinating the regulatory aspects and administration

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from OMB. But you should be aware that most of the regulations within our Department are not effective in terms of saving the Government money. There are regulations that affect various industries.

Therefore, in terms of the immediate savings they're looking for in terms of budget cuts, there are really not a great deal of dollars to be found in this Department in that area.

As you probably in the ICC, as an example, there are literally thousands of regulations and it really cannot be done by anyone outside the Department. We are going to be looking at all these regulations.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary, you talked about bloated federal spending. Where would such bloated federal spending be found in DOT?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Well, obviously, I would like
to say there's no bloated federal spending here. I think
there are programs—we're reviewing them now to see if
they can be deferred. As an example, we are looking at
the supplementary funds going to Amtrak to make certain
that those funds, \$25 million supplementary appropriation,
is, in fact, needed; whether that— As you know, a lof
of that is going to maintenance. I have been in that
business and it's important you maintain the railroads;
but is that the kind of think that can be extended six

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. 1	I may come back and find that is impossible. But we have
2	to move very promptly in this area; otherwise, we are
3	going to miss the construction season for 1981.
4	. QUESTION: Are you reviewing all those segments?
5	SECRETARY LEWIS: I am reviewing them to the
	degree I can. The problem, again, is just the time factor with
7	this is really a conglommerate; and as an administrator,
8	I find if you get too much involved in the details of every
9	department, you inhibit the person operating the depart-
10	ment from being effective. But I plan to be on top of the
11	situation to the extent possible.
12	QUESTION: Have you looked at the question of people movers?
13	SECRETARY LEWIS: No, we have not and we're
14	looking at that and I've gotten several questions on it
15	but I can't give you an answer, because I don't know.
16	QUESTION: How about the \$8 million promised to Miami for the people movers?
17	
	I got a call from, I guess it was the Mayor of Miami, and also
19	the Mayor of Los Angeles and that is one item that is on
20	my desk now to review, as we are reviewing the budgets.
21	QUESTION: Mr. Secretary Are you
22	in favor of cutting back on the auto emission standards?
23	SECRETARY LEWIS: No, I am not.
24	QUESTION: (Inaudible)
25	SECRETARY LEWIS: Because I think they have been
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months.

It's that type of thing we are looking at across the Board. For example in the Federal Highway Administration, it is our intention to define the Interstate System and to complete it; but it is also our intention to take those parts that are either for economic or environemental reasons not feasible and withdraw from those areas so these are just some examples of the kinds of things that we are looking at.

Mass transit is an area that it is fairly obvious that we would gradually like to shift the burden from operational subsidies and into more capital expenditures where the Federal Government has more control; whether or not there's a shift in dollars there is a question at the present time. This is just an example of the things we're reviewing and I would like to be more specific but, again, I'm a four-day Secretary of Transportation, or something like that.

SECRETARY LEWIS: We presently don't have our Highway Administrator aboard. When he is confirmed, I would hope we could get that done in six weeks to two months; but that is strictly off the top of my head and

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effective standards and to the extent they are practical,

I think they are, for environmental reasons, things that
should be continued.

QUESTION: Is this in compliance with the President's position?

SECRETARY LEWIS: It is in concurrence with the President's position.

Again, I think, so I don't mislead you, if we get into areas where it's just totally impossible from an economic standpoint, we may either extend time periods or back off; but, basically, our position is to continue the safety and environmental programs that have been developed through NHTSA and in the automotive industry.

Yes, sir?

QUESTION: Would you get rid of any safety or emission standards or modify rather than just defer?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Well, here's a problem I have in answering that question. There are two or three regulations that were, I guess put out just prior to my coming here. There are a number that are pending, and I would have to go over those item by item. I've been informed there are some that we may want to back away from, but I can't give you specifics until I've had a chance to review it.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary, have you or has anyone in the administration taken any position as what if anything

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to do about the high level of Japanese imports?

SECRETARY LEWIS: No, but that is going to be
an important part of this Task Force and that's why on the Task
Force we will have representation, of course, from the
Secretary of State's office and also Bill Brock, the
U.S. Trade Representative will be part of our committee.

It should be very clear that this Administration believes in free trade and only would we be looking for restraints of imports if we felt that it was vital to this economy and vital to this industry, in terms of the economic well-being of the United States. You are probably aware that we have about 200,000 people presently unemployed in the automotive business, so it's a very serious problem and the likelihood as we revamp into the smaller cars and upgrade productivity standards, that this unemployment is even going to increase as the economy improves. So it is something we have to look at in realistic terms, but the basic policy of the Administration is not to try to restrain foreign trade.

QUESTION: Yes, I was going to ask about imports,
too. You say the basic policy is not to restrain foreign
trade, but you left the way open for a temporary--

SECRETARY LEWIS: We have left the door open in case as the final recommendation of this Task Force this should be part of it. So the door is open, but it is not the intention of the President to go to Congress

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but, again, as I say, in my own state I would recommend to the Governor and to the legislative body in Pennsylvania 2 that they maintain the 55-mile-an-hour speed limit. So, 3 I quess I'm somewhat inconsistent on that, in terms of my 4 own personal preference; but I do believe that the other states 5 in the union should have the right to make their own determination. OUESTION: Before she left, the former NHTSA Administrator issued a list of low cost items which would improve safety in cars. You talk about easing regulations, are there areas you think the federal government has to look further in insuring auto safety in the next few years? SECRETARY LEWIS: In reviewing that list, if these things 10 are practical and are low cost, then we would certainly encourage them to be installed. But we 11 12 want to have in this Administration the safest possible automobiles we can have, the safest highways. We are 13 concerned about aviation safety and our control system. 14 We are not going to walk away from safety with the idea 15 that that's the way you eliminate the regulations. We're 16 trying to eliminate regulations that just tie people up 17 in red tape and cost them productive moneys without 18 shing anything. 19 accomplishing anything. QUESTION: Did you approve of subsidies for automakers 20 like Chrysler or what is the policy on subsidies to industries? 21 SECRETARY LEWIS: Basically, the philosophy of this Administration will not be to subsidize industries. 22 We will, obviously, look at the situations one at a time. 23 I can't tell you definitively there won't be another 24 Chrysler in the next four years; but the philosophy 25

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at the present time and ask for any restraints on Japanese imports.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary, what are you going to do about the Republican platform plank to eliminate the 55-mile-an-hour speed limit?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Well, as I said in my confirmation hearings, I would support the concept of this being turned back to the states. When I ran for Governor in Pennsylvania in '74, I supported the 55-mile-an-hour speed limit for our state. I think there is a great deal of difference between some of the congested northeastern, midwestern states and other states of the union. I'd be satisfied to have other states have the option and make their own determination. It's not something I consider top priority,

QUESTION: Is it something you could do something about?

SECRETARY LEWIS: Well, again, if you look at all of the problems we have in the Department of Transportation and things we're going to be working on, it's the kind of thing unless there is an Administration determination, this should be a top primity in this Department, I'll be satisfied to leave that to the Congress, if they determine they would like to eliminate the 55-mile-an-hour speed limit, I would be supportive;

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of both the Administration and me, as Secretary of
Transportation, within the modes in which I have any
operating responsibility, will be to try to work within
the private sector and to the extent possible.

QUESTION: If Chrysler comes back, in other words, and asks for another loan or loan guarantee. you would be less inclined to give it to them?

Chrysler loan, as you know, it's tentatively approved subject to the various constraints within the loan documents being fulfilled. If that's fulfilled, it's our intention to honor that commitment. Again, I would like to look at the facts at the time. If, in point of fact with Chrysler's slight improvement in sales now and apparently improved cash flow in March, if the bottom line of these things indicates Chrysler is a viable corporation, and we can see ourselves coming out of the other side of the tunnel, we're going to be for it.

I have spent a lot of my life working in difficult industrial situations and bankruptcy; and it is certainly preferable, I believe, to try to reorganize a company voluntarily, which really is what is happening in Chrysler's situation now, voluntarily out of the Bankruptcy Courts and get another layer involved and trustees and all the other interests that come with the court being involved.

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So the answer is, if we can see Chrysler surviving, we will be supportive; if we can't, we're going to be looking for other solutions.

QUESTION: With regard to the study that

Secretary Goldschmidt put out last month, he said what

we needed was a social compact and indicated that sacrifices

needed to be made by labor, management and Government regulators. Do you

think that the sacrifices — this is the kind of thing that you are
looking to build and if this is what you are trying

to build, a compact of sacrifices, is it going to be

short term; if it is going to be short term, how do you

ask for sacrifices from labor, management and government

regulators if you don't control the Japanese auto imports?

SECRETARY LEWIS: I think if I could answer
that question now, I would give it to the President and
skip the Task Force, but we are going to be looking at
the various areas. It is clear with the differential
in wage rates between Japanese and ours and the relative
productivity they're going to have to be sacrifices on
labor's part.

decision in the automotive industry may not have been as sound as they may have appeared three years ago and as they prove to be today. We are going to be looking at the whole area and, obviously, regulations. The extent to which we're going to follow the pattern laid out by

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Neil Goldschmidt, I cannot answer. I do have the report which is basically the Department of Transporation report, which gives you the data from which you can draw conclusions, perhaps his and perhaps some others; and, again, until we have had a chance to review this; the reason we move so quickly on this is that I guess this is the eighth day of the President's Administration, is that recognize the seriousness of the problem in terms of unemployment and, therefore, want to very promptly move on the data provided by this department.

QUESTION: Have you ever witnessed an air bag first hand in operation?

SECRETARY LEWIS: No, I have not. I understand there is a vehicle in the basement of this building. I plan to look at that very promptly.

QUESTION: Do you have any specific unnecessary safety standards in mind that could be gotten rid of?

SECRETARY LEWIS: No.

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