

# County News

60th

NACo - Celebrating 60 years of service to counties!

National Association of Counties • Washington, D.C.

Vol. 27, No. 6 • March 27, 1995

## Mandate-relief bill becomes law

By Larry Jones  
associate legislative director

Before a jubilant crowd of county, city, state and congressional leaders, President Clinton signed into law, on March 22, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. The legislation was a top legislative priority of the National Association of Counties and other public interest groups representing state and local governments.

President Clinton told the group that the new law will "restrict Congress from passing on new mandates to state and local governments without paying for them." He moved quickly to sign the legislation only one week after Congress approved a final mandate-relief compromise by a vote of 91-9 in the Senate on March 15 and by a vote of 394-28 in the House.

State and local leaders cheered as Clinton thanked Senator Dirk Kempthorne (R-Idaho) and other key members who provided the leadership in Congress to pass the legislation.

The signing of the bill is the culmination of a 15-month effort launched by NACo and other public interest groups on Oct. 27, 1993—National Unfunded Mandates Day (NUMDay). On that day, county leaders, mayors, governors and others joined together across the nation and held press conferences and other events to educate the public and the press about the impact of mandates on state and local resources.

Following NUMDay, thousands of counties passed resolutions urging their members of Congress to support the "no money, no mandate" proposals sponsored by Kempthorne and



Photo by David Hathcox

All eyes turn as President Clinton extends a celebratory handshake to NACo President Randy Franke after signing mandate-relief legislation into law, March 22. Looking on are (l-r) Representative William Clinger (R-Pa.), Clinton, Ohio Governor George Voinovich, Franke, National League of Cities President Carolyn Long Banks and Chicago (Ill.) Mayor Richard Daley.

Representative Gary Condit. By the end of the year, 52 members cosponsored Sen. Kempthorne's bill and 134 cosponsored Rep. Condit's bill.

To increase the number of cosponsors, NACo held a rally on the steps of the U.S. Capitol on March 8, 1994. Following the rally, the number of cosponsors

jumped to 54 senators and 221 representatives. Although there was enough support to pass the legislation in both houses, the congressional leadership chose not to schedule it for a vote until it was too late, so the bill died last year.

After the November elections, the new congressional leadership

appointed Senator Kempthorne and Representative Rob Portman (R-Ohio) to work with state and local groups to craft a new and stronger bill. Mandate relief was also placed high on the new leadership's legislative agenda, and, as promised, both houses moved quickly to pass the legislation earlier this year.

The signing of the bill comes one year after NACo's March 8 rally on the steps of the U.S. Capitol, where county leaders and other local officials came together to urge an end to the mandates madness. "Little did we know at that time that Congress would pass

See MANDATE RELIEF, page 6

Only the signing of the long-awaited mandate-relief bill could push this issue's welfare reform story off page 1. The House version contains significant cost implications for counties.

**WELFARE REFORM**

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The Senate is poised to pass its '95 budget rescissions, with an approximate \$5 billion gap between its version and the House measure. page 3

Outstanding NACo staff honored at luncheon by Board of Directors. page 4

Limited waste flow control bill reported out of committee. page 7

County News wraps up its coverage of the 1995 Legislative Conference, including reports on major policy positions, speakers and the "official" photo record. See if you're there. pages 9-21

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Neal Peirce page 22

Job market page 23

# Cost shifts to counties still likely in House welfare reform measure

By Marilina Sanz  
associate legislative director

As *County News* goes to press, the House of Representatives was set to adopt the Personal Responsibility Act (H.R. 4). Although the bill that was brought to the floor was an improvement from the proposals adopted by the different committees, it still has serious implications for county governments and could result in considerable cost shifts.

The following is a summary of the leadership bill as it stood at press time:

Most legal immigrants would be ineligible for five programs: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (which replaces AFDC), Medicaid (except emergency medical services), Food Stamps, Supplemental Security Income and the Title XX Social Services Block Grant.

The exemptions to this provision are refugees (only for five years), legal immigrants over 75 who have been in the country for five years, veterans who have been honorably discharged, active duty military personnel, and spouses and children of veterans and active duty personnel.

Unlike the original version of the bill, legal immigrants would not be barred from education and training, most public health programs, and Older Americans Act programs. There would, however, be requirements to consider sponsors' incomes available to the immigrant for eligibility purposes, which would affect means-tested programs.

Amendments sponsored by Representative Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-Fla.) and Representative Jim McDermott (D-Wash.), and supported by NACo, to retain Medicaid eligibility were not allowed by the Rules Committee. The only immigration amendment approved on the floor was a Ros-Lehtinen amendment to maintain eligibility for those immigrants who cannot take the naturalization test due to a physical or mental impairment.

Another addition of interest to counties is that the bill now includes Regulation E liability exemption for state and local government electronic benefit transfers (EBT). The provision would reverse a ruling by the Federal Reserve Board that would extend the same regulations that apply to credit cards and ATM cards to government-issued cards.

Two EBT amendments were adopted on the floor. One, of-



**Although the bill that was brought to the floor was an improvement ... it still has serious implications for county governments and could result in considerable cost shifts.**

fered by Representative James Traficant (D-Ohio), would require photographs on EBT cards. The other one, offered by Representative Tom Coburn (R-Okla.), amends the cost-neutrality rule to provide more flexibility, clarify measures to be taken to prevent fraud and abuse, and establish a target date for electronic identification of non-eligible items.

## Temporary assistance to needy families

As previously reported, the bill consolidates Aid to Families with Dependent Children, the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Program, and Emergency Assistance into one block grant that ends individual entitlement and is capped at \$15.4 billion a year with no increases for inflation or economic conditions.

The bill does include a \$1 billion federal rainy-day fund, but this would be a loan program, and only states with 6.5 percent unemployment and an increase of 10 percent in their unemployment rate would be able to access the fund. The Ways and Means Committee added a new provision, a \$100 million set-aside beginning in FY97 for those states that experience population growths.

The bill includes time limits. Those who have received cash assistance for two years must work. In addition, there is a five-year lifetime limit for cash assistance. Added to these time limits are participation requirements. States must have four percent of

single adult recipients in work activities in 1996; this requirement increases to 50 percent by 2003. For two-parent families, the work requirement begins at 50 percent in FY96 and increases to 90 percent by 1998.

Although states have leeway in designing their work activities, there are limits on the types of activities.

Single adults must be engaged in at least 20 hours of unsubsidized employment, subsidized private sector employment, subsidized public sector employment or work experience only if private sector jobs or on-the-job training are not available. For two-parent families, the requirement is 35 hours, 30 of which must be in one of the previous activities.

Job search and job readiness assistance are only allowed to count toward the participation requirement for the first four weeks. Educational activities will not count toward meeting the participation requirement, and will only be allowed for those under 20 years of age.

Two amendments were offered by Representative James Talent (R-Mo.) to have even greater participation rates and even stricter work requirements, but with no additional funding to achieve these goals. The amendment on the participation rates was adopted as part of an en bloc amendment, but the second amendment was rejected.

## Family caps retained

The bill still contains family caps (no benefits to children born while their parents are on welfare) and prohibitions on cash assistance to teenage parents. The teenage parent provision was changed in the Ways and Means

Committee markup and is now less punitive than the original proposal. The teenage parent and the child will be allowed to receive cash assistance when the parent becomes 18. Originally, the mother would have been ineligible for life and the child would have been ineligible until age 18.

These two provisions generated considerable opposition from conservatives because of the potential for increased abortions, and some voted against consideration of the bill for this reason.

An amendment by Representative Christopher Smith (R-N.J.) and one by Rep. Talent were adopted to modify the two provisions to allow states to provide vouchers to purchase certain commodities.

Families with children for whom paternity has not been established would have their benefits reduced by \$50, or 15 percent, even if the mother is cooperating with the state. At one point, the bill had a six-month limitation on this provision, but as now written, it seems that the reduction in benefits will continue until paternity is established. After paternity has been established, the benefits will be repaid to the family.

## Child Protection Block Grant

As expected, the Ways and Means Committee consolidated 23 programs, including foster care, adoption assistance, child welfare services, family preservation and several child abuse prevention programs into one block grant. As is the case with the cash assistance block grant, there would be no individual entitlement for foster care.

Unlike the cash assistance program, however, states would be required to spend the same amount they spent in 1994 for the first two years of the program. Federal funding for 1996 will be \$4.4 billion, and unlike the cash assistance program, it does have increases until it reaches \$5.5 billion in FY2000.

One issue that seems to have changed from the Ways and Means Committee markup is the transfer authority. An amendment had been approved in the markup to deny the authority to transfer funds to other block grants if there was an increase in cases of abuse and neglect. This provision is missing from the consolidated bill.

## Educational and Economic Opportunity Committee action

The Educational and Economic Opportunity Committee established three block grants. The first consolidates the AFDC Work-Related Child Care, At-Risk Child Care and Transitional

Child Care programs into the Child Care Development Block Grant.

Funding will be frozen at \$1 billion from FY96 until 2001. Some of the programs being consolidated are entitlement programs, and they will no longer have that protection. Additionally, there is no longer a link between child care and the work requirements of the cash assistance program.

An amendment offered by Representative Nancy Johnson (Conn.) to increase funding for the program by \$160 million a year was adopted by voice vote.

The other two block grants are the School-Based Nutrition Block Grant and the Family Nutrition Block Grant.

Originally, the programs were consolidated into these block grants, as well as nutrition programs for the elderly, which have gone into a food stamp block grant.

The nutrition programs for the elderly remained as under current law.

The School-Based Nutrition Block Grant consolidates school lunches, breakfast, low-cost midday summer care meals, and meals and snacks for before- and after-school care. Funding for the block grant starts at \$6.6 billion in FY96 and increases to \$7.8 billion in FY2000. At least 80 percent of the funds must be used for free or reduced meals to economically disadvantaged children, but the distribution formula does not go into consideration the number of children in a state that qualify.

The Family Nutrition Block Grant consolidates the Women, Infants and Children Feeding Program (WIC), the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Summer Food Program, and the Home Children Nutrition Program. Funding begins at \$4.5 billion in FY96 and increases to \$5.2 billion in FY2000.

## Changes to the Food Stamp Program

Unlike originally proposed, the bill does not eliminate the entitlement nature of the Food Stamp program or turn the program into a block grant. The bill does, however, impose a spending cap at the federal level, with a two percent increase in benefits to compete for expected increases in the cost of food. The block grant proposal came up again on the House floor in an amendment by Representative Hostettler (R-Ind.), but that amendment was rejected.

States would have the opportunity to conform food stamp requirements to the state's requirements under the Temporary Assistance

### County News invites Letters to the Editor

If you have a compliment, complaint or different point of view, let us know. Please include a phone number with your letter. Mail or fax to: County News, NACo, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001-2080, 202/393-2630.

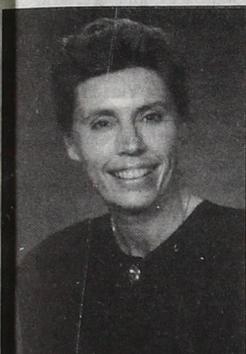
See WELFARE REFORM, p. 3

NACo - Celebrating 60 years of service to counties!

# 60<sup>th</sup>

## Anniversary

### PAST PRESIDENTS: TERMS IN REVIEW



**Kaye Braaten**  
NACo Executive Committee  
(1988-1992)  
NACo President  
(1991-1992)

financially and by volunteering their time, that I began to look at the opportunity seriously.

**CN:** During your term, what was the greatest challenge facing NACo... and the nation's counties?

**Braaten:** As many NACo past presidents will tell you... the building continued to be an enormous challenge for NACo itself... and the counties were facing tough decisions on how to finance unfunded mandates and balance their individual county budgets.

**CN:** What's your favorite memory of NACo?

**Braaten:** My favorite memory... moments after being installed as NACo president, I was walking, alone, back to the hotel, and met Larry Naake (our new executive director) and Tom Sweet. As we met and continued walking in our separate directions, I gave some suggestion for action. Tom Sweet turned back and said, "Braaten, remember... you set policy, Larry manages." Because my personality trait for always being in control... is hard to control, I have really appreciated Tom's frankness at that moment!

**CN:** What helped you cope with the demands of national association leadership?

**Braaten:** The support of so many... people that worked extremely hard to make me look good. Without that... the task would be impossible!

**CN:** What would you like to tell today's *County News* readers?

**Braaten:** Being president of the National Association of Counties is truly a GREAT experience. This position can be achieved by anyone... no matter where you live or what size county you come from... remember, I came from Barney (population 78), in Richland County, North Dakota... the hub of the North American continent!

*County News* continues its celebration of NACo's 60th Anniversary year by featuring the third in a series of interviews with former NACo presidents. The interviews, and other items, will be featured throughout the year, with a special 60th Anniversary supplement planned for the July 17 issue of *County News*.

The National Association of Counties was founded in 1935, and remains the only association representing the interests of county government on a national level.

**CN:** When and why did you first become involved with NACo?

**Braaten:** In the early 1980s, I attended a one-week-long leadership workshop. This intense learning opportunity took place in Troy, N.Y., and was sponsored by NACo. The networking done during this workshop paid dividends for both my county and me personally.

**CN:** What led you to run for NACo office?

**Braaten:** Many county officials from the state of North Dakota lobbied me intensely to run for NACo third vice president. It was not until private industry in North Dakota approached me and offered to help

# Senate set to reduce House '95 budget rescissions



By Ralph Tabor  
public policy director

As *County News* went to press, the Senate Appropriations Committee was poised to vote on an emergency supplemental appropriations bill that would restore most of the funding for the summer youth jobs, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and public housing modernization programs.

The Senate measure would rescind \$10 billion-\$12 billion worth of funding — \$5 billion-\$7 billion less than the House — with a different program mix than included in the House bill.

The bill is expected to be scheduled for a Senate floor vote early this week. The legislation would then face a difficult and contentious House-Senate conference.

The goal is to clear the legislation before the April 7 Easter break. Depending on the makeup of the final bill, the president has threatened a veto.

### House rescissions

The \$17 billion rescissions bill includes cuts in already approved funding for many large and small programs in practically all federal departments. With the exception of Corps of Engineer projects, no cuts are made in the Department of Defense.

The biggest rescissions are in Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs.

A total of \$7.3 billion would be cut from HUD, which includes \$5.7 billion in assisted housing programs and \$349 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. Homeless assistance funds in the amount of \$297 million would be delayed until Sept. 30, 1995.

A total of \$2.2 billion would be cut from Job Training Partnership Act employment and training programs.

This amount includes elimination of the summer youth employment program for both this summer and for 1996.

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) would be eliminated for next winter. The program has an advance appropriation of \$1.3 billion for FY96.

Funding for 80 programs administered by the Department of Education is eliminated, including the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program. An amendment was accepted on the House floor to restore \$10 million of the \$483 million Safe and Drug-Free School funding.

The House also restored some funding for the rural health outreach and rural hospital transition programs. The Appropriations

### Republican Spending Cuts

The House Budget Committee released a list of 140 program changes that could be made to save \$100 billion over the next five years. Following are some of the proposals affecting counties:

Five-year savings.....	(\$ in millions)
Reduce employment and training.....	\$9,266
Further target CDBG.....	3,036
Reduce violent crime trust fund.....	5,000
Repeal Davis-Bacon Act.....	2,640
Eliminate LIHEAP.....	7,227
Reduce transit operating aid.....	1,232
Eliminate transit new starts.....	1,082
Eliminate Economic Development Administration ...	1,156
Phase out Amtrak aid.....	1,607
Reduce housing programs.....	2,886
Reduce Extension and agricultural research.....	1,331

Committee had zeroed out the programs.

### NACo focus

NACo focused its opposition to proposed cuts and termination of programs which affect children and families.

"We recognize," stated NACo President Randy Franke in letters to representatives, "that the deficit must be reduced to make sure that tomorrow's generations are not burdened by the spending policies of the last decade. But NACo opposes penalizing today's children and youth."

"Some of the rescissions proposed by the House Appropriations Committee will do just that. Not only do they roll back the funding of proven, effective programs in midstream, they also kill others. These cuts fall disproportionately on the backs of families."

The legislation passed the House largely on a party-line vote of 227-200.

A number of conservative Democrats pulled back their support after conflicting versions were given about using budget savings for deficit reduction or tax cuts.

The dispute was more political than substantive since there are no provisions in the budget for earmarking deficits or surpluses.

### Other House action

The five-year spending ceilings adopted by the House Budget Committee are estimated to cut the current funding levels for discretionary programs by \$100 billion. The actual program cuts would be made

by the authorizing and appropriating committees.

The Budget Committee based its recommendations on a list of 140 "illustrative Republican spending cuts." The committee issued the list to show that the \$100 billion cap reduction is achievable.

The committee grouped the program cuts under the following six categories:

- 1) discarding needless bureaucracy (\$23.3 billion)
- 2) eliminating duplication and waste (\$24.3 billion)
- 3) reducing foreign aid (\$11 billion)
- 4) attacking corporate welfare (\$7.6 billion)
- 5) setting priorities (\$22.8 billion), and
- 6) empowering communities and the private sector (\$11.4 billion).

A list of some of the proposed cuts affecting counties is shown in the box.

The lower spending ceilings will be debated this week on the House floor along with the tax bill.

If the legislation is passed, it will be forwarded to the Senate where no action is expected. The Senate plans to deal with five-year spending ceilings and changes to the budget law when it considers an FY96 budget resolution in May.

The House Budget Committee also will reconsider spending ceilings in early May when the FY96 budget resolution is considered. The numbers for the five-year spending ceilings could be lower than in the current legislation.

# NACo honors outstanding staff performers at luncheon

By Paul Balach  
human resources manager

At the 1995 NACo Legislative Conference, NACo held its first annual employee recognition program and Board of Directors and staff luncheon. The luncheon and program provided board members and staff with the opportunity to interact in a very positive setting. NACo President Randy Franke and Executive Director Larry Naake presented staff awards.

Gail Yates, the NACo receptionist, and John "Lou" Witt, a research associate for the County Radon Project, were recognized for outstanding performance during 1994. In his remarks before the NACo Board and staff, Franke stated, "Gail is recognized for her superb representation as the NACo receptionist. Many of our members continually marvel at the quality of service Gail repeatedly provides them. As the first line of contact for NACo callers, Gail always leaves a positive impression of NACo and is clearly recognized as a model receptionist."

Commenting on Lou Witt's achievements, Franke said, "Several radon directors have said it is easier to get information and material from Lou than from our state offices. Lou is thorough and conscientious and promptly responds to their concerns. Lou is also acknowledged for having had the most effective workshop at the 1994 Legislative Conference."

Yates and Witt each received a plaque and a \$2,000 cash bonus which were presented by Franke.

At the ceremony, Naake announced the recipients of awards for continuous years of service. Dottie Byars, meetings manager; Donald



Photo by David Hathcox

At a luncheon honoring NACo employees, NACo President Randy Franke (c) is flanked by Lou Witt, research associate for NACo's Radon Project, and Gail Yates, NACo receptionist, who were both recognized for outstanding performance during 1994.

Murray, associate legislative director, and Lena Palmer, NACo services liaison, were recognized for having more than 20 years of continuous service.

Employees with 10 and five years of continuous service were recognized as well. The ten-year group includes: Sharon Plater-Ogden, Evelyn Gallmon, Larry Jones, Aster Eshete, Sandy Markwood, Patricia Fernandez, Richard Keister, Thomas Joseph, Anne Powell, Karen McRunneland Frederic "Lee" Ruck. The five-year group includes:

Robert Fogel, Haron Battle, Susie Grubb, Neil Bomberg, Jerald McNeil, Fred Zeldow, Renata Lipscomb, Hirut Ayele, Gail Yates, Edward Ferguson, Tom Goodman, Susan Parrish, Beverly Schlotterbeck, Margaret Barrentine, Traci Dove, Cynthia Marshall, Jill Conley, June Garrett and LaVonda Slade.

In 1993, Paul Balach, NACo's

human resources manager, convened a task force to develop an employee recognition program. The task force was comprised of professional and support staff representing each of NACo's five departments.

The participants developed criteria that they felt would be most appropriate for recognizing staff or team achievements and accomplishments.

Subsequently, the proposed program was discussed with the department directors. Slight modifications were made to the original draft, and the program was approved beginning with the 1994 performance evaluation cycle.

Any NACo employee has the option of nominating a co-worker or a team of co-workers that they feel are deserving of recognition. All staff employed for at least one year, except the executive director and department directors, are eligible for consideration.

## NACo Financial Services Center up and running

By Steve Swendiman  
Financial Services Center  
managing director

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES  
**FSC**  
FINANCIAL SERVICES CENTER

NACo's Financial Services Center (FSC), formed in August 1994 to serve the unique financial needs of counties across the country, will soon launch three new programs: Arbitrage Rebate Calculation Services, coupled with a program to assist with the investment funds; a nationwide cooperative purchasing program, coupled with a tax-exempt, small lease financing service; and a program to assist with cash flow borrowing for dry-period financing.

FSC will join with state associations of counties and NACo-affiliated

organizations to market these services to counties. Each program is developed through a national request for proposals and the selection of a team of private sector providers to work with the FSC in the implementation of the program. The FSC is dedicated to the proposition that programs and services must bring added value to counties, and provide services and products of high quality at a reasonable cost.

The FSC has been actively working with the National Council of County Association Executives, the National Association of County Treasurers, the National Association of Black County Officials and the NACo Board of Directors.

In August 1994, the NACo Financial Services Corporation joined in partnership with the Davenport Pitts Group (DPG) to form the NACo Financial Services Center (FSC). In December, Steve Swendiman was recruited as the managing director of the FSC, and a business plan was adopted by the governing board of the new company.

The FSC board and advisory committee are composed of NACo Board members, affiliate representatives and the DPG partners. The FSC also publishes a periodical newsletter, which is available upon request for NACo members.

For additional information, NACo members are encouraged to contact the FSC at the NACo headquarters at 202/942-4282.

### Correction

Due to a production error, the title of the San Joaquin County, Calif. volunteer program, which uses AmeriCorps program personnel, as reported in the Feb. 27 issue of *County News* (p. 7), was incorrect. The program's correct title is MAGIC ME.

# NACo

*on the move*

Financial assurance requirements for landfills under Subtitle D brought officials representing Georgia and Virginia counties to Washington for a meeting with Bruce Weddle, director of the EPA Office of Solid Waste, Municipal and Industrial Waste, earlier this month. Participants included Randy Poynter, chairman, Rockdale County (Ga.) Board of Commissioners; Kenneth Turner, chairman, Wilkinson County (Ga.) Board of Commissioners; Ross King, assistant director, Association County Commissioner, Georgia; Larry Land, intergovernmental relations coordinator, Virginia Association of Counties; and Diane Shea, NACo associate legislative director.

NACo President Randy Franke led a delegation of the NACo leadership to the office of House Budget Committee Chairman John Kasich (R-Ohio) on the last day of the Legislative Conference, March 7, where he discussed rescissions being proposed by the committee. Joining him were Third Vice President Randy Johnson, Legislative Director Reggie Taylor and Public Policy Director Ralph Tabor.

Members of the National Council of Elected County Executives (NCECE) also made the rounds on the Hill that day, meeting with Senator Joseph Biden, ranking minority member on the Senate Judiciary Committee, on the capitol hill. Participants included: Summit County (Ohio) Executive Tim D'Amico, NCECE president; Dane County (Wis.) Executive Rick Phelps, NCECE first vice president; New Castle County (Del.) Executive Dennis Greig, NCECE second vice president; NACo First Vice President Don Bovin; NACo Executive Director Larry Naake; NCECE Executive Director Michael Griffin; and NACo Associate Legislative Director Don Murray.

On March 13, NACo President Randy Franke, Executive Director Larry Naake and Deputy Director Ed Ferguson were in Denver, Colorado to discuss cooperative projects with the National Civic League. Child care issues and sustainable development are the initial projects on which the groups will focus.

Local government's role in preserving the family was the subject of Franke's address during the closing general session of the United Nations International Year of the Family in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 19.

Along with executive directors from the other six Washington-based public interest groups, NACo Executive Director Larry Naake held a screen candidates for the position of coordinator of the Academy for State and Local Government, March 20-21. Enid Beaumont, director of the academy for more than 10 years, is retiring.

In Des Moines, Iowa for the Iowa Association of Counties spring meeting, March 14, Research Director Sharon Lawrence made a presentation on the benefits of becoming a member of NACo.

At the Association for Volunteer Administration Region IV conference, in Roanoke, Va., March 23-24, Research Associate Peter Land presented a workshop on volunteer programs in local government.

# County News

"THE WISDOM TO KNOW AND THE  
COURAGE TO DEFEND THE PUBLIC INTEREST"

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Published biweekly except August by:

National Association of Counties Research Foundation, Inc.

440 First Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20001-2080

202-393-6226 FAX 202-393-2630

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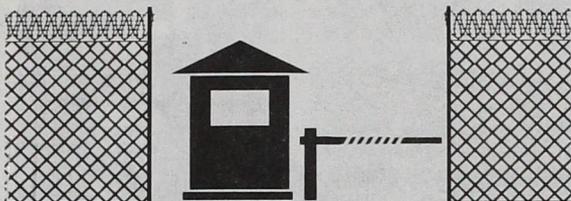
Second class postage paid at Washington D.C. and other offices. Mail subscriptions are \$82.50 per year for non-members, \$55 per year for non-members purchasing multiple copies. Educational institution rate, \$41.25 per year. Member county supplemental subscriptions are \$15.50 each. Send payment with order and address changes to NACo, 440 First St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

County News cannot be responsible for unsolicited manuscripts.

POSTMASTER: send address changes to *County News*, 440 First St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 (USPS 704-620) • (ISSN: 0744-9798)

# Bovin testifies on civilian use of closing bases

By Haron N. Battle  
associate legislative director



**The commission also will recommend how the federal government can facilitate civilian reuse activities.**

K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base was the equivalent of the third-largest city in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Then, in 1993, this facility was in the list of military bases to be closed. The community lost 3,400 jobs, among other adverse impacts.

Two years later, the last planes have left the base, which is expected to close in September.

In response, Michigan's governor has appointed a conversion authority which is reviewing a reuse plan. Federal assistance has been provided, principally through the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) and the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

There are remaining obstacles to implementing the reuse plan — including environmental contamination on the base.

Drawing upon his experience at K.I. Sawyer, NACo First Vice President Doug Bovin testified, March 16, before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) on ways that the federal government can assist communities affected by

closing and realigning military installations.

BRAC is an independent commission appointed by the president to review Department of Defense (DoD) recommendations to close or realign installations, which number 146 this year. The commission will report to the president on July 1 on which facilities should be closed or realigned.

The commission also will recommend how the federal government can facilitate civilian reuse activities, which was the focus of the March 16 hearing.

Bovin indicated that defense-impacted communities are pleased that the federal response to their needs has improved over condi-

tions when NACo testified before BRAC on the 1993 round of closures. He attributed this change to the president's five-point program to revitalize base closure communities, announced on July 2, 1993, and later enacted in the 1994 Base Closure Community Assistance Act.

The greatest change in that act is qualifying economic development as a public benefit, which allows DoD to transfer land and buildings to communities at less than fair market value or at no cost. Bovin then listed three areas in which federal conversion assistance is critical.

First, Bovin stressed the need to maintain funding for OEA and EDA. OEA provided Bovin's

community with its initial planning grant. EDA provides funds for infrastructure improvements that are so often needed to conform closing bases with civilian uses. Bovin cited NACo's long-standing policy in support of re-authorizing EDA.

He expressed concern that the Senate's defense supplemental appropriations package rescinds \$40 million of FY95 funds in equal parts from the EDA accounts for infrastructure and defense conversion.

Bovin said that "if the conversion strategy for our distressed rural area is to be successful — and that will not be easy — both of these accounts need to be preserved if not enhanced."

Second, Bovin highlighted how environmental contamination can hamper reuse efforts. He pointed out that the environmental cleanup cost at K.I. Sawyer is projected to be \$48 million, and complete remediation is not expected until 1999. Meanwhile, even though the majority of the property is "clean," Bovin said many potential users are not interested in relocating there because of fear over liability for environmental contamination.

The problem is compounded with each round of closures be-

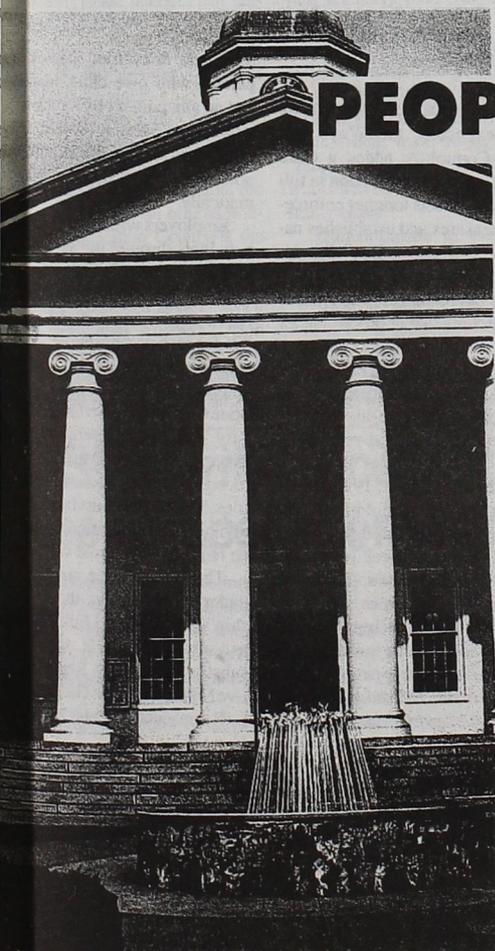
cause many of the facilities have significant environmental problems which places some installations on the Superfund's National Priority List of the most contaminated sites in the country.

Noting that DoD has only recently begun to spend more money on actual cleanups rather than studying the problems, Bovin said that "for communities seeking relief from military downsizing, increasing funds for environmental restoration is critical." He also pointed out that Superfund reform could assist these communities.

Third, Bovin stressed the need for better cooperation and coordination of reuse activities at the federal level.

Now that good law on public benefit conveyances for economic development has been enacted, Bovin said that all branches of the military must recognize base reuse and economic development as national goals. He stressed that this recognition must extend through all levels in the chain of command.

The Base Closure and Realignment Commission was quite receptive to Bovin's recommendations. The commission will now conduct regional hearings in preparation for its report to the president on which bases should be included in the 1995 closure round.



## PEOPLE HERE VOTE FOR US.

When county officials elect a deferred compensation administrator, the vote always goes to the one that offers the most for county employees.

For more than 4,000 jurisdictions, PEBSCO is the undisputed leader, and the exclusive plan administrator for the National Association of Counties. Administering in excess of \$1.5 billion in program assets for over 160,000 public employees and 2,000 participating NACo jurisdictions.

Our story is told in a new booklet called, "How To Select The BEST Deferred Compensation Program." It's yours free when you call (614) 249-8400. It'll tell you exactly how, and why, we've become the favorite elected representative of county government.

Proving, once again, that when government officials cast their votes for program administration, we win by a landslide.



## MANDATE RELIEF from page 1

a strong bill to restrict the growth of mandates in just a little more than one year after our rally. We are extremely pleased that we were able to play a major role in achieving this goal," said NACo President Randy Franke.

Under the new law, which takes effect on Oct. 1, a number of procedural roadblocks will be incorporated in the House and Senate rules to make it more difficult for Congress to impose the costs of future mandates on state and local governments.

While the legislation will not prohibit members from imposing the cost of future mandates on state and local governments, they will be held accountable for their votes in that they will be required to take a separate recorded vote affirming their intention to impose the mandates.

Also, the new law exempts provisions in a bill or federal regulation pertaining to anti-discrimination statutes; constitutional rights; state or local emergency assistance; emergency legislation; national security; accounting and auditing standards relative to federal aid; and the old age, survivors and disability insurance program under Title II of the Social Security Act. Existing mandates are also exempt.

In summary, the bill provides for the following:

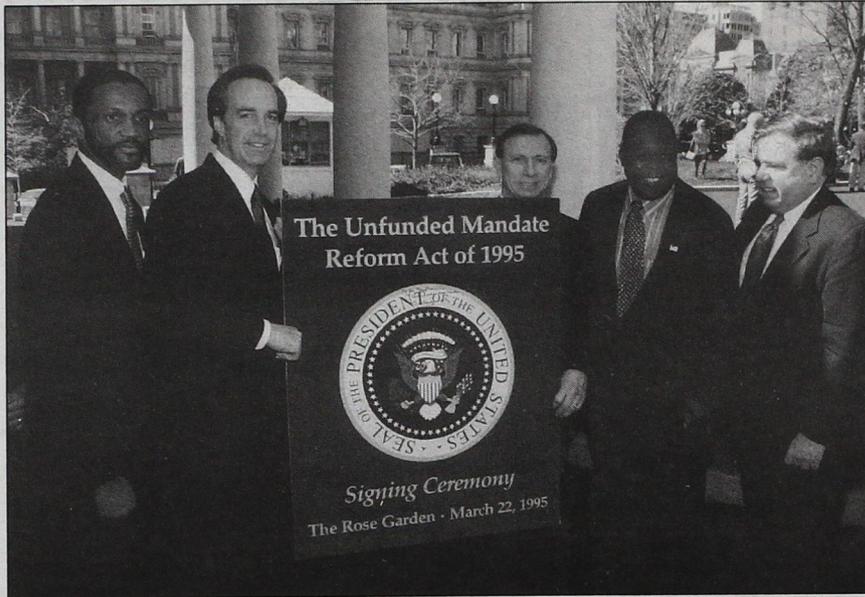


Photo by David Hathcox

To the victors belong the sign. (l-r) NACo Second Vice President Michael Hightower, Senator Dirk Kempthorne (R-Idaho), NACo President Randy Franke, NACo Immediate Past President John Stroger and Kenosha County (Wis.) Executive John Collins take a moment to mark their participation in the historic signing of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995.

- Any committee that approves a bill that includes a new mandate must submit it to the Congressional Budget Office for a cost estimate before it is considered on the House or Senate floor.

- The Congressional Budget Office must prepare a cost estimate for any bill that includes a mandate that it determines will cost state and local governments, in the aggregate, \$50 million or

more on an annual basis.

- For any mandate estimated to cost \$50 million or more, Congress must either make provisions to pay for the mandate (by approving a new tax, new entitle-

ment spending or by identifying appropriations) or take a separate recorded vote to waive this requirement, and thereby impose the cost on state and local governments.

- Unless funding is provided to pay for the mandate, any member will be permitted to raise the point of order on the House or Senate floor to stop further proceedings on the measure. A majority vote in both houses is required to waive the point of order and impose the cost of the mandate on state and local governments.

- If Congress decides to fund a new mandate with subsequent appropriations, the federal agency responsible for implementing the mandate would be required, within 30 days after the beginning of the fiscal year, to determine if funds are sufficient to carry out the mandate and submit to Congress either a statement that funds are sufficient to pay for the mandate, b) legislative recommendations for implementing a less-costly mandate, c) a recommendation for making such a mandate ineffective for the fiscal year.

- Congress will have 60 days to approve the federal agency's recommendation by joint resolution. If Congress fails to act within the 60-day period, the mandate will take effect and, therefore, not apply to state and local governments.

## WELFARE REFORM from page 2

for Needy Families Block Grant.

States that have implemented EBT systems statewide would be allowed the option of converting the program to a block grant. To date, only Maryland has a statewide EBT system.

The bill also includes new work requirements. Under this provision, able-bodied individuals between the ages of 18 and 50 who do not have dependents will lose their food

stamp benefits after three months unless they are employed at least 20 hours a week in the private sector or participate in a Workfare program.

### Supplemental Security Income

The Ways and Means Committee made substantial changes to Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The definition of disabled children will be changed. Many

children who are on SSI as a result of court and administrative changes, will no longer be eligible for cash payments.

Drug addicts and alcoholics will no longer be eligible for SSI, which also means that they lose their categorical eligibility for Medicaid. The bill includes \$400 million for treatment which will be distributed under a formula grant, but the funds are not tied to the population that is

denied SSI benefits.

### Child support enforcement

As expected, the Ways and Means Committee added a child support enforcement section in full committee. It sets tougher enforcement measures and establishes national and state "new hire" directories and automated registries.

The bill retains the current federal matching rate of 66 percent for the IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program. It also extends the federal incentive payments for automation, which were due to expire at the end of this fiscal year.

All support wages issued or modified after Oct. 1, 1996 will be subject to wage withholding if there are any payment delinquencies, without having to seek judicial or administrative reviews. There was considerable debate in the committee about requiring states to suspend drivers or professional licenses, but this provision was not approved. The bill adopted by the committee only had language urging states to pass these laws. A floor amendment by Representative Marge Roukema (R-N.J.) was adopted, however, that requires states to establish laws of their own design.

Other amendments on child support that were accepted on the floor include an amendment by Representative Frederick Upton (R-

Mich.) to deny food stamps to parents who owe child support and an amendment by Representative Matt Salmon (R-Ariz.) to allow liens for past-due child support to attach to property automatically.

Employers will have to report new hires through the W-4 form to state directories.

If employers do not meet the requirement they will be fined \$25 for each unreported new hire. States will be required to conduct automated matches against the State Central Support Order Registry. The federal government will in turn be required to match the records against other state registries. If a match results from the review, then the employer will be required to withhold wages.

There were three major bills under consideration: the leadership's consolidated bill, offered as a substitute for H.R. 4, and two substitutes, one by Representative Nathan Deal (D-Ga.) and one by Representative Patsy Mink (Hawaii).

The way the rule for consideration of the substitutes was drafted was a winner-take-all situation. All three substitutes would be voted on and the one to receive the most votes would be approved. Under this scenario, a representative could vote for all three substitutes.

## Tragic death leads to inmate notification system

The tragic death of 21-year-old Mary Bryon on her birthday in December 1993, proved to be the impetus for a new Jefferson County, Ky. program that allows victims, and other interested persons, to register to be notified when an inmate is released from or transferred within Jefferson County.

Bryon was shot to death in her car after leaving her place of employment. A former boyfriend, Donovan Harris, is charged in the case. He was released from jail after being charged with the kidnapping and rape of Bryon. She and her family did not know that he was out of custody.

Jefferson County's Victim Information and Notification Everyday (V.I.N.E.) can provide the caller with court dates, times and

locations of pending legal actions, as well as notification of jail releases.

Accessing V.I.N.E. is simple. Callers dial V.I.N.E.'s number anytime of the day or night. The call is answered by a state-of-the-art computer which relies on voice recognition to register people for notification.

Callers can obtain information on prisoners through their police arrest number, inmate number, case number or name. Along with the electronic registration and access to information, callers have the option to talk to a person.

As soon as a release or move is initiated, V.I.N.E. begins calling the registered person(s). V.I.N.E. will continue to call every 30 minutes for 24 hours until a four-digit confirmation number entered at the time

of registration is provided. In addition, a letter is mailed to the registered person(s) detailing the change in status of an offender.

After Bryon's death, Jefferson County (Ky.) Judge/Executive David L. Armstrong pledged to develop a notification process for victims so that tragedies like Bryon's could be averted.

The city of Jeffersonton, where Bryon lived, donated \$50,000 to help finance most of the project. V.I.N.E. is staffed by employees of the Jefferson County Department of Corrections, and the project is a joint venture of the Jefferson County Department of Corrections, Data Processing and the Office for Women.

The vendor for the computer system is Infotech of Louisville, Ky.

# Scaled-back flow control legislation moving

By Diane S. Shea  
associate legislative director

The Senate Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control and Risk Assessment voted out a flow control bill, March 15, which provides for narrow, facility-based "grand-fathering" of flow control authority for solid waste facilities in operation on May 15, 1994.

The bill, S. 534, was introduced by Senator Robert Smith (R-N.H.), chairman of the subcommittee, and is

cosponsored by Senator John Chafee (R-R.I.), chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee.

The bill also permits flow control to continue if, prior to May 15, 1994, substantial construction of such a facility were underway or if revenue bonds had been presented for sale.

The ability to control the flow of waste in the future would be limited to the remaining life of a contract, completion of the schedule of payments of the capital costs of the facility, or the end of the remaining useful life of the original facility, taking into

account the need for retrofitting equipment and other such maintenance.

The Smith bill would terminate flow control authority completely after 30 years.

NACo has continued to seek amendments to the bill to broaden its scope, believing that flow control is an essential option for local governments trying to develop and implement comprehensive solid waste management plans.

Opponents in business and the waste industry are working for a very

narrow flow control bill, claiming that flow control is anti-competitive and interferes with the marketplace for environmental services.

The Smith-Chafee bill is much narrower in coverage of counties than H.R. 1085, soon to be considered in the House Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Hazardous Materials. That bill, introduced by Representative Christopher Smith (R-N.J.) and cosponsored by Subcommittee Chairman Michael Oxley (R-Ohio), would provide a system-based grandfather, including the ability for coun-

ties to "flow control" to other facilities in the future, provided they meet a "needs" test and competitively designate those facilities.

H.R. 1085 is supported by a broad coalition of local and state government officials, the financial community, and several small independent hauling companies.

Only one national waste company, WMX Technologies, Inc. (Waste Management) is supporting the bill, and has consistently worked with the coalition to work out compromise language.

# Georgia's "Capital County," home to this year's Annual Conference

As big as it is central to the destiny of its metropolitan area, state and region, Fulton County is the 70-mile-long home to a multihued, diverse population of nearly 700,000 people.

They inhabit the "Capital County" of Georgia, which is the shining buckle on the Sunbelt, and that capital — Atlanta — is THE destination point and nucleus of the state.

Besides its people, Fulton County is home to an honor roll of signature events and institutions.

• Home to the Centennial Olympic Games in 1996. Home to CNN, the world's most influential and respected broadcast news operation — cable or network.

• Home to the AU Center, the most distinguished consortium of historically black colleges and universities in America.

• Home to Coca-Cola, the best known, and most popular, consumer product on the globe.

• Home to the King Center, the namesake of Martin Luther King, Jr., the only American other than a president of the United States whom the nation honors with an official holiday. Indeed, Fulton County is the magnet drawing all comers — whether to visit or to live.

Officially created in 1853, just a dozen years after Atlanta — then called Terminus — was born as a railroad nexus, the county retains its status as the place to go. Its airport,

Hartsfield International, is one of the world's largest and is the world's busiest transfer terminal. When corporate executives talk about the best American cities to locate a branch or a headquarters, Atlanta and Fulton County typically top the list.

### Annual Conference activities

NACo delegates will be joining the migration for one very special week in July, when the 1995 Annual Conference convenes in Atlanta.

It kicks off with the "Underground Extravaganza" on Sunday, July 23, when the Underground Atlanta entertainment complex hosts a private NACo-only evening affair. It'll include menu tastings from all of Underground's restaurants and shopping at Underground's more than 50 retail outlets.

There'll be country, Caribbean and jazz music, plus jugglers, face painters, street mimes, balloon makers and fortune tellers, all of Atlanta's professional team mascots, plus "Izzy," the Olympic mascot. Fireworks will bring the celebration to a fitting close.

Transportation to the Underground Extravaganza will be provided from all conference hotels.

Then, on Tuesday, July 25, NACo will hold its Inaugural Gala at the Georgia World Congress Center (GWCC), and the reception for NACo members will be capped by soon-to-

be-announced headliner musical entertainment. Transportation to the GWCC will be provided from the Marriott Marquis and Hilton hotels.

### Spouse and youth activities

Spouses and children accompanying NACo delegates will have plenty of options while work ses-

sions are taking place. On Monday, July 24 and Tuesday, July 25, they can choose one of two family tours, at \$25 per person per tour, that will run from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Monday's options are "A Sip in Time," taking participants to the World of Coca-Cola and Sci-Trek, or "International Flair," providing a tour

of the CNN Center and local Olympic sites. Tuesday's choices are "Take a Walk on the Wild Side," which stops at Zoo Atlanta and the nearby Cyclorama, or "Shopping, World Class-Style," at Atlanta's tony Phipp's Plaza.

All tours come with a box lunch, except the shopping outing, where lunch will be at Phipp's.

## Making a Difference - A Guide for Effective County Leaders

Newly elected county officials face a myriad of challenges when they first take office. To help them enhance their effectiveness, NACo has published "Making a Difference - A Guide for Effective County Leaders." Designed to supplement materials that most officials will receive from their state associations of counties, this guidebook attempts to bring a national perspective to county leadership.

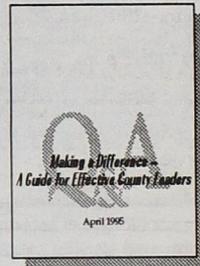
"Making a Difference" contains both educational articles and reference tools to assist an elected county official (and municipal officials as well) master some of the basic components of effective leadership. It includes general guidance for newly elected officials as well as advice on:

- Budgeting and financial management
- Educating young people about county government
- Media relations
- Relations with the county manager
- Risk management
- Strategic planning

In addition, this publication contains reference tools that will help the newly elected county official navigate the often confusing world of county government, including:

- NACo's Code of Ethics for County Officials
- A guide to parliamentary procedure
- An acronym guide
- A recommended reading list
- Information about additional sources of research and technical assistance

To order: Call 202/942-4285, or fill out the form below and return to:  
NACo Research Publications, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001-2080.



# GASB clarifies accounting rules for special entities

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued a proposal today that clarifies the use of non-for-profit accounting and reporting principles by governmental entities.

The proposal would provide that governmental entities that currently use certain private sector accounting and reporting principles established for not-for-profit organizations may continue to do so, as modified for certain GASB and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. Governmental proprietary activities that use new FASB stan-

dards should use only those standards developed primarily for business enterprises, rather than for not-for-profit organizations.

Generally, if adopted as a final statement, the proposal would take effect for periods beginning after Dec. 15, 1994. Comments on the proposal are requested by May 1.

One copy of the proposal (Product Code# GE35) is available free of charge until May 1 from the GASB Order Department, 401 Merritt 7, P.O. Box 5116, Norwalk, CT 06856-05116, phone: 203/847-0700, ext. 555.

### Publications Order Form

Number	Title	Member Price	Non-Member Price	Total
_____	Making a Difference	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$ _____
			S&H (\$1.00 per publication)	\$ _____
			Total	\$ _____

Payment Information - Check or credit card information must accompany order. Sorry, no billing or COD. Make checks payable to the National Association of Counties.

### Credit Card Orders

Credit Card:  Visa  MasterCard      Credit Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Cardholder: \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Return this completed form and your check, if applicable. Please allow 4 - 6 weeks for delivery.

# NACo WESTERN INTERSTATE REGION CONFERENCE

May 10 - 13, 1995

Washington County-St. George, Utah

In southwestern Utah's Washington County, you will encounter renewal of body and spirit as you absorb the scenic wonders as well as the natural and human history of this incredible place! St. George is the hub of this exciting region, with peaks over 10,000 feet, national parks, ghost towns, deserts, golf courses, horseback

riding and hiking — the possibilities are endless.

Discover for yourself the unique opportunity to join the Western Interstate Region in exploring the hospitality of southwestern Utah!

## Great site, great meetings ...

The Western Interstate Region

will be focusing on the Endangered Species Act reauthorization and ecosystem management as two central themes for the 1995 conference. Our host county, Washington County, Utah, has several listed species within a few miles of our headquarters hotel. National species policy experts, along with specialists in wildlife

management, will address the conference.

We also have workshops planned to cover topics such as sustainable development, anadromous fisheries and their implications for Western commodity interests, NACo's new and exciting InfoRAMP Program, public information officers and others!

## Invited Speakers:

Michael Dombeck, Director  
Bureau of Land Management

George Frampton  
Assistant Secretary  
Fish and Wildlife and Parks  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Dr. Alan Fitzsimmons  
Former Special Assistant to the  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

## Tentative Agenda

### Wednesday, May 10

9 a.m. - Noon  
9 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Western Interstate Region Board Meeting  
Affiliate Meetings  
Public Lands Steering Committee  
Agriculture Steering Committee  
Environment, Energy  
and Land Use Steering Committee

### Thursday, May 11

9 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.  
9 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
9 a.m. - Noon  
  
10:30 a.m. - Noon  
12:30 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.  
2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
6 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Opening General Session  
Affiliate Meetings  
Environment, Energy  
and Land Use Steering Committee  
Workshops  
WIR/NACo Boards Luncheon  
General Session on Ecosystem Management  
NACo/NARCoRF Board of Directors  
Conference-Wide Reception and Dinner

### Friday, May 12

8:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.  
  
9 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

General Session on Endangered  
Species and Election of Officers  
Environment, Energy  
and Land Use Steering Committee

10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.  
12:30 p.m. - 2 p.m.  
2:30 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
7 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.

### Saturday, May 13

Golf Tournament (pre-registration required)  
For more information or to register, call 800/869-6635.

Workshops  
Delegate Luncheon  
Workshops  
Annual WIR Banquet

## Spouse and Youth Program

### Thursday, May 11

#### Zion National Park Tour

One of the most awesome natural spectacles on Earth. The Zion National Park is a canyon of brilliant greens set against a backdrop of sheer red cliffs and lacy waterfalls. Tour includes lunch and admission to the Zion Canyon Cinemax Theater. Buses will depart at 9:30 a.m. from the Holiday Inn.

### Friday, May 12

#### Tour of St. George

St. George has become the leading city in southern Utah. This city tour will visit the St. George Temple Visitors Center, the Brigham Young Home, the Tabernacle and the Jacob Hamblin Home.

## Registration

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
County \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Nickname \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_  
To register your spouse or youth, please complete the following:  
Spouse's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Youth's Name \_\_\_\_\_

## HOTEL RESERVATION

**HOUSING REGISTRATION** - Housing reservations must be made by completing this form.

Room Reservation Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Roommate Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you have a special housing request? \_\_\_\_\_  
Please describe any special disability or handicap needs? \_\_\_\_\_

## PLEASE CHECK YOUR DESIRED HOTEL

Indicate first choice with 1. If first choice is unavailable, reservation will be made at the available hotel. Each reservation requires a one-night's deposit.

HOTEL	SGL	DBL	HOTEL	SGL	DBL
1 - Holiday Inn (Hdq) .....	\$75	\$75	1 - Comfort Suites .....	\$65	\$65
2 - Hilton Inn .....	\$68	\$68	2 - Hampton Inn .....	\$59	\$59
3 - Ramada Inn .....	\$70	\$70			

Please check one of the following:  1 person, 1 bed  2 persons, 1 bed  2 persons, 2 beds

**HOUSING DEPOSIT** - Your room reservation can be guaranteed by either of the following methods:

1. Complete Credit Card Authorization below. This is fast and easy; your room will be reserved and guaranteed.
2. Send no payment now. We will reserve your room and send you an acknowledgement of room reservation that will instruct you to pay the hotel directly in order to guarantee your room. Your room will not be guaranteed until the hotel receives your payment.

**NOTE:** The NACo Conference Registration Center will send you an acknowledgement within two weeks of receipt of this form. The hotel will also send you an acknowledgement after your credit card is confirmed or payment is received. Do not send payments for hotel reservations to NACo Registration; send to the hotel indicated on your acknowledgement.

## CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION MC Visa AMEX

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Cardholder's Name \_\_\_\_\_

The NACo Housing Center is authorized to use the above card to guarantee my hotel reservation. I understand that one night's room charge will be billed through this card if I fail to arrive for my reservation at the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have cancelled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance.

## REGISTRATION FEES

	Postmarked by April 7	Postmarked After April 7 & On Site
Member	<input type="checkbox"/> \$275	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325
Non-Member	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325	<input type="checkbox"/> \$375
Other Govt. Attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350
Private Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350	<input type="checkbox"/> \$400
Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 75
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 30	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50

## PAYMENT METHOD

Conference registration fee must accompany this form and must be received before registration can be processed. You may reserve your registration with a voucher or county purchase order made payable to the National Association of Counties. However, purchase order only holds registration; payment must be made before a badge can be issued.

Select One:  Check  MasterCard  Visa  P.O. or Voucher  
Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Cardholder's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Cancellation Policy: Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50 (or one-half of spouse/youth fee), will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than April 14, 1995. Cancellation requests postmarked after April 14 will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

MAIL TO: NACo Conference Registration, P.O. Box 79007, Baltimore, MD 21279-0007

# Board stakes out new policy positions

At its Legislative Conference meeting, NACo's Board of Directors adopted 28 new interim policy resolutions, staking out NACo's position on issues as diverse as welfare reform and telecommunications. Unlike recent conferences, however, this year's policy deliberations were undertaken in the shadow of unusually fast-paced legislative activity on Capitol Hill, and its looming significance for county government.

As a result, there was a keener edge to the discussions. For its part, the Board rejected two resolutions that had made their way through the steering committee structure—an unusual circumstance not seen in the past few years.

The policies, which were adopted, grappled with the issues of block grants, intergovernmental relations and regulatory reform. Following is a report on them, organized by issue/steering committee.

## Agriculture and Rural Affairs

As block-granting and deficit-reduction fever intensifies on Capitol Hill, the Board approved a resolution that seeks to preserve current federal funding levels for rural water, sewer and telecommunications programs, and a clear role for county and other local officials in establishing statewide planning and funding priorities.

## Community and Economic Development

The Board approved a resolution urging Congress to retain the current framework of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the HOME Program. The resolution supports the creation of the Community Opportunity Fund and the Affordable Housing Fund, but opposes making the receipt of grant funds contingent upon meeting HUD performance measures.

## Employment

Board members approved language opposing proposed elimination of funds for 1995 and 1996 summer youth programs and funding cuts in job training and work opportunities programs for economically disadvantaged youth.

A separate resolution urging Congress to maintain all funds for the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program, the year-round youth program, the dislocated worker program, and the basic job training program for economically disadvantaged adults passed unanimously.

It also urges Congress to reinstate all FY94 and FY95 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) funds, asks the president to veto any legislation including rescissions to it, and encourages Congress to maintain funding for JTPA at or above current levels for FY96.

The Board, in other action, supported the consolidation of categorical job training and



Photo by David Hathcox

(At right) Human Services and Education Steering Committee Chair Michael Pappas, freeholder, Somerset County, N.J., presides over policy deliberations at the committee's meeting. Seated, from left, are: NACo Research Associate Peter Lane, NACo Associate Legislative Director Marilina Sanz, and guest speaker Jan Rasch from the Mississippi governor's office.



Photo by Jay Sevidal



Photo by David Hathcox

Associate Legislative Director Marilina Sanz and St. Lucie County (Fla.) Commissioner Havert "Coach" Fenn, vice chair of the Human Services and Education Steering Committee, present the committee's recommended policy stands to the NACo Board.

employment programs into one or more block grants on several conditions, including:

- Block grant proposals should recognize the political accountability for the expenditure of public dollars at the county level and involve county elected officials in block grant development at the federal level and their implementation within the states.
- Block grant proposals should not be used to reduce the overall level of funding to states and localities for the funding of job training and employment programs.
- Where the county is part of an existing

service delivery system that receives federal funds currently, that portion of the block grant should continue to be targeted to the service delivery area.

A fourth resolution supports congressional efforts to consolidate a wide range of training and employment programs into a single work force development system.

It also supports efforts to target work force development services to those most in need, believes each level of government must have distinct and unique functions concerning work force development, and supports work force

## 1995 Legislative Conference



## I N R E V I E W

(At left) (l-r) NACo Board Members Rikki Spector, councilmember, City of Baltimore, Md., and Gerald Hyland, supervisor, Fairfax County, Va., take notes at the Board of Directors meeting.

development legislation that endorses job training services provided through a local system where local elected officials have an active role.

Finally, the Board agreed to raise registration fees for the Employment Policy and Human Services Conference by \$15.

## Environment, Energy and Land Use

Among the programs on the chopping block in President Clinton's budget proposal is federal support for beach and harbor management. Since many counties play critical roles in managing beach or harbor facilities, the Board adopted a resolution urging congressional rejection of any legislation that would curtail or restrict future federal participation in the beach management, navigation, harbor and flood control projects currently under the purview of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## Health

Health care has not been immune to the rash of block-granting proposals working their way through the halls of Congress. And while NACo supports reducing the complexity of federal health programs and increasing program flexibility, Board members unanimously passed a resolution calling for block grant proposals to require the political accountability for the expenditure of public dollars at the county level and involve county elected officials in the decision-making process.

The resolution calls for federal proposals to require states to plan and implement the grants jointly with county governments and to contain

# County investment practices, subject of new NACo policy

By Beverly Schlotterbeck  
editor

Ever since the Orange County, Calif. fiscal crisis bottomed out the municipal finance market late last year, counties across the country have scrambled to ensure that their investment practices and policies could stand the glare of accountants and the media.

NACo, as well, pressed hard to restore public confidence in county fiscal management, and, among other actions, NACo President Randy Franke commissioned a special task force to analyze county fiscal policies and develop a general investment practice and policy statement. That statement was adopted and released earlier this month by NACo's Board of Directors during its Legislative Conference meeting.

It advises counties to follow the "prudent man" rule in their investment practices; establish written policies on investment practices, responsibilities and duties of the investment officer; and set in place audit and management controls.

In the 10-page report to the Board which accompanied the task force's recommended policy statement, task force members stated that, "While [they realize] the implementation of the 'Recommendation' will not guarantee that an Orange County-type crisis will not occur

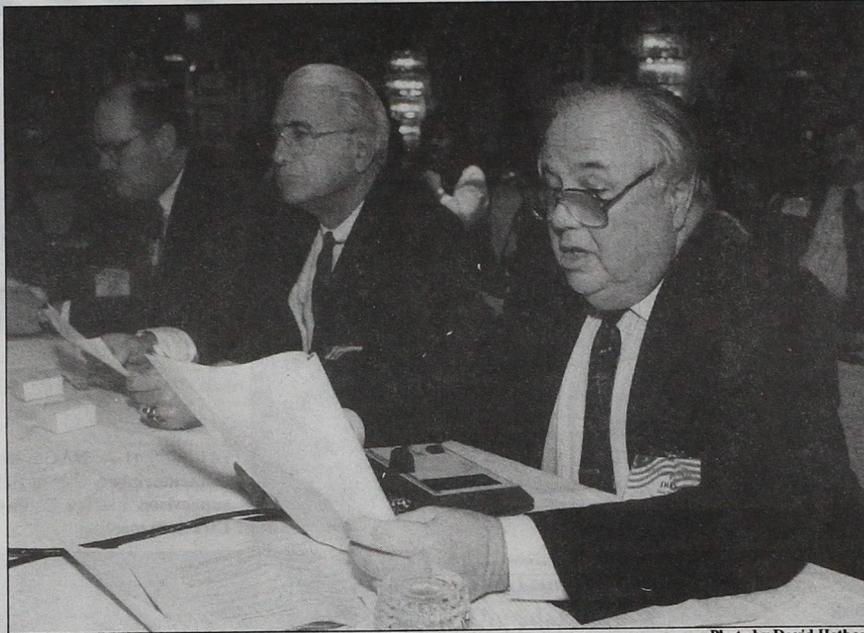


Photo by David Hathcox

Sonoma County (Calif.) Treasurer Don Merz (r), chair, NACo Task Force on Investment Policy, presents the task force's recommendation for a county investment practices policy to the NACo Board for adoption. Listening to his presentation are: (l-r) Tom Sweet, NACo task force staff, and Dallas County (Texas) Treasurer Bill Melton, chair, Taxation and Finance Steering Committee.

again, the Task Force believes that the creative and thoughtful implementation of the Recommendation would produce an environment that would diminish the likelihood of a similar financial crisis in the future."

Following is the complete text of the recommendation:

**The investment of public funds of a county governmental body is a local responsibility which should be governed by sound written policy of that government, in ac-**

**cordance with State law, and within the financial industry, the rule commonly referred to as: "The Prudent Man Rule."**

**Under "The Prudent Man Rule," investment of county funds**

should be made with judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived and optimum liquidity required for operations of the county government. Safety should be the first priority, adequate liquidity the second, and yield the third priority of these goals.

County government should have a written investment policy setting forth the investment practices of the governmental entity, written policy stating the responsibilities and duties of the investment officer; and established audit and management controls to protect public funds and assure that county investment policies are implemented and followed. County government should exercise extreme caution in the use of derivative investment instruments, and should consider such complex instruments only with sufficient understanding and management expertise.

The overall responsibility to the public for the management and protection of public funds should be of concern to all county officials without regard to specific duties imposed by State law or local policy due to the fact that the consequences of such actions are shared by all.

All county government officials should become knowledgeable and regularly update their knowledge of financial practices and trends. Formal continuing education for those with direct duties involving public funds and members of the county governing body is essential.

Serving on the Public Funds Investment Task Force were: Don Merz, Sonoma County (Calif.) Treasurer and chair; Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Commissioner Mary Boyd; Richard B. Dixon, municipal financial consultant with Idea Associates, Los Angeles, Calif.; County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania Executive Director Doug Huggins and J. Anthony Huggins, president and CEO, Atlantic Portfolio Analysis & Management, Inc., Orlando, Fla.

Also: Dallas County (Texas) Treasurer Bill Melton, chair, NACo Taxation and Finance Steering Committee; Shelby County (Tenn.) Treasurer Bob Patterson; Philip Lee, attorney, Kutak Rock, Los Angeles, Calif.; Madison County (Ala.) Attorney Julian Butler.

And: Thomas Stanton, attorney, Washington, D.C.; Peter O. Tamm, president, DPG Group Inc., Tallahassee, Fla.; and Tom Sweet, NACo staff.

# U.S. defense secretary defends base closures

By Beverly Schlotterbeck  
editor

Not quite a week after he announced the latest U.S. military base closings, U.S. Secretary of Defense William Perry was at the NACo Legislative Conference defending the federal government's base closure policy to an audience whom, he said, he didn't blame "for being skeptical."

The soft-spoken defense secretary said he was "ready to defend this list" since it, 1) protects national security, 2) will give good return on the upfront costs of base closing, and 3) "mitigate impact on local communities."

However, even after three rounds, there is still a gap between the hoped-for force and infrastructure reduction and current reality—a gap, Perry says, that drains money from needed areas such as training budgets. Nonetheless, since the base



Photo by David Hathcox

Secretary of Defense William Perry addresses NACo delegates on base closures during the Legislative Conference.

closure campaign began in 1988, the federal government has saved \$6 billion per year which is helping to fund military upgrades. And, Perry added, even though 88,000 federal jobs have been lost as a result of the closings, 171,000 have also been created around the

closed bases.

His department has already done some, and is prepared to do even more, for communities faced with a base closing. "Our community reinvestment program has helped. ... The Defense Department [also] helps by being a catalyst, gives planning

funds and technical assistance." And finally, he noted the department's new office set up to deal with environmental and legal issues which should "help speed up conveyance [of military to civilian hands]."

Acknowledging that a community's immediate reaction to an impending closure is to fight, Perry suggested that energy would be better spent in figuring out ways to convert the facility to peacetime use. "Fight closure if you must. But be prepared for closure. Have a Plan B," he exhorted the audience. And to ensure a successful Plan B, communities need to "speak with one voice ... have a common plan ... and organize early," he advised.

Despite the anxiety and anguish that strikes communities in the initial throes of a closure, there are plenty of examples, Perry said, where local communities have found new and better uses for the former military facilities, citing among other examples, Ft. Ord in Monterey County, Calif., which now houses a new University of California campus.

In closing, Perry cited a quote from Winston Churchill, who once remarked that "Americans do the right thing, after exhausting all other alternatives."



# CNN commentator offers his view of Washington

By Susan D. Grubb  
senior staff writer



Photo by David Hathcox

CNN political analyst William Schneider was truly bipartisan in the jobs he took at both the Democratic and Republican parties during his speech at the Opening General Session, where he gave his spin on events in Washington.

Schneider compared the Republicans' newfound power in Congress with the era of Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal. "What we're seeing is a new coalition," he said in describing the Republican Party. It's similar to FDR's coalition, he explained, "They all wanted something from the federal government." The Republicans have put together "the mirror image" of FDR's coalition, "They all have a grievance with the federal government."

And, he added, as racism was the fracturing issue for FDR's coalition, religion is for the Republicans today.

"Do Americans really want less government?" he asked. Americans still endorse the federal government's role in areas such as improving education and reducing crime, he explained, however, "People have lost faith in what government actually can do."

Schneider believes the nation is witnessing the second act of the Reagan Revolution. Reagan believed that taxes should not be used to regulate the economy or bring about social change, he said, and "that conservative agenda has

**"Do Americans really want to be governed by people who are going to make tough choices and be willing to defy what the voters want?"**

William Schneider  
CNN political analyst

gained support in the years since." The FDR coalition's tenet was, "We can make it work," he said. The Republican coalition's is, "Government can't do it all."

Given that belief, he continued, one of the major items on the Republican Congress' agenda is to change entitlements to discretionary spending, and replace welfare, food stamps and the school lunch program with block grants. "Instead of taking benefits to the people directly, giving them a claim on the federal Treasury, the federal government is going to turn over the money to the states and let them decide what to do with it," he said. "It gets Congress off the hook."

Another message that came out of the 1994 election was America's contempt for professional politicians, as was shown by the approval of numerous term-limit laws. Do Americans really want to be governed by citizen legislators? he asked. "A citizen legislator doesn't care about staying elected." They're there short-term. "Do Americans really want to be governed by people who are going to make tough choices and be willing to defy what the voters want?"

Most Americans believe the idea of a professional politician is an oxymoron, he contends, but he

urged both parties to indulge in more "oxymoronic thinking."

For example, ever since President Lyndon Johnson, Democrats have been trying to find a "tough liberal."

The Democrats thought they may have had one in Bill Clinton, he said, when in the 1992 presidential race, he faced down the press over his draft record and the Jennifer Flowers controversy and stood up to Jesse Jackson on the Sister Souljah conflict. "But since taking office, I'm afraid that the president's image of a man who's tough enough for the job has deteriorated."

On the flip side, he said, "Republicans need a nice conservative." Ronald Reagan was one and Jack Kemp would have qualified, he said, but none of the current GOP presidential contenders fit the description.

But even if neither party can now find the best oxymoron, all is not lost. The history of American

(At left) CNN political analyst William Schneider offers his insider's view of the Washington political scene at the Opening General Session.



Photo by David Hathcox

(l-r) Eddy County (N.M.) Commissioner Fred Alvarez; his wife, Olga; and Sierra County (N.M.) Sheriff Ronald Brown, applaud the comments of CNN political analyst William Schneider at the Opening General Session.



Wake County (N.C.) Commissioner Betty Lou Ward is the latest contender for the office of NACo third vice president. Ward and her campaign were highly visible at NACo's Legislative Conference earlier this month. Also seeking the third vp slot is Westchester County (N.Y.) Legislator Kay Carsky.



# Edelman to Congress: "Pick on someone your own size"

By Jill Conley  
senior staff writer

In an address at Tuesday's General Session, Marian Wright Edelman, founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund, accused House leadership of targeting children for the earliest, broadest and deepest budget cuts.

"We are seeing a massive, multifront, \$40 billion assault on child protections that threatens to shred the entire federal safety net beneath children and families, while postponing for a later day any measure of sacrifice from the interests that can afford it," she said.

"No massively federally subsidized defense contractor has seen a dime threatened. No rich farmer has seen crop subsidies cut. No military or civil service retiree — or member of Congress — has seen his pay or health insurance or retirement benefits trimmed. No wealthy individual has seen his tax breaks cut. Indeed, wealthy Americans may get additional capital gains benefits from the suffering of children."

In a statistic-packed speech, Edelman itemized cuts proposed by the House majority that would directly affect the nation's neediest children. Those included: a \$12.8 billion reduction over the next five years in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program, translating into a loss of benefits for three to five million



Photo by David Hathcox

**Marian Wright Edelman, founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund, called the House leadership's proposed budget cuts an "assault on America's future" in her address at Tuesday's General Session.**

children; a \$12.1 billion reduction over five years in SSI for children — a loss of benefits for 67 percent of the currently eli-

gible children; a \$2 billion cut in foster care and adoption assistance programs; and a combined \$6.6 billion reduction over five

years in the School Lunch and Child and Adult Care Food programs.

use guns. Instead, those funds could be used for community-based violence prevention efforts.

**"We are seeing a massive, multifront, \$40 billion assault on child protections that threatens to shred the entire federal safety net beneath children and families."**

Marian Wright Edelman, president  
Children's Defense Fund

In addition to cuts to entitlement and discretionary programs, House committees are proposing to rescind billions more in funds approved by Congress last year for youth employment programs and after-school, weekend and summer programs designed to prevent youth violence, according to Edelman. The proposed rescissions would also completely eliminate the Summer Youth Jobs Program, which accounts for 1.2 million jobs in two years. "There is no way we can end youth violence without jobs," she argued.

"I am not opposed to balancing the federal budget. I am not opposed to thoughtful consolidation to achieve greater efficiency and accountability," Edelman continued.

"I do not oppose eliminating some non-essential federal subsidies, such as the National Rifle Association's subsidized program to teach school children how to

that keep children from being shot."

Edelman went on to point out that budget cuts to children's programs would mean a massive loss of flexibility and program funding for counties. "The Personal Responsibility Act would dump poverty on your doorstep," she warned delegates. "Counties will end up with the safety net responsibility."

She concluded her address by calling current budget-cutting proposals "an assault on America's future," and encouraging delegates to join the fight "cut child poverty rather than child nutrition."

"We need real welfare reform that gives parents the tools they need to work and lift their families out of poverty, such as job training, child care and health coverage," she said. "My advice to Congress is to stop assaulting children and pick on someone your own size."

## FCC message mixed on county role in communications revolution

By Beverly Schlotterbeck  
editor

It was not easy to tell whether Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Chairman Reed Hundt came to praise or condemn local government during his address at the Legislative Conference on the future of telecommunications.

Hundt spent a quarter of his speech underscoring the important role local governments should play in helping to link their communities' schools and libraries to the information highway, urging "local government ... to demand the money [from the federal government] and figure out how best to use it."

Yet, he also made it clear that

"local taxation, zoning restrictions and burdensome franchise obligations" can slow competition, pointing out a number of areas where local laws appeared to be standing in competition's way.

For example, Hundt cited the pressure his agency has felt from the direct broadcast satellite, or DBS, industry to issue a blanket pre-emption of all local zoning laws that would bar the installation of DBS or commercial VSAT dishes. While Hundt said he held up a ruling in response to local government pressure, he urged delegates "to encourage your negotiators to wrap this up. It's time for a conclusion."

He also warned that a similar issue may arise with the just-developing personal communications systems, or PCS, an advanced form of cellular telephony, which he characterized as the phone system of the next century. "It is crucial that local government find a way to tolerate the presence of the new equipment, relay stations and antennas that this service requires."

In this context, Hundt alerted the audience that there is already a petition seeking to pre-exempt zoning for PCS antennas, and noted that House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) favors such an exemption.

Hundt's discomfort with local regulations apparently stems from two fast-held beliefs he touched upon in his speech: 1) Competition, not government, will build the nation's communications infrastructure; and 2) The country's economic future depends on a well-traveled, well-networked system.

Already, Hundt said, the computer, in all its networked versions, has helped American business regain their world lead in economic productivity after a decade of falling behind. The new emerging technologies promise to post even more spectacular gains.

As a result, "the difference between having and not having modern communications in your community in the 21st century will be similar to the significance of having the railroad reach you or not," he told delegates.



Photo by David Hathcox

**Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Chairman Reed Hundt explains FCC's plans for the development of the country's information superhighway.**



# Americans want common-sense, responsible government, says Hoyer

By Susan D. Grubb  
senior staff writer



Photo by David Hathcox

**NACo First Vice President Doug Bovin (r) welcomes Representative Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) to the head table at Sunday's Opening General Session.**

Before he began his prepared remarks, Representative Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) stated how tough it is to be the last speaker before lunch. Anywhere in the speaker lineup was a tough place to be for Hoyer, who, on behalf of the House Democratic leadership, tried to assess the meaning of his party's huge losses in last November's election.

"It is the reading in Washington and certainly among those who took power in the House of Representatives and Senate that people were asking for less government, less taxes, less regulation," he told delegates at the Opening General Session. "And frankly there are few of us on either side of the aisle who believe that that analysis is wrong. ... There is an angry electorate, a frustrated electorate, an electorate that does not believe its country is working as well as it ought."

Was it also a cry for less education, fewer lunches for our school kids, less energy assistance for the poor? he asked. "Clearly, it was a demand for more common sense in govern-

ment and more responsibility by individuals and by government at every level."

Hoyer does not believe that the Republican Contract with America played a major part in the election, "but there is absolutely no doubt that the contract is playing a major, central role in the focusing of the agenda in Washington today."

The balanced budget amend-

ment, one of the items in the contract, was very controversial in the Congress, said Hoyer, one of 73 Democrats who supported it. "I believe we need it to have the discipline to force us as a Congress and as American people to make tough decisions."

The House passed another version of the crime bill, he said, which gives more flexibility to local gov-

ernment. Now that it's pending in the Senate, he said, "it'll be interesting to see what you and the mayors, in particular, as well as the governors, will have to say about how that bill ought to be configured, how that \$30 billion ought to be spent."

Hoyer commended NACo for the upfront role it played in getting mandate-relief legislation passed. He acknowledged how easy it is for the federal government as well as the states to pontificate about solving a problem, but not pay for it. "Obviously that's a problem in America and we're going to try to come to grips with it. It is not a problem where a solution will be without ramifications for us all."

The House is also moving forward on attempts to reform the regulatory system. "It's time for a judgment to be made on the benefit to be attained by the imposition of all of those statutes and rules and regulations," he said

Hoyer believes the ongoing debate on welfare reform shouldn't be framed in terms of conservative or moderate or liberal policies, but in "common-sense policies." "I don't know any of my conservative or moderate constituents who want to see children hungry or families out in

the cold. ... But what they don't want is their hard-earned tax dollars wasted."

During the upcoming debate on term limits, Hoyer said he will suggest that it be made effective immediately. "What's good for the goose who's been there two years, it seems to me, is good for the gander who's been there for 14 or 16 years. And I, by the way, am one of them."

These issues will get a more "thoughtful and deliberate treatment" in the Senate, he reminded delegates. "They're not driven by the 100-day requirement of the contract. These are tough problems that have been with us for a long time ... and we need to solve them ... and deal with them in a thoughtful, deliberate fashion."

He appealed to delegates for their input in the debate over the substantial changes being proposed in Washington for all levels of government.

"We need your help, we need your input, we need your criticism. ... In 1994, the people spoke to all of us, whether you were on the ballot in 1994 or not, they spoke to all of us, pretty directly, and said we've got to do better. Together we can. Together we will."

# Image consultant shares secrets of polished politicians

By Jill Conley  
senior staff writer

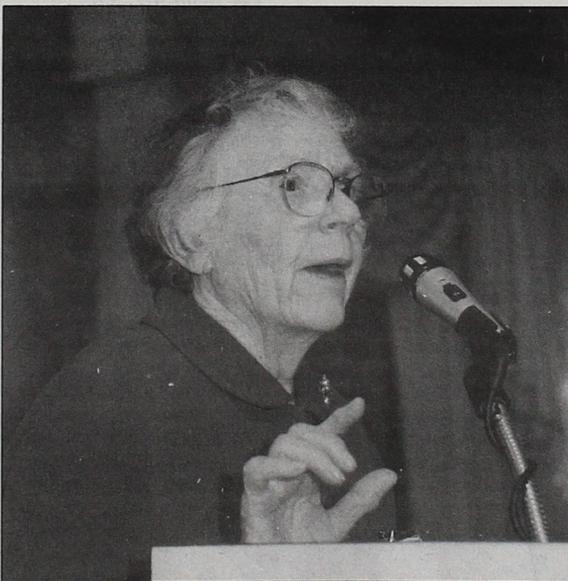


Photo by David Hathcox

**Image consultant Lillian Brown teaches delegates how to look and sound their best when making a public appearance, at a workshop entitled, "The Polished Politician."**

Delegates overflowed into the hallway, and many even sat on the floor to hear Lillian Brown, author and image consultant to five presidents, outline the "do's and don't's" of campaigning for office and making public appearances, at a workshop entitled, "The Polished Politician."

### Brown's list of "do's"

- Surround yourself with advisors you can trust.
- Always arrive to appointments on time.
- Write down time as well as time to review notes into your schedule.
- Be brief. Write yourself 10-20- and 30-second sound bites that reporters can't resist. Practice them in advance.
- Remember all cameras and amplifying devices are on all of the time.
- Wear midspectrum colors (dark blues, purples and burgundy).
- Sit or stand up straight and push your heels into the floor.
- Stand with feet shoulder-length apart, lift breastbone, keep chin parallel to the floor.
- Keep gestures between your chest and your chin.
- Practice pronouncing all of the vowels and consonants of words.
- Use the lower pitches of your "vocal instrument."

Remember that your image is going to be scrutinized by the media and that everything you say can come back to haunt you.

### On the "don't" side

- Don't wear a lot of jewelry.
- Never lean on the podium. It destroys the lines of your suit.
- Don't cross your legs when seated.

Never read a speech verbatim.

### Things to remember when making a television appearance

- Television cameras like midspectrum colors (dark blues, purples and burgundy). Red shimmers on camera.
- The new color for shirts is light gray.

- Striped ties carry the eye away from the face.
- Wear clothing with plain, elegant lines, made from good fabrics.
- Women should accessorize with good scarves and jewelry, and never wear earrings larger than their eyes.
- Your eyes are your most important feature. Darken eyelids just enough to make your eyes look bigger. Turn body (chest) upward so people can see your eyes.
- Your clothing and hair should be a picture frame to present your face.
- Use light makeup to cover circles under the eyes.
- Lipstick should be the color of the inside of your mouth.
- Be aware of where lighting is coming from and use your body to compensate for shadows.
- Look two inches above the camera lens.

### Speechmaking

- Prepare. Prepare. Prepare.
- The opening statement is the most important part of your speech. Make it warm. Say something positive and authoritative.
- Know your audience.
- Tell us what you're going to say. Tell us. Then, tell us what you said.
- The body of a speech should make points quickly.
- The average good speech is 19 minutes.
- The microphone should be five

- inches below your chin.
  - Use pale blue 3x5 cards for an outline of the points you want to make.
  - Most importantly, be yourself.
- Brown concluded her presentation by answering specific questions from delegates about trimming moustaches, selecting eyeglass frames, and choosing the best hairstyles for certain face shapes.

### Savings Bond Winner

Thanks to everyone who participated in the *County News* survey at the Legislative Conference.

We'll let you know the results in our next issue, but we do want to let you know who won the U.S. Savings Bond.

The winner is:

**Larry Poe  
Polk County, N.C.**

**Congratulations,  
Commissioner Poe!**





Photo by David Hathcox  
 President Clinton shows off the NACo T-shirt just presented to him by NACo President Randy Franke. The shirt commemorates this year's National County Government Week.



Photo by David Hathcox  
 Rene Mansho asks a question of speakers at the "Local Empowerment and Flexibility" workshop.

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Photo by David Hathcox  
 NACo Second Vice President Michael Hightower, commissioner, Fulton County, Ga., talks with Senator Pete Domenici (R-N.M.) backstage before Domenici's speech to conference delegates.

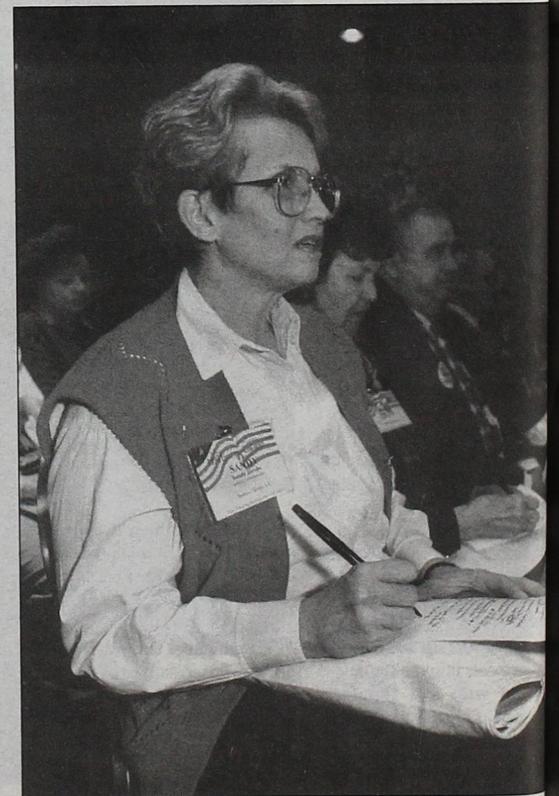


Photo by David Hathcox  
 Denton County (Texas) Commissioner Sandy Jacobs takes notes during a presentation by Lillian Brown, author and image consultant at "The Polished Politician" workshop.

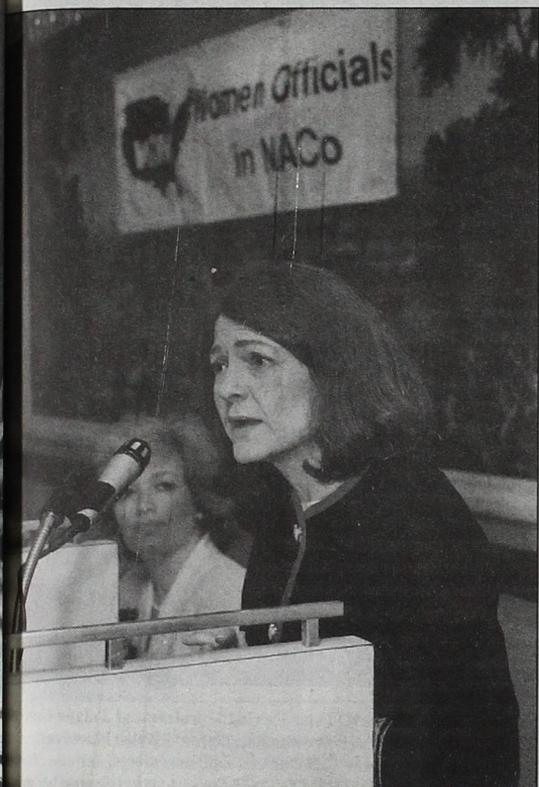


Photo by David Hathcox  
Martha Priddy Patterson, director, Employee Benefits Policy and Analysis, KMPG Peat Marwick, spoke about saving for retirement at the Women Officials in NACo Luncheon.



Photo by Jay Sevidal  
At its Legislative Conference meeting, NACo's Intergovernmental Relations Steering Committee honored the efforts of now-U.S. Representative Tom Davis (R-Va.), former Fairfax County (Va.) Board of Supervisors chair, and now-Los Angeles County (Calif.) Supervisor Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, former U.S. Representative (D-Calif.), for their outstanding leadership in the successful passage of mandate-relief legislation.

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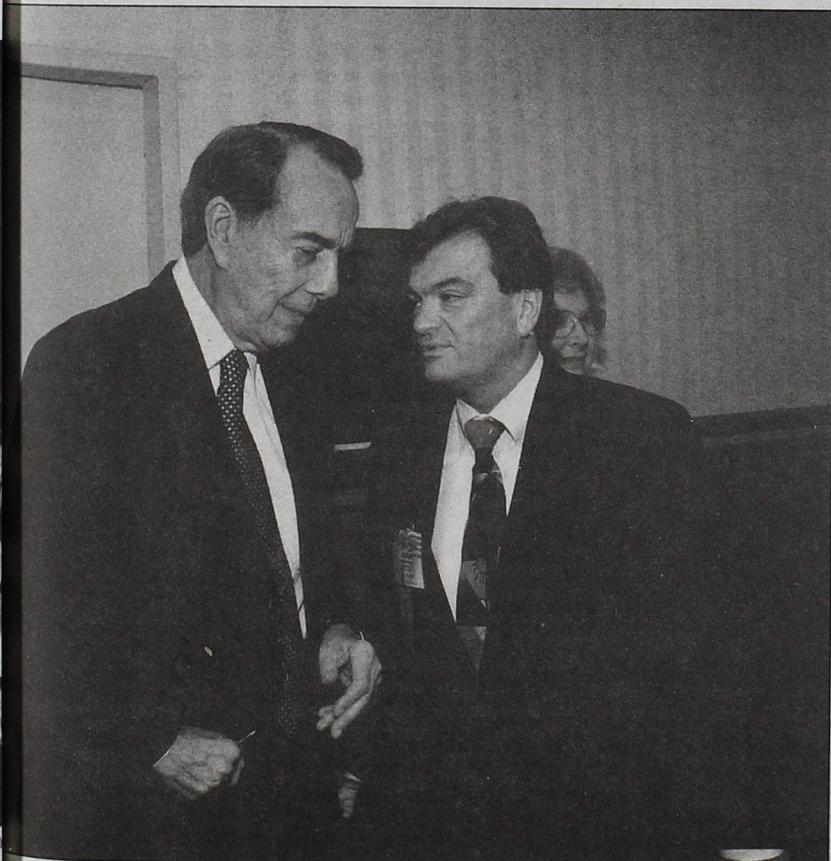


Photo by David Hathcox  
Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) chats with NACo Third Vice President Randy Johnson backstage before his appearance at Monday's General Session.

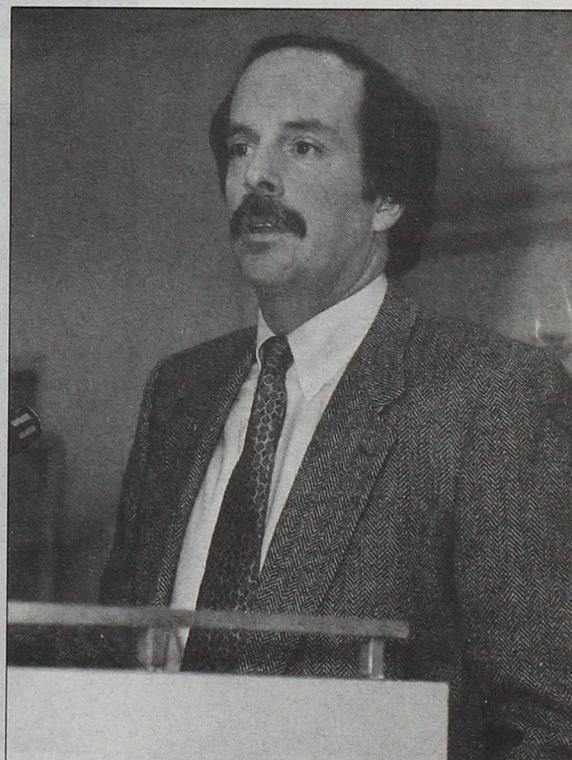


Photo by David Hathcox  
Bob Blancato, executive director, White House Conference on Aging, discusses how proposals currently being considered by Congress may affect the delivery of aging services at a workshop entitled, "Developing an Aging Agenda for the 21st Century."

Photo by David Hathcox  
NACo President Randy Franke (c) and NACo Executive Director Larry Naake greet President Clinton prior to his address to Tuesday's General Session.



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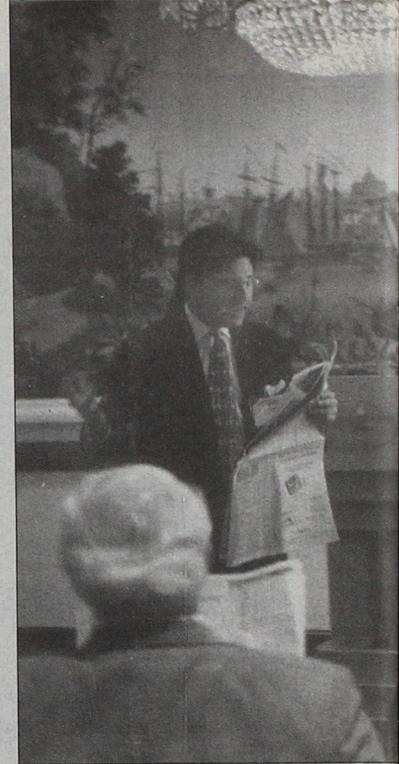


Photo by Jay Sevidal  
(Above) Peter Ricchiuti, professor at Tulane University and a guest commentator for "MarketPlace" on Nashville Public Radio, directs audience attention to the final pages of the *The Wall Street Journal* during his presentation on financial markets at the National Association of Government Deferred Compensation Administrators (NAGDCA) reception. NAGDCA was meeting in conjunction with NACo's Legislative Conference.

Photo by David Hathcox  
(At left) At Monday's General Session, Knoxville (Tenn.) Mayor Victor Ashe, president, Conference of Mayors, congratulates NACo for its role in the coalition responsible for mandated legislation.

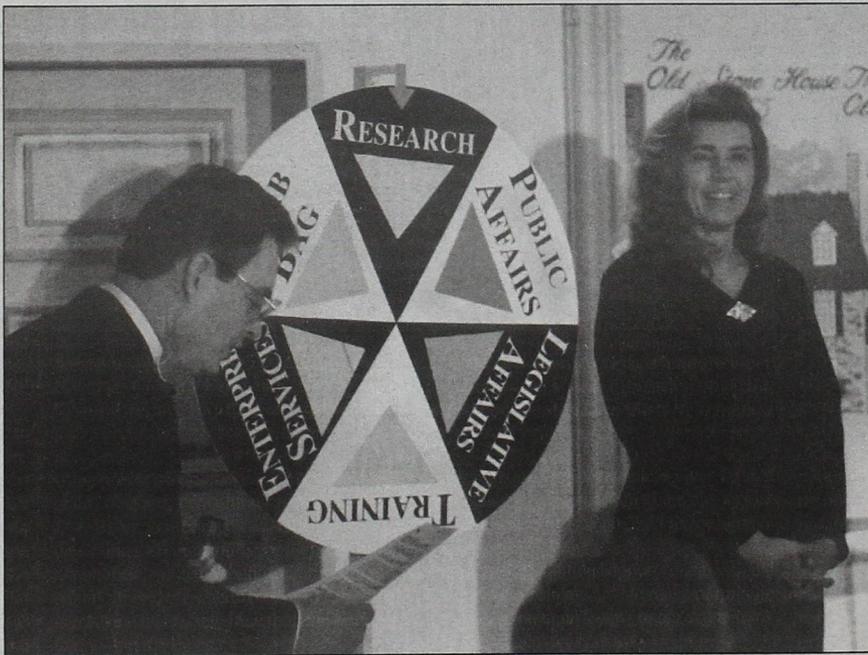


Photo by Jay Sevidal  
Host Terry Wood, aka Membership Services Steering Committee chair, and NACo's own Vanna White, aka Kaye Braaten, NACo county service representative, get ready to spin the wheel at "Resources Galore — What's Out There for You to Tap," one segment of an all-day training seminar for newly elected officials held in conjunction with the Legislative Conference.

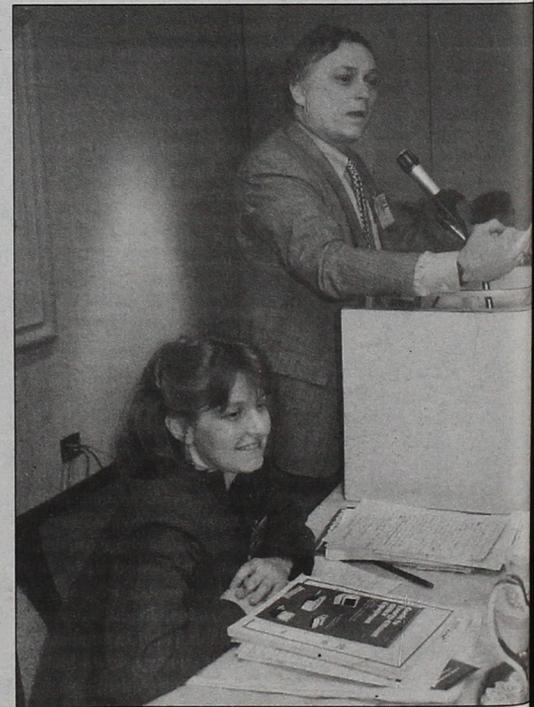


Photo by David Hathcox  
At the "County Purchasing with the Environment in Mind" workshop, Jefferson County (Ky.) Commissioner Irv Maze shares the other side of the issue as Alicia Culver, director of the government purchasing project, Center for the Study of Responsive Law, looks on.

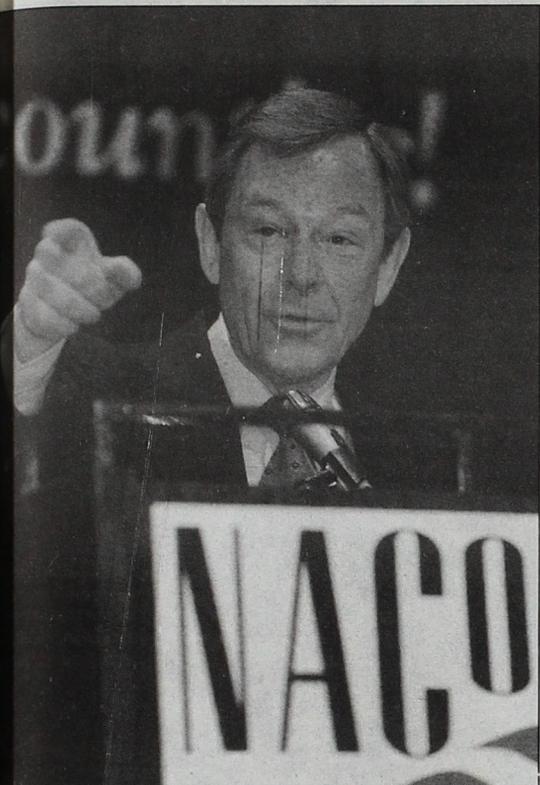


Photo by David Hathcox

Ohio Governor George Voinovich, a strong supporter of federal mandate-relief legislation, tells delegates that the current debate in Congress on returning power to the lowest level of government began with the push for mandate relief.



Photo by David Hathcox

(l-r) NACo President Randy Franke, Representative Rob Portman (R-Ohio), NACo Executive Director Larry Naake and Legislative Director Reginald Todd meet in the Hall of Presidents at the Washington Hilton prior to Monday's Delegate Luncheon.

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Photo by David Hathcox

House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) (l) is greeted by NACo Meetings Manager Dottie Byars and NACo Executive Director Larry Naake before he takes the stage at Tuesday's General Session.

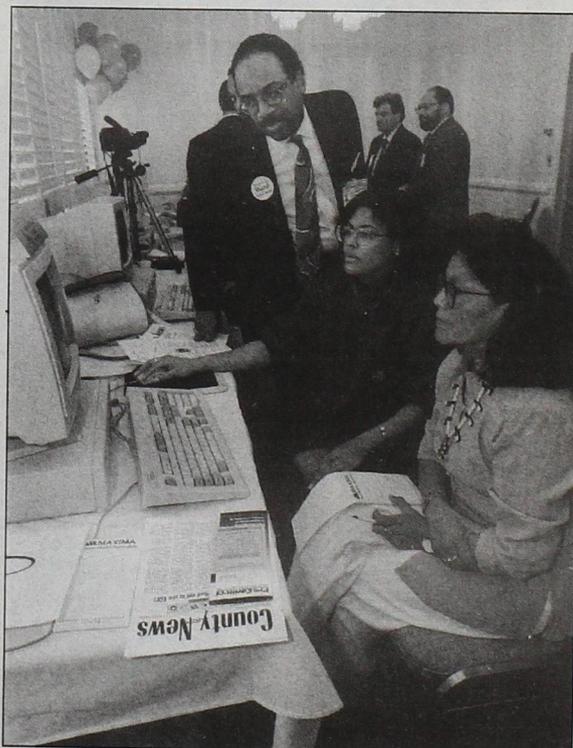


Photo by David Hathcox

NACoNET's Computer Playground sparks the curiosity of Ernest Stevens (standing), Phyllis Smith and Peggy Francis-Scott, who examine the latest in computer technology for county governments.

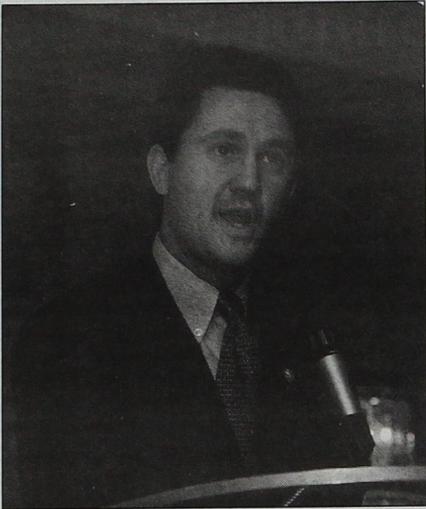


Photo by David Hathcox  
Representative Rick A. Lazio (R-N.Y.) addresses delegates attending the "Blueprints for Community Economic Development and Affordable Housing" workshop.



Photo by David Hathcox  
President Clinton shakes hands with delegates after his address to Tuesday's General Session.

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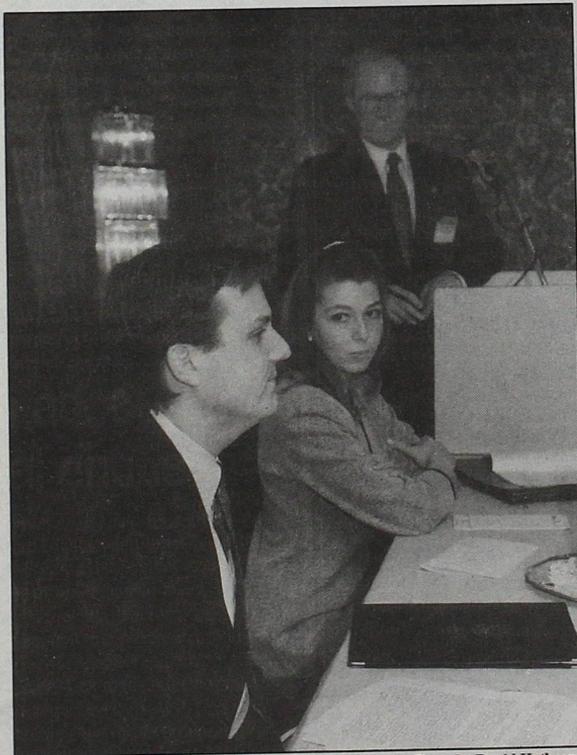


Photo by David Hathcox  
(l-r) Ken Hart, legislative assistant to Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.), and Christine Simmons, professional staff member, House Government Reform and Oversight Committee, made presentations at the workshop entitled, "Local Empowerment and Flexibility." David Armstrong, county executive, Jefferson County, Ky., moderated the session.



Photo by David Hathcox  
(r-l) NACo Immediate Past President John Stroger welcomes Senator Dirk Kempthorne (R-Idaho) to the head table at Monday's Delegate Luncheon.

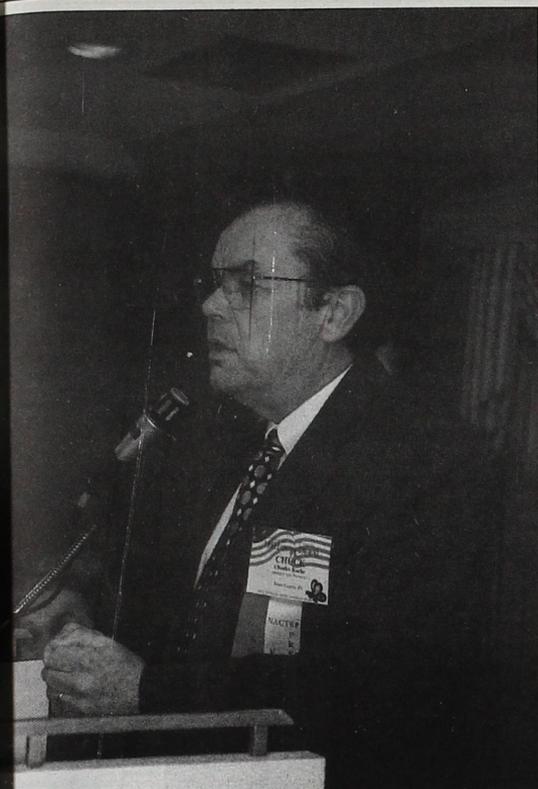


Photo by David Hathcox

Charles Roche, vice president, Vincennes University, and first vice president of the National Association of County Training and Employment Professionals, addresses delegates at the "Serving Youth: Is the School-to-Work Model the Answer?" workshop.



Photo by David Hathcox

During the Opening General Session, NACo President Randy Franke (r) makes a comment to Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros before he addresses delegates.

1995 Legislative Conference



I N R E V I E W



Photo by David Hathcox

Ronald Weich, minority general counsel for the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, presents his views during the workshop entitled, "Is Prevention Pork? A Debate." Seated, from left, are: Mike O'Neill, special counsel for the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Dennis Greenhouse, county executive, New Castle County, Del., and chair, NACo Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee.

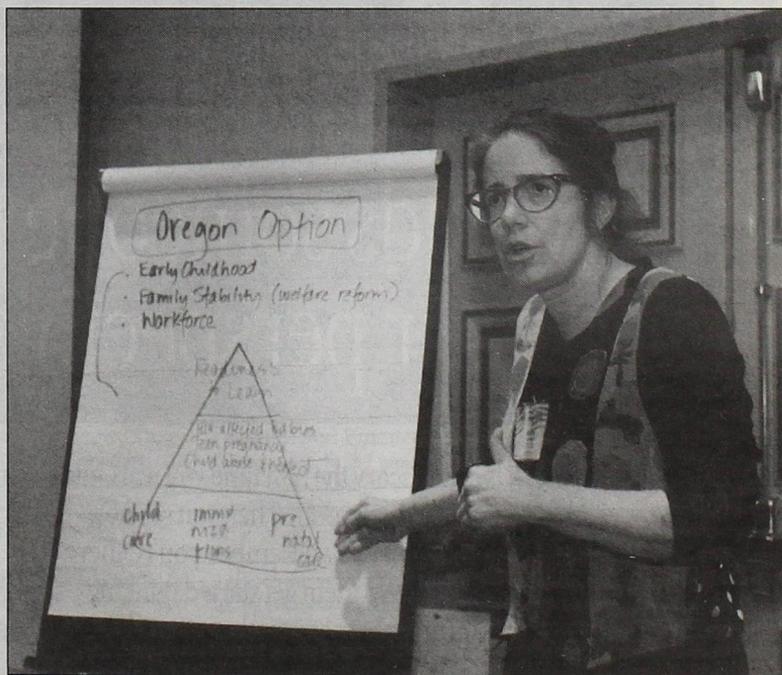
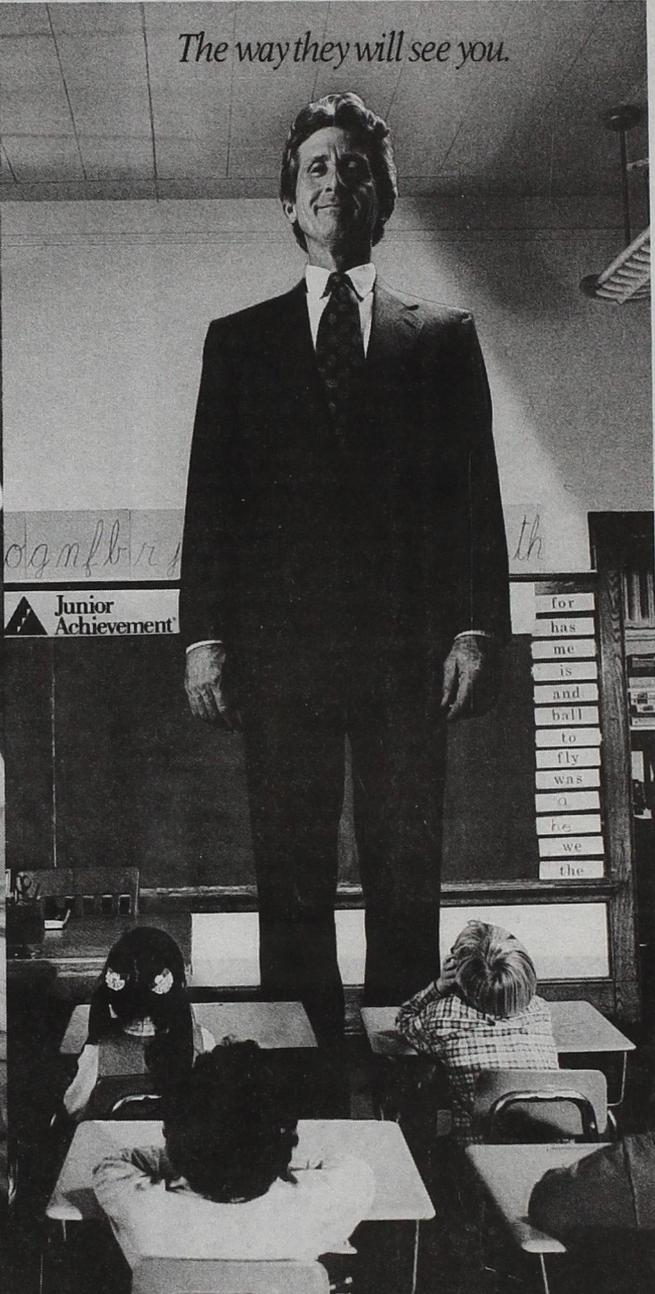


Photo by David Hathcox

Diane Walton, executive director, Oregon Commission on Children and Families, makes a presentation at the workshop entitled, "Building Intergovernmental Partnerships that Work for Children and Families."



*The way you first see them.*



*The way they will see you.*

# Give kids someone to look up to and your perspective will change.

It is a little scary the first time you walk into that elementary classroom. Then you see how they see you. And you remember you're there for the kids—to help them get started thinking about their future careers and how to make the

most of their education. So by the end of the class, you'll feel like you really are 10 feet tall.

To find out more about the new Junior Achievement elementary school volunteer program, call 1-800-THE-NEW-JA.

# Applications available for rural grants: deadline, April 10

The Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service has announced the availability of approximately \$1.75 million in competing Rural Technology Development Grant (RTDG) funds for FY95.

The purpose of the grant program is to establish and operate centers for rural technology or cooperative development.

RTDG funds are competitive and will be awarded to non-profit institutions and public bodies based on specific selection criteria, as required by legislation and set forth in CFR part 4284-F. Project selection will be given to those projects that contribute the most to the improvement of economic conditions in rural areas.

Preference will be given to those projects that will create industries or agribusinesses where few exist;

increase employment where unemployment is high; stem the flow of out-migration of people, businesses and industries; and increase the level of per capita income where such income is low. Applicants must provide data to support these criteria.

The information submitted should provide an accurate picture of the economic conditions of the rural areas to be served.

The deadlines for receipt of a preapplication is April 10. Due to the short application period for FY95 funds, qualified applicants should begin the preapplication process as soon as possible. Preapplications must include a clear statement of the goal(s) and objective(s) of the project, and a plan which describes the proposed project as required by the statute and 7 CFR part 4284-F.

Entities wishing to apply for assistance should contact Rural Economic and Community Development (RECD) state offices to receive further information and cop-

ies of the preapplication package. The program will be operated by RECD state offices.

For further information, contact: Jennifer Barton, loan specialist,

Community Facilities Division, Room 6304, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20250-0700, phone: 202/720-1504.

## FHWA releases proposed rule on public input for highway policy

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) have released "FHWA/FTA Interim Policy on Public Involvement" and "Questions and Answers on Public Involvement in Transportation Decisionmaking."

Both will be placed on the FEBBS and EcoNet electronic bulletin boards.

These bulletin boards may be used by anyone with a personal

computer, modem and communications software. You may reach FEBBS at 202/366-3764 and EcoNet at 301/220-0258. Copies are also available from Bob Fogel, NACo associate legislative director for transportation, at 202/942-4217.

The FTA and FHWA will publish a notice in the *Federal Register* in the near future requesting feedback from interested parties on the interim policy and the questions and answers. Com-

ments are encouraged. The docket closes on April 30.

The docket number and address are: FHWA Docket No. 94-27, Federal Highway Administration, Office of the Chief Council, 400 7th St., S.W., Room 4232, HHC-10, Washington, DC 20590.

For additional information on public involvement, please contact: Florence W. Mills, FHWA, 202/366-2062, or Jennifer L. Weeks, FTA, 202/366-6510.

## BOARD

from page 9

reasonable transition periods to give county governments sufficient time to plan with states and adjust local budgets and priorities.

The Board also passed a resolution supporting the reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act and endorsing legislation that would lead to a comprehensive overhaul of the existing Medicaid waiver requirements and process, provided counties are involved in state plan design.

Other health-related resolutions approved by the Board include one that opposes denying federal health programs to legal immigrants because it would shift costs to counties and one that supports the president's proposed FY96 funding levels for the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS Program.

## Human Services and Education

As the movement to turn over federal control of welfare programs to the states continues to pick up supporters on Capitol Hill, members of the Human Services and Education Steering Committee, during policy deliberations, expressed fear that these changes could hurt vulnerable children and would shift costs to the county level.

Board members agreed and approved the committee's resolution that urges Congress to continue to support the Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Foster Care, Food Stamps and Medicaid programs as federal entitlements. The language

so:

- opposes eliminating eligibility for single teenage parents and their children, but supports alternatives to encourage teen parents to live with parents or responsible adults
- opposes family caps, but supports continuing demonstration programs to test the effectiveness of family caps
- reaffirms NACo opposition to denying or reducing federal benefits to legal immigrants, and

- reaffirms policy that time-limited assistance must include adequate federal funding for job training, job placement, continued subsistence grants, health care coverage, child care, transportation and administration.

The Board also approved guidelines for income maintenance and child welfare block grants.

It asks that the federal government maintain its responsibility to ensure a level of assistance and support services to children and families and administer them on an equitable basis.

The federal government must also provide state and local government with additional flexibility to tailor programs to meet local needs. And, federal, state and county governments must collaborate in planning and implementing service programs which meet the particular needs of local communities.

## Intergovernmental Relations

Two major resolutions on regulatory reform and block grants were approved by the Board. On the block grant side, the Board approved a set of principles which should guide the development of any block grant legislation. They include:

- Emphasis must be on savings to taxpayers and not on shifting costs from the federal to the local taxpayer.
- Federal block grant legislation should be developed in close consultation with county officials.
- States should be required to plan jointly with county officials and publish for review and comments the plan for expenditures.
- Federal block grant funds for health, social services, employment, community and economic development, and transportation should be allocated to general purpose local governments where existing delivery systems are in place.
- Reasonable transition time should be allowed to move from cat-

egorical to block grants and counties should be given sufficient time to adjust their laws, budgets and administrative procedures to comply with changes in federal policy.

- Provide local flexibility to address needs within the context of meeting national objectives.

- Cap state administration costs to what is reasonable and justifiable by current administrative costs.

- If a federal mandate is eliminated or waived for a state, it must be eliminated or waived for local governments.

The regulatory reform resolution, likewise, set out principles that should guide any activity in this area. They were:

- The federal government must continue as a partner in the intergovernmental partnership in addressing national problems such as the needs of the poor and disadvantaged.

- Consider the effects of any changes on the diverse makeup of state and local governments, which vary greatly in fiscal capacity, resources and authority.

- Be cognizant of direct federal relationships in different programmatic areas and carefully consider the rationale for the creation of such partnerships.

- Changes should not be made that shift federal or state responsibilities to local governments without the necessary resources to pay for implementing them.

The Board also approved a resolution calling for the convening of a conference of local governments on federalism. (See *County News*, March 13, page 3.)

## Justice and Public Safety

After passing at the committee level by a 23-10 vote margin, Board members agreed to a resolution calling for a presidential veto of crime legislation that doesn't contain a balanced approach to funding for prevention programs.

It also asks that Congress follow

certain principles when considering funding distribution in any bill: 1) local decision-making and accountability, 2) equity in funding between criminal justice functions and level of government, 3) certainty in funding, and 4) cooperation between functions and levels of government in crime control planning and implementation.

A second resolution on violent offenders was also passed. It opposes a federal requirement that such offenders serve a particular percentage of their sentence, particularly if it imposes additional burdens on state and local governments. It supports maintaining the current level of funding for Title II at \$7.9 billion and requests that the remaining \$2.6 billion in H.R. 667 be used for prevention programs.

## Labor and Employee Benefits

Because of the lifesaving nature of public safety and emergency work, many local officials believe that considering age as a factor in hiring and retirement policies is justified by the need to maintain a highly qualified public safety work force. NACo Board members showed their agreement by approving a resolution urging Congress to enact legislation to permanently exempt public safety workers from the Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

## Taxation and Finance

Opposition to the repeal of the Tower Amendment, the only resolution brought before the Board by the Taxation and Finance Steering Committee, was approved.

The amendment, which prohibits the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board from requiring municipal issuers to file any documents prior to the sales of securities, would not have prevented or responded in any way to the recent financial problems in Orange County,

Calif., according to the resolution.

It urges Congress to withhold action on any legislation to repeal the amendment or to require further disclosure until recently adopted SEC rules on the disclosure of significant information to the municipal securities market have been implemented and evaluated as to their effectiveness.

## Transportation and Telecommunications

Seeking to preserve gains made in previous sessions of Congress for county transportation needs, the Board approved resolutions opposing the proposed reorganization of the Department of Transportation before consideration is given to reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act in 1997, as well as cuts in subsidies to Amtrak. The Board also approved policy that would urge Congress to remove all transportation trust funds from the general fund budget, along with all interest earned on these trust funds. In addition, policy was adopted opposing efforts by the Federal Aviation Administration to diminish the role of local control over county airports.

And finally in the telecommunications arena, the Board approved a resolution opposing efforts by the satellite broadcast industry to have the Federal Communications Commission grant an extensive preemption of local zoning laws regulating satellite antennas.

(Beverly Schlotterbeck, editor; Jill Conley, senior staff writer; and Susan D. Grubb, senior staff writer, contributed to this report.)

## News from the nation's counties

### North

#### NEW YORK

Governor George Pataki's first budget, if adopted, will serve as a blueprint for substantial governmental reform, especially in the social service arena.

For county government officials, the governor's recommendations for restructuring the Medicaid Program drew particular attention. If enacted, the budget would cut state Medicaid expenditures by \$1.2 billion, of which \$185 million would be reductions in county-required expenses.

To achieve his reform goals, the governor will seek a federal waiver to allow the state to require Medicaid recipients to enroll in managed care programs. Also on the table is elimination of coverage for various optional services (e.g., clinical psychology).

County officials also got some good news when they reviewed the criminal justice component of the spending plan. An additional \$3.3 million would be appropriated to the Board of Prisoners to reimburse local governments for holding parole violators in local jails. Salary mandates for district attorneys would be removed. Authority also

would be granted to localities to impose, at their option, various fees on prisoners/detainees. (Source: New York State Association of Counties, "Albany Update," Feb. 3, 1995.)

#### PENNSYLVANIA

In an effort to bring hope to citizens who live in distressed and financially vulnerable municipalities, ALLEGHENY COUNTY Controller Frank Lucchino recently proposed giving them a new tool to restructure their governments.

The tool is called voluntary disincorporation. It is a law that enables citizens to dissolve their municipal charters and become unincorporated county territory.

Lucchino's goal is to assure that all the citizens of Allegheny County live in municipalities that are capable of delivering an adequate level of public services. "Too many municipalities are struggling just to provide a minimal level of services," Lucchino said. "This new tool may jump-start a new wave of municipal realignment."

Seven municipalities have been officially declared distressed by the state. A number of others are in fiscal jeopardy, according to analysts by the Pennsylvania Economy League.

Disincorporation allows citizens to voluntarily dissolve their municipal governments without first having to find a consolidation partner. It also gives the county a leadership role in administering the territory and negotiating a reorganization plan.

Once a municipality has gone out of business, Allegheny County would administer the territory by either providing public services itself or through contracts with other municipalities or entities. The county would also develop a plan to merge the territory with one or more municipalities. Any reorganization plan would require approval from voters in the affected areas.

Disincorporation statutes exist in 31 states. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in the last four years for which figures are available, 34 municipalities in 13 states have disincorporated and become county territory.

### South

#### GEORGIA

DEKALB COUNTY'S first wave of volunteer code enforcement deputies are out in force as part of a county-wide crackdown on property code violators. The citizen deputies are made up of

DeKalb County residents from various neighborhoods.

"The citizen deputies are an important component in a partnership to improve DeKalb County neighborhoods," says DeKalb CEO Liane Levetan. "The volunteers will enhance the county's code enforcement division, and help provide faster response to complaints of code violations at no cost to the taxpayers."

The volunteer deputies undergo 40 to 53 hours of training through the DeKalb County Public Works Development Division before they begin responding to citizen complaints. As part of the county's code enforcement team, they work on the front end to verify initial complaints, helping the county provide same-day and next-day response.

The unarmed volunteers will investigate complaints, write warning notices and perform re-inspections to verify compliance.

#### MARYLAND

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Executive Douglas M. Duncan recently joined the County's Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) in launching a \$5.3 million public-private housing partnership that will provide 60 affordable rental units for eligible working families and tax credits for the seven area financial institutions that are jointly funding the venture.

"Affordable housing is an ideal everyone can support," said Duncan, "but it takes innovation and commitment by people in both the public and private sectors to ensure that it is created. I'm proud that we in Montgomery County have that commitment and that we are joined by corporate leaders such as those who are pooling their resources on this effort."

The new partnership is the eighth such program spearheaded by the commission, but the first to bring this large a representation of the local financial community into such a partnership, according to the county.

The partnership relies on the federal low-income housing tax credit program that was enacted as part of the 1986 Tax Reform Act. HOC was one of the first housing agencies to take advantage of the program, using it to link investors who could benefit from the tax credits with affordable housing which be-

comes available through Montgomery County's Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) Program and the affordable housing exemption to the county's annual general policy law.

Since the program began, partnerships have produced homes for working families, generated private capital contributions in excess of \$19 million.

### Midwest

#### WISCONSIN

If the predictions of the state revenue secretary come true, Wisconsin taxpayers will see only a percent increase in their property levies for 1995, a figure equal to the current inflation rate.

Overall, property tax collections are estimated to rise by only \$1 million — approximately half the collection hike experienced in 1994 and a third of the 1993 jump.

Due to a 7.8 percent hike in the average property values statewide last year, the average tax rate for 1995 will be \$28.42 per \$1,000 of market value. That compares to a \$29.86 rate in 1994 and a \$27.12 level in 1993. (Source: Wisconsin Counties Association, "Wisconsin Counties," February 1995.)

### West

#### NEVADA

March 1995 will be remembered as the month CLARK COUNTY employees began working to have as many out-of-office experiences as possible. Part of the county effort to promote alternative forms of transportation such as the bus, bicycling, walking, carpooling, Clark County joins with state agencies and local businesses to be "oil smart" and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

During the county-wide "Car Experience Month," 1,000 employees participated in a variety of fuel-conserving activities, including: "Lose Your Car Day," March 8; "What's My Bus Line Day," March 15; and "Hey, Hey, You Share My Ride Day," March 29.

On March 29, the conclusion of Car Experience Month featured free donated pizza for employees who found sound alternatives at least two times during the month.

## Brownfields solution: Attack EDA?

By Neal R. Peirce  
Washington Post Writers Group

(Neal Peirce is a syndicated columnist who writes about local government issues. His columns do not reflect the opinions of County News or the National Association of Counties.)

In his normally delicate fashion, House Speaker Newt Gingrich has stepped into the debate about reclaiming industrial "brown-fields" by labeling the EPA "the biggest job-killing agency in the inner city in America today."

As Gingrich sees it, the way EPA applies the 15-year-old federal Superfund toxic waste cleanup law to old industrial properties is "irrational and economically destructive." EPA demands, he says, that sites be cleaned to standards for a kindergarten playground. Results: Jobs flee the cities and the poor suffer.

Gingrich's cure, in a speech to the Environmental Policy Institute: Congress needs to "revisit" the whole idea of the Superfund and to "delight the process."

The irony is that Gingrich is right about Superfund history. But he's dead wrong in implying that nothing's being done. While Superfund law reform is surely overdue, EPA's past command-and-control attitude has begun to crumble in place.

And the reason has been increasingly forceful complaints by urban leaders. Indeed, EPA Administrator Carol Browner sounded like a mayor herself when she announced Jan. 26 that 25,000 of the 38,000 sites on the Superfund list were being removed immediately.

Even when there's suspicion of contamination on a site, said Browner, "the neighborhood loses jobs, loses its tax base, loses hope. Meanwhile, development goes on outside the city, in fields and forests never before developed."

Browner said it was "never intended" that Superfund would be a barrier to city redevelopment. She admitted there was a chilling effect on investors — that when a site gets on the Superfund list, even if pollution is cleaned up or never proven, "it's like a bad credit rating that never goes away."

Browner says EPA will stay on the trail of actual polluters and hold them fiscally responsible. But she'll soon release guidelines to allay one of the biggest fears the Superfund law has generated — the legal liability of those who redevelop contaminated sites, but had no hand in causing the pollution themselves.

Finally, "as a cornerstone of EPA's efforts to revitalize American cities," Browner promises the agency will fund pilot projects in 50 cities, each at \$200,000, to get communities up to speed in recycling brownfields more rapidly.

The idea is to move city governments, developers, investors and regulators to cooperate and clear sites without sacrificing the basic protections against toxic pollution that triggered the Superfund law in the first place.

Cleveland is EPA's first pilot; indeed the cleanup effort by the Cuyahoga County Planning Commission, with \$100,000 in earlier EPA funds, is claimed to have leveraged \$1.7 million in private cleanup dollars, \$250,000 in foundation grants, 100 new jobs and a \$645,000 increase in yearly property taxes.

With and without special EPA monies, other urban regions are moving forward aggressively. The New York Regional Plan Association, for example, spent three years putting together an inventory of brownfield sites in Union County, N.J. It found 185 sites totaling 2,500 acres that could be recycled.

In a big breakthrough, Danish builder Peter Aagaard paid \$10 million (half of normal market price) for a scraggy Elizabeth, N.J., brownfield — the city's former dump. Aagaard is cleaning it up to build a factory outlet with 200 stores and 7,300 parking spaces.

Demonstration projects like Aagaard's are important to prove sites can be recycled, says New York Regional Plan's Robert Yaro.

See PEIRCE, next page

We invite readers  
to submit items for  
"News from the nation's counties"  
Mail to us: c/o County News, 440  
First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001  
or FAX to: 202/393-2630.

# Job market

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR — MONTROSE COUNTY, COLO.:** The County of Montrose, Colorado is accepting applications and resumes for the position of County Administrator. Montrose County (population 27,000) is located at the foot of the beautiful San Juan Mountain range, sixty miles south of Grand Junction, Colorado, and is a unique and vital western slope county with a diversity of rural and municipal interests. Primary responsibility of the position involves directing the administration of the County under a three member Board of County Commissioners. Minimum requirements for the position include a Bachelor's degree (Master's preferred) in Public Business Administration from a fully accredited college or university, and three to five years experience in local government, or equivalent education and experience. Must possess expertise in finance and budget, public relations, staff development, and management skills. Salary range \$50-55K depending on qualifications. Interested applicants should submit resumes and five job-related references by April 15, 1995 to: Montrose County Government, Personnel Department, P.O. Box 1289, Montrose, CO 81402. For hearing impaired only: (970) 249-0145. EOE.

**COUNTY ENGINEER/HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATOR — SEWARD COUNTY, KAN.:** Seward County, located in South West Kansas, seeks a licensed professional engineer with a degree in civil engineering, or an experienced County Highway Administrator. This person reports directly to the Board of County Commissioners. Applicants should possess excellent management skills, be experienced in road and bridge maintenance and construction. Salary is open and commensurate with experience. Excellent benefits include: KPERS, BC/BS health and dental insurance, paid holidays, and paid leave time. Send full resume to: Board of County Commissioners, 415 N. Washington, Suite 111, Liberal, Kansas 67901. Applications will be taken until April 30, 1995. Seward County is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

**DIRECTOR OF DETENTION — MIDDLE PENINSULA, VA.:** Resumes are being accepted by the regional Middle Peninsula Detention Commission. The Commission is preparing to construct a 32 bed juvenile detention home to serve member localities from the 9th and 15th Judicial Districts of Virginia. Director will report to the Commission and be responsible for planning, organization and supervision of a secure detention facility. Bachelor's

degree required, master's degree preferred, from an accredited college or university in sociology, psychology, counseling or related field and at least 5 years of professional experience in juvenile corrections, including a minimum of 3 years in managerial capacity. Resumes will be accepted through May 1, 1995. Salary depends upon experience and qualifications. Interested applicants should send a resume and salary history to: Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission, c/o A.B. Smith, York County Community Services Director, Griffin-Yeates Center, Suite 2, 1490 Government Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185. EOE.

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY — LEXINGTON COUNTY, S.C.:** Lexington County, South Carolina (population 173,000) is seeking qualified candidates for the position of Director of Public Safety. The Director performs professional, administrative and supervisory duties and is charged with the responsibility of providing a full range of emergency services including Fire Service, Emergency Medical Service, Emergency Preparedness, and Enhanced 911 Telecommunications Services. The Department employs 161 full time personnel and over 400 volunteers. Minimum requirements include a bachelor's degree in Public

Administration, Fire Safety Science or equivalent. Extensive experience in Fire Service supervision, Emergency Medical Service in an advanced life support service, and computer aided dispatch system literacy is desired. Applicants should submit evidence of licenses/certification with their resume. Skills should include demonstrated experience and leadership of volunteer and salaried employees in a combined setting. This position is open due to the current Director retiring after 16 years of service. Salary Range: \$40,216 - \$56,301. Resumes accepted until the position is filled. Submit resume to: Edward M. Parler, County Administrator, ATTN: Personnel Department, 212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, SC 29072.

**DRAINAGE ENGINEER — ST. TAMMANY PARISH POLICE JURY, LA.:** Position involves field and office work for the analysis and design of drainage and roadway systems. Must be qualified and experienced in wetland regulations, survey applications and in applied computer applications, i.e., Auto Cad, Eagle Point, and electronic field data gathering equipment, i.e., Top Con. Registered Civil Engineer in Louisiana preferred with 5 years minimum experience. Salary: \$30,439/Yr., Parish vehicle and benefits package. Closing Date: March 7, 1995. For more information, call (504) 898-2513.

**ENGINEER-MANAGER — EMMET COUNTY, MICH.:** Seeking self-motivated Engineer-Manager for the Emmet County Road Commission in Petoskey, Michigan, to fill retirement vacancy. Responsible to three-person Board of County Road Commissioners in a rapidly developing area on Little Traverse Bay of Lake Michigan. County population of 25,000 with 833 miles of County highways administered by forty-six employees with a \$3.7 million budget. Michigan professional registration required with a minimum of five years of progressive responsibility in highway design and construction. Seasoned management skills with a display of strong leadership, professional judgment, decision making, and problem solving necessary. Financial, budgetary, negotiating, and communication abilities combined with modern management techniques are essential. Will also consider qualified applicants for Managing Director. Salary range negotiable depending upon experience. Excellent fringe benefit package. Applications are being accepted until May 15, 1995. Contact the Emmet County Road Commission, 1000 Charlevoix Avenue, P.O. Box 0, Petoskey, Michigan 49770, at (616) 347-8142. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

**FINANCE MANAGER — FREEBORN COUNTY, MINN.:** Position responsible for the continuation and development of an effective fiscal management system directed toward analyzing and implementing improved accounting and financial management applications throughout divisions of the County. MBA, MPA or Masters degree in Finance, Accounting, or related field with two or more years of experience in public sector financial management preferred. CPA desirable. Experience with automated fund accounting systems desirable. Combinations of education and experience will be considered. Salary range begins at \$36,175. Submit resumes to the Office of the County Administrator, Freeborn County Courthouse, P.O. Box 1147, Albert Lea, MN 56007-1147, no later than Monday, April 3, 1995.

**INSPECTIONS DIRECTOR — NEW HANOVER COUNTY, N.C.:** This rapid-growth coastal county seeks an experienced manager with a degree in engineering or architecture to head its building and zoning code enforcement program. \$41,163 - 62,504, good benefits. Call 24-hr. JobLine 910/341-7163 for essential functions/requirements. Submit application and salary requirements by 4:00 pm. April 28, 1995, to: New Hanover County Department of Human Resources, 414 Chestnut St., Room 305, Wilmington, NC 28401. 910/341-7178, FAX: 910/341-4293. AA/EOE.

**MANAGER OF ROAD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE — WASHOE COUNTY (RENO), NEV.:** Salary: \$52,270-\$65,291. Manage Road Division, with a staff of 90 responsible for road repair, maintenance and construction, and snow removal. Requires BS in civil engineering, public or business administration, or a related field, plus three years management experience in public works road operations. Experience with computerized maintenance management and cost accounting systems desired. Apply by March 31, 1995. For application materials, contact Washoe County Personnel Division, P.O. Box 11130, Reno, NV 89520. (702) 328-2080. AA/EOE.

**PLANNING DIRECTOR — MARION COUNTY, FLA.:** Marion County has a vacancy for Planning Director. We are seeking applicants with a Master's Degree and at least four years equivalent experience. Must have thorough knowledge of the principles and practices of comprehensive planning and plan implementation. Send resume to: Marion County Human Resources, 601 SE 25 Avenue, Ocala, FL 34471, Closing: 4/21/95. EOE/ADA/Veteran's Preference.

**Job Market - Classified Rate Schedule**  
Rates: \$5 per line.  
(You can figure the approximate cost of an ad by counting the number of characters, including spaces and punctuation marks, in your copy. One line consists of approximately 38 characters. Divide 38 into the number of characters in your ad. The resulting figure will give you the approximate number of lines. Multiply that figure by 5 to figure your approximate cost.)  
Display Classified: \$30 per column inch.  
Billing: Invoices will be sent after publication.  
Mail advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.  
FAX advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 202/393-2630.  
Be sure to include billing information along with copy.  
For more information, call County News, National Association of Counties, 202/942-4256.

# Notices . . . notices . . . notices

**CONFERENCES**  
**The International City/County Management Association (ICMA)** will hold its Ninth Annual Local Government Sports & Events Management Conference in Atlanta, Ga., April 20-21. Session topics include: improving public relations, tips on bidding for sports and special events, and designing your facility to meet community needs. Registration is \$385.  
For more information, contact: Beth Miller, ICMA, Sports & Events Management '95, 777 N. Capitol St., N.E., Washington, DC 20002-4201, telephone: 202/962-3652, fax: 202/962-4200.  
**"Our Customers: Our Future — Creating the Capacity for Growth"** is the theme for the **American Public Transit Association's** Commuter Conference in Ft. Lauderdale,

Fla., April 23-26.  
"Hot Legislative and Regulatory Issues," "Regional Service Integration," and "Treating the Customer Right" are just a few of the issues that will be covered.  
For more information, contact: American Public Transit Association, 1201 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202/898-4000, fax: 202/898-4070.  
**The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)** will hold its 1995 Annual Meeting & Fire Safety Exhibit in Denver, Co., May 21-25.  
The theme of this year's conference will be "Vision '95: Fire Safety for All." The cost is \$295 for members and \$390 for non-members.  
For more information, contact: NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101,

phone: 617/984-7310, fax: 617/984-7030.

**PUBLICATIONS**  
**The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and Public Technology, Inc. (PTI)** have released "A Guide to the Information Superhighway," an interactive CD-ROM that provides users with an overview of telecommunications issues, applications and technologies.  
This guide contains a glossary of key telecommunications terms and concepts, a bibliography of telecommunications-related resources, and the results from ICMA's survey on telecommunications in local government. The cost is \$95 for the public sector and \$175 for the private sector.  
For more information, contact: Woody Talcove, ICMA, phone: 202/962-3589, or Dale Bowen, PTI, phone: 202/626-2456.

**PERCE** from previous page  
it still, Superfund law scares off American banks. "I keep saying to banks," says Yaro, "How often we have to do these projects with European bankers, right in your backyard, before you see it's safe and appropriate?"  
Chicago, a big brownfields site, moved to the forefront of industrial recycling. The effort began with a pilot project of Mayor Richard Daley's administration, focused on five difficult sites to see how brownfields can be pushed through to redevelopment and new uses.  
And now, with MacArthur Foundation support, a Chicago brownfields Forum has been set up. It appears to be America's broad-

est effort yet to figure out how laws and policies need to be changed to cope with the brownfields problem.  
Run by Clean Sites, a non-profit that focuses on environmental issues, the Chicago Forum has all the stakeholders imaginable, running from federal, state and local government regulators to industrialists, environmentalists to community development corporations, regional planning organizations to environmental law firms.  
A first big plus of the Chicago process: to get everyone talking, looking for solutions. Working groups are delving into such issues as scientific assessment of toxic risk, legal impediments to clearing sites, financial barriers, and how to pre-

vent future brownfield sites. The University of Illinois at Chicago is cooperating with an assessment of the economic impact of redeveloping brownfields as opposed to development on suburban "greenfields." The word from Chicago is that the local EPA office is cooperating enthusiastically with the process.  
What this says is that the "feds" can work cooperatively with a broad-based local consensus-building process. Repeated in cities nationwide, the Chicago Brownfields Forum could produce important dividends. Compared with excoriating EPA, Gingrich-style, it sounds like the smart way to go.

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Don't forget to celebrate "National County Government Week," April 2-8

## April 6 NACo Satellite Broadcast "Mobilizing Communities for Children"

**WHAT?** A national satellite broadcast highlighting ways that communities can mobilize support to address the needs of our nation's children.

**WHO?** The invited keynote speaker is Marian Wright Edelman, president of the Children's Defense Fund.

NACo, together with participating state associations of counties, will jointly present the broadcast. The satellite broadcast is directed at assisting local elected officials, local government health and human services staff, juvenile justice officials, school board members and school administrators, human service providers, business leaders, and others interested in undertaking coordinated community efforts on behalf of children.

**WHEN?** April 6 from 1-2:30 p.m. Eastern time. (Please adjust for your time zone.)

**WHY?** Our nation's children are in crisis. Today, one in every five children in the United States is living in poverty - that figure increases to one in four for babies and toddlers. Sixty percent of this nation's two-year-olds have not been fully immunized against childhood diseases, and nearly a quarter of all pregnant women in the United States receive no prenatal care.

Every year in this country, one million teenage girls become pregnant. Of teens who give birth, 46 percent end up on welfare within four years.

An estimated 2.7 million children in the United States were reported abused or neglected in 1991, up from 1.1 million in 1980. As the numbers of cases of abuse and neglect rise, so too do the foster care caseloads. In 1990, an estimated 407,000 children were in foster care in this country - an increase of almost 50 percent since 1986.

As these startling statistics indicate, unless communities intervene, millions of children will remain at high risk of failure. Our country and our communities cannot afford to have our children fail.

**WHERE?** The satellite broadcast is available to anyone with a steerable satellite dish. Satellite dishes may be located in public buildings such as the county or city office building, community college, Extension Service office or local hospital, or in commercial locations such as hotels or conference facilities. The broadcast could also be picked up by a steerable residential satellite dish. The program will be broadcast on both C band and KU band.

For a list of participating state associations of counties, broadcast downlink guide and broadcast coordinates, contact Sandy Markwood at NACo's offices at 202/942-4235.

If your state association is not participating and you want to receive the broadcast, please call our satellite teleconference hotline number (202/942-4299) for more information.

**HOW?** The satellite broadcast will provide community leaders with hands-on information on models that communities have used to make a difference in the lives of children.

## National County Government Week commemorations scheduled

County governments across the country are sending NACo their schedules of activities for celebrating National County Government Week, April 2-8, 1995. Here is just a peek at the many goings-on:

• **Madison County, Ga.**, with a population of 21,000, will hold an Easter egg hunt at the recreation department for children ages 2-8, the sheriff's department will be providing fingerprint identification for children 5-8, the emergency medical service will give blood pressure checks and tours of the ambulances, applications for voter registration will be available at the library, dogwood and white oak tree seedlings will be given away, the proclamation declaring National County Government Week will be published in two area newspapers, tours of the county courthouse (built in 1901) will be conducted by government stu-

dents, free litter bags will be distributed to all school students, and local radio stations will broadcast four public service announcements to publicize the week.

• **Somerset County (N.J.)** Freeholder Michael Pappas will be hosting a taped cable television program centered around County Government Week. Among Pappas' guests on the show will be the county public works director and the county's Office on Aging's nutrition administrator.

In addition to the television show, Somerset County, which has been hosting County Government Week activities since 1991, will conduct: tours of the recycling center and the 911/communications center, various senior center activities, small-group sessions with the county administrator; family story time at the library, a health fair, and a host of other activities.

• **Nye County, Nev.** has planned a county government essay contest where high school juniors and seniors are encouraged to write an essay entitled, "If I were an elected official..." Also, three high school students will be selected to spend a day at the county seat and attend a commissioners meeting and tour the

courthouse facilities.

• **Lee County, N.C.** will hold an open house at their new county courthouse/jail/law enforcement center and the new public works facility. In addition, a county video will be aired all week on a local television station, county information booklets will be distributed during the week, and a feature article will run in the local newspaper on April 8.

• **Crane County, Texas** will be holding an open house at the courthouse and will conduct tours of the building for junior and senior high school students. Also, students will be taking part in a "County Official for a Day" program where they will be allowed to "shadow" an official during the day and participate in a mock commission court.

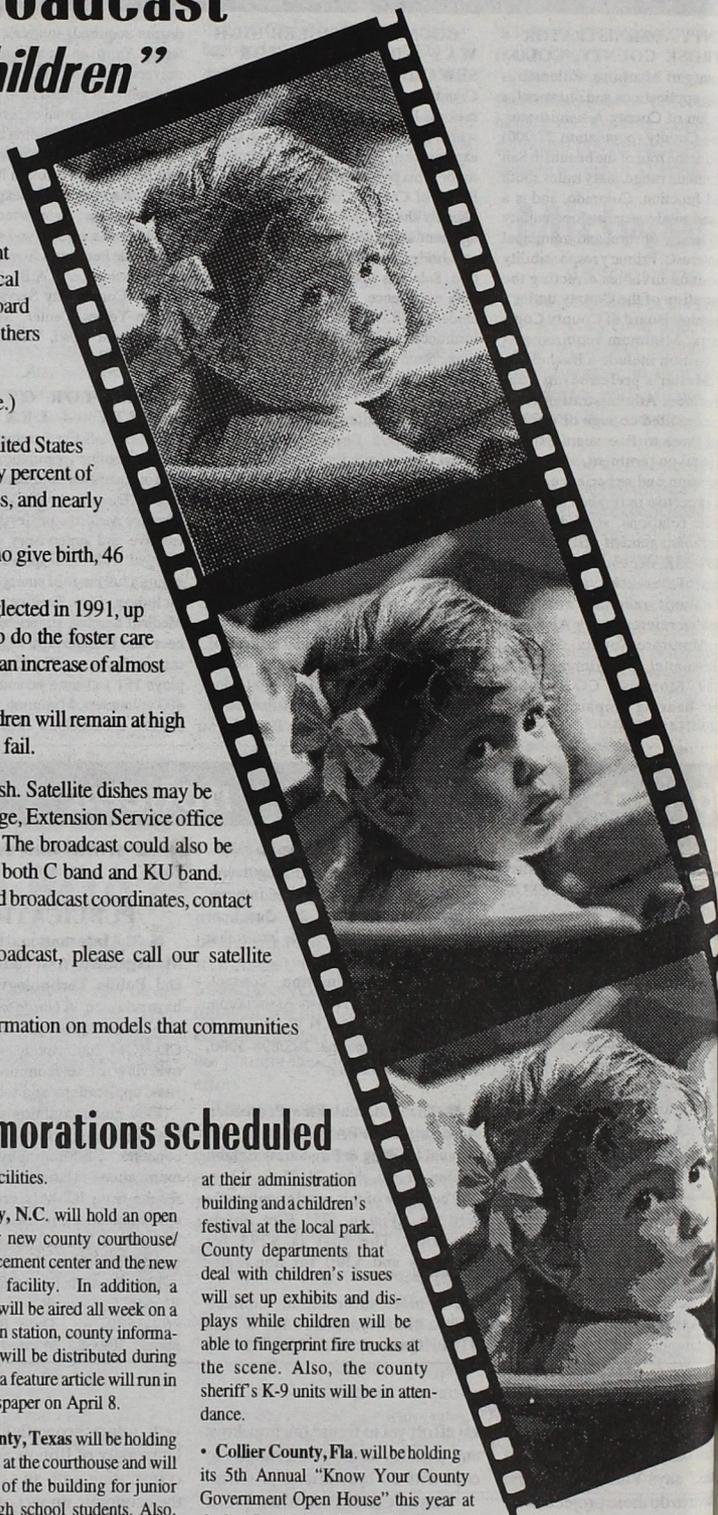
• **Commissioners in Frederick County, Md.** will be meeting with middle school students during the week. Students will be given the opportunity to ask the commissioners questions and shadow commissioners for the day. Plus, a proclamation will be adopted by the commission prior to County Government Week.

• **Orange County, Fla.** has adopted a proclamation and will hold a celebration

at their administration building and a children's festival at the local park. County departments that deal with children's issues will set up exhibits and displays while children will be able to fingerprint fire trucks at the scene. Also, the county sheriff's K-9 units will be in attendance.

• **Collier County, Fla.** will be holding its 5th Annual "Know Your County Government Open House" this year at the local mall. Activities will range from a videotaping of children (with fingerprinting), display of departmental booths/exhibits showing what county government does, face painting, storytelling, free blood pressure checks, and viewing of the county helicopter and artifacts on display by a local museum.

These are just a sampling of National County Government Week activities going on across America. We'd love to hear what you have scheduled in your county to celebrate! Send a list of your county's plans for the week to NACo Public Affairs Director Tom Goodman, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.



"It takes a whole village to raise a child"



NATIONAL  
COUNTY  
GOVERNMENT  
WEEK



April 2-8  
1995