

# County News

National Association of Counties • Washington, D.C.

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**New Jersey**  
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Frank Lautenberg  
**New Mexico**

**The HOT LIST**  
Members of Congress who have NOT yet signed on to Kempthorne/Condit unfunded mandates bills. Visit them over their spring break. (For complete list, see page 7.)

**New York**  
Jeff Bingaman  
**North Dakota**  
Daniel Moynihan  
Kent Conrad  
Byron Dorgan  
**Ohio**  
John Glenn  
Howard Metzenbaum  
**Oregon**  
Mark O. Hatfield  
**Pennsylvania**  
Harris Wofford  
**Rhode Island**  
Claiborne Pell  
John H. Chafee  
**South Carolina**  
Ernest Hollings  
**South Dakota**  
Thomas A. Daschle  
**Tennessee**  
James Sasser  
**Vermont**  
Patrick Leahy  
Jim Jeffords  
**Virginia**  
Charles Robb  
**Washington**

**Major Owens**  
Nydia Velazquez  
Carolyn Maloney  
Charles Rangel  
Jose Serrano  
Eliot Engel  
Nita Lowey  
Hamilton Fish  
Benjamin Gilman  
Michael McNulty  
Sherwood Boehlert  
Maurice Hinchey  
Bill Paxton  
Louise Slaughter  
John LaFalce  
Amo Houghton

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Robert Borski  
Ron Klink  
Jim Greenwood  
Bud Shuster  
Paul Kanjorski  
Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky  
William Coyne  
Paul McHale  
Robert Walker  
William Goodling  
Austin Murphy  
Thomas Ridge

**Utah**  
Karen Shepherd

**Vermont**  
Bernie Sanders

**Virginia**  
Owen Pickett  
Robert Scott  
Norman Sisisky  
Lewis F. Payne  
Thomas Bliley  
Rick Boucher  
Leslie Byrne

**Hawaii**  
Daniel Akaka  
Daniel K. Inouye

**Iowa**  
Tom Harkin  
**Kentucky**  
Wendell Ford

**Maine**  
George Mitchell  
William Cohen  
**Maryland**  
Paul Sarbanes  
Barbara Mikulski  
**Massachusetts**  
Edward Kennedy

**Rhode Island**  
Jack Reed

**North Carolina**  
Eva Clayton  
David Price  
Stephen Neal

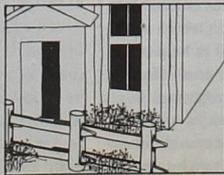
## I N S I D E

Guest commentator Senator Dale Bumpers (D-Ark.) outlines the reasons he is sponsoring legislation that would require mail-order firms to collect state and local sales taxes.



page 3

Counties in the West are taking the lead in mounting yet another attack of the Sagebrush Rebellion, to wrest control of local land from the federal government.



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April 16-23 is National County Government Week. The national celebration, which NACO began four years ago, is attracting more and more county participants. This year's celebration also coincides with National Volunteer Week, and many counties are using both occasions to recognize their volunteers' contributions.



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Neal Peirce page 17

Job market page 18

# Davis urges Congress to pass Federal Mandates Relief Act

By Larry Jones  
associate legislative director

Appearing before the House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Science, Space and Technology Committee, Fairfax County (Va.) Board of Supervisors Chairman Tom Davis criticized the federal government for imposing an unlimited number of unfunded environmental mandates on state and local governments.

He told members of the panel that environmental mandates are draining state and local budgets while providing, at best, "questionable benefits" to citizens.

To address the problem, Davis urged all members of the House to cosponsor NACo-supported legislation, H.R. 140, the Federal Mandates Relief Act. Under the proposed state and local governments would be relieved from obligations to carry out any future mandate unless federal funds are provided.

On existing mandates, Davis also urged members to support changes as each law expires and



Photo by Larry Jones

Fairfax County (Va.) Board of Supervisors Chairman Tom Davis urges members of a House subcommittee to cosponsor H.R. 140.

comes up for reauthorization. He urged that changes be adopted to provide local assistance and require that risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis be used as the basis for any health, environmental and safety standards that local govern-

ments are required to meet.

Others testifying at the March 22 hearing included Governor Benjamin Nelson of Nebraska; Representative Gary Condit (D-Calif.), who cosponsors H.R. 140; and Dallas (Texas) Mayor Steve Bartlett.

Davis, who serves as vice chairman of NACo's Unfunded Mandates Task Force, referred to information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau to show how federal aid to counties has declined while unfunded federal mandates continue to increase.

He explained that in 1978, counties across the nation received \$4.8 billion in federal aid, which accounted for 10.2 percent of their locally raised resources. By 1991, federal aid declined to \$3 billion and accounted for only 2.2 percent of their locally raised revenues. He also pointed out that 185 mandates have been imposed on local governments, most of which were enacted since 1981.

Citing a 1993 NACo study, Davis told members of the subcommittee that environmental mandates were the most costly to counties. In the study, which focused on 12 of the most costly mandates to counties, seven were environmental.

The total 1993 estimated cost for the 12 mandates was \$4.8 billion. Of this amount, the seven environmental mandates accounted for

\$2.6 billion, or slightly better than one-half of the total cost.

Locally, Davis said that Fairfax County spent an estimated \$30 million on mandates in 1993. Three environmental mandates were the most costly: the Safe Drinking Water Act (\$10.4 million), Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (\$10.3 million) and the underground storage tank law (\$1.3 million).

He also cited a few examples of unnecessary and costly regulations — the county will have to spend \$55 million to comply with landfill closure requirements when it could be accomplished for \$5 million, and the county will have to spend \$130 million to comply with the Clean Water Act.

Davis reminded members of the panel that county revenues are limited and that the demands for local services continues to increase. He said the more mandates that Congress imposes on local governments, the more services like education, law enforcement, public health, corrections and courts will "get shortchanged."

## America's Counties

# Iowa's counties face tough state mandate road

(In "America's Counties," NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd writes about state and regional associations of counties. This is the seventh in her series.)

Iowa's 99 counties derive their power from the state constitution. While all counties use a commission structure of government, board sizes vary from three to five members elected at large or from single-member districts.

The board of supervisors generally serves as the county governing body with executive and administrative powers. Scott and Polk counties, however, use an appointed county administrator.

Five years ago, counties were given the opportunity to establish a county charter, although none have elected to establish a charter form of government or to use any of the five optional county government structures provided for in the legislation. Polk County may form a charter county government in the fall elections by placing a county opportunity on the ballot.

The 99 counties of Iowa are all proud members of their state association of counties and are working hard to put counties' concerns before their state leaders. If their recent Spring Conference is an indicator, it would appear that their

voices are being heard.

The evening before the conference began, county leaders from throughout Iowa met with key legislative leaders to map out legislative strategies and agreement to deal with critical county issues, and those legislative leaders listened! The leadership within the state association has been a major factor in making such strategy sessions a reality.

The Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC) is organized around its affiliate organizations to provide a unified voice for all Iowa county officials in the state legislature and to provide numerous programs and services to county governments throughout the state.

### Toughest legislative issues

Unfunded mandates on the state and federal level have significantly impacted Iowa counties.

The state currently mandates that counties must pick up the costs of mental health care and associated expenses. To date, these mandated expenditures now consume an estimated 40 cents of every county revenue dollar ... and the cost continues to increase.

At the same time, the state legislature has put into place a two-year property tax freeze. Additionally,

counties are experiencing a cut in other sources of state revenue and increased demands for services.

Prior to the freeze on property taxes, county governments were encouraged to "spend down" their revenue reserves, which were considered by some state officials to be "excessive." After the property tax freeze, and with limited carry-over funding, county governments found themselves in a very difficult position. Some are facing a deficit budget.

During the current and future sessions of the legislature, Iowa's counties will continue to focus their priority efforts toward supporting county home rule, the elimination of unfunded mandates, fair and equitable funding for local government, a reorganization of the mental health services delivery system to reflect state participation in costs of services and programs, and tax increment financing and urban revitalization districts.

### ISAC programs and services

Since the cost of mental health is so significant to Iowa counties, ISAC and 23 counties entered into an agreement through which a program was developed to help counties provide quality, cost-effective case management programs.

ISAC staff provides training, technical assistance and advocacy for participating counties as they deal with state and federal rules and regulations, quality as-

surance mechanisms, and reporting issues associated with case management.

ISAC has an aggressive meetings and education function for its membership. In addition to the spring and fall conferences, ISAC sponsors a new county officers school every year after each general election so that new county officials can more effectively anticipate their new roles and responsibilities.

Throughout the year, ISAC sponsors numerous training and informational seminars on an as-needed basis. The ISAC continuing education program, developed in conjunction with the Iowa State University, includes training opportunities in such areas as advanced leadership skills, reinventing government, personnel/human resources, and financial management.

The benefit programs offered by ISAC to its membership include a group health benefit program, a voluntary accident insurance plan, an unemployment tax control program and an investment trust.

The county officials in Iowa have experienced significant challenges over the past year, such as the flooding and devastation that threatened the lives and property of their citizens. Revenue losses and increases in unfunded mandates also loom as major issues of contention, yet Iowan county officials have maintained a determination to "make it all work" for counties ... and the

people of Iowa will be the beneficiaries.

### ISAC's "Unfunded Mandates Fight Song"

The Iowa Spring Conference also bore a resemblance to NACo's recent Legislative Conference as the "No Unfunded Mandates" theme was repeated in signs and buttons worn by attendees.

The official Iowa "Unfunded Mandates Fight Song" made its debut at the NACo Legislative Conference, and was also presented to the general assembly at the Iowa State Association of Counties state conference.

Composed by Marilyn Holcomb, general assistance director for Clay County, Iowa, it is sung to the tune of "Down in the Valley":

"Unfunded Mandates Fight Song"  
Out in the counties  
Of this great land,  
We serve our people,  
Proudly we stand.  
Laws passed in Des Moines  
On the Capitol floor,  
Unfunded mandates,  
We cry ... NO MORE!  
Laws without money  
Have serious flaws.  
Stop all those mandates,  
We can't pay them all!

### 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.

# Why we need the Tax Fairness for Main Street Business Act

By Senator Dale Bumpers



Senator Dale Bumpers (D-Ark.)

I have recently introduced legislation to correct the existing problem concerning interstate use tax collection. Most of you know this as the "Bellas Hess" issue, so named because of the 1967 Supreme Court case, *National Bellas Hess v. Department of Revenue*.

The problem at issue is this. Right now, if a consumer orders products from a company in another state, he or she is responsible for paying the use tax on that purchase. The out-of-state company, however, is not required to collect that tax from the purchaser, and most consumers don't even know they owe it. They just think that products bought out-of-state are tax free, which is not true.

This situation causes several problems:

1) It is fundamentally unfair to the retailers in your community. They

3) Consumers who do not buy from out-of-state companies are forced to bear an unreasonable share of the sales tax burden. They have to pay sales taxes, while others avoid them.

4) Consumers who do buy from out-of-state companies sometimes get hit with taxes, interest and penalties after the fact — when they thought they owed no taxes. How so? As the various state revenue departments begin to cooperate and share audit information, they learn about their residents' out-of-state purchases. Consequently, a year or more after a purchase occurs, the purchaser may get a letter from the state telling him or her to pay up. I recently heard from a woman in Florida who had to pay several hundred dollars in taxes on purportedly "tax-free" furniture purchased in another state. Believe me, she was not very happy with the out-of-state seller.

As the mail-order industry grows by six to seven percent a year, this becomes an increasingly significant issue. Untaxed mail-order sales are now estimated at \$60 billion to \$70 billion a year — a loss of \$3 billion to \$4 billion in annual revenues to states, counties and cities.

The bill I have introduced, the Tax Fairness for Main Street Business Act of 1994 (S. 1825), will resolve this problem. It will allow the retailers in your county to compete on an equal footing with businesses located in other states, and it will allow you to stop the loss of tax revenues that are so badly needed at this time. The legal effect of S. 1825 will be to authorize a state or local jurisdiction to require out-of-state companies to collect taxes on sales of personal property delivered into that state or county or city.

The intent of this bill is not to injure the mail-order industry. There are many fine mail-order companies

in the United States, and they make an important contribution to our economy. The competition between mail-order houses and other retailers, however, must be fair. This bill is designed to ensure that fairness. It is designed to ensure that mail-order companies and Main Street retailers compete on an equal basis, with neither side receiving an undue advantage. The significance for you is that county governments and the citizens you serve will receive the resulting revenues.

I urge you to contact your congressional delegation today and ask them to support the Tax Fairness for Main Street Business Act. With your help, this bill can become law in 1994. Ralph Tabor on the NACo staff will be able to provide you with any additional information you should need.

I look forward to working with you on this important legislation. (Senator Bumpers chairs the Senate Committee on Small Business.)

have to charge sales taxes, but their out-of-state competition does not. As a result, the out-of-state firms can charge lower prices and take away the retailers' business.

2) States, counties and other local governments are losing large amounts of revenue at a time of severe budget problems.

# NACo secures amendment as crime package goes to House floor

By Donald Murray  
associate legislative director

The House of Representatives is expected to take up its anti-crime package almost immediately after Congress returns from the Easter recess.

The bill (H.R. 4092) spans a wide range of preventative, rehabilitative and punitive initiatives, including: \$3.45 billion to pay for up to 50,000 new community police officers; \$1.6 billion for drug courts and the treatment of non-incarcerated populations; \$6.9 billion for prevention programs; and \$3 billion to ensure the incarceration of violent and repeat offenders.

Included in the prevention provisions is \$2 billion to fund a revised version of the Local Partnership Act. The act has NACo's strong support. It distributes funds directly to nearly all counties according to a formula that favors the most needy urban and rural jurisdictions. There are no matching requirements.

The purposes of the grants are limited to crime prevention programs in the areas of substance abuse and education.

Another major part of the prevention package authorizes \$1.3 billion for the Ounce of Prevention Program administered by the secretary of health and human services. The program funds summer and after-school programs, mentoring, substance abuse treatment, and prevention pro-

grams promoting employability and job placement.

The correctional provisions in the House bill differ markedly from the Senate version. Whereas the Senate would spend \$3 billion for jails and boot camps and other low- or medium-security facilities for young non-violent offenders, and \$3 billion to build 10 regional federal prisons to house state and federal inmates, the House bill provides greater flexibility and responsibility to states and counties to better manage the existing system.

The House provisions are consistent with NACo's view that the major problem in corrections is generally not a lack of space, but a failure to prioritize and manage existing space.

The House version entrusts \$3 billion to the attorney general who is authorized to make grants to individual states "to ensure that prison cell space is available for the confinement of violent repeat offenders." States would be required to develop a comprehensive plan which includes "diversional programs, particularly drug diversion programs and community corrections programs."

Working with Representative William J. Hughes (D-N.J.), chairman of the House Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration, NACo secured an amendment that requires states to provide assurances that "they have involved counties and other units of

local government" in the development of correctional facilities and programs.

In short, the amendment gives the Justice Department the clear authority to promote collaborative partnerships between states and counties in

dealing with violent offenders.

Under the House version, for example, states could be encouraged to divert non-violent offenders into community programs in order to free up bed space for serious offenders. Money can also be used

for construction.

Also, the House bill, unlike the Senate version, does not contain provisions that would ban assault weapons. It also does not presently call for the creation of a trust fund to finance the programs in the package.

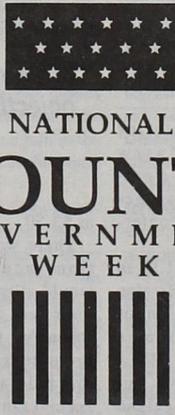
# Counties prepare for National County Government Week, April 16-23

Counties across America are preparing for the 1994 celebration of National County Government Week, April 16-23. Counties are scheduling activities in courthouses, schools, parks and malls, and involving leaders and residents of their communities.

The theme for this year's activities is stopping unfunded mandates. Counties need to educate the public about the problems that unfunded mandates cause to local budgets and services. Among the activities planned by Sierra County, Calif. and Dakota, Minn. are programs stressing the need to "Stop the Mandate Madness." In fact, Dakota is tentatively planning a cable television talk show on mandates and other issues.

Austin County, Texas is planning an Employee Appreciation Night and a County Youth Government Day among its activities. Howard County, Md. will recognize its employees in public service advertisements that will be run in local newspapers. In addition, Howard will hold a day-long expo at a major shopping mall to highlight the services of the county.

Collier County, Fla. is planning its activities to coincide with the Tropicool Fest, and the celebration in Wasco County, Ore. is being held over two days in conjunction



NATIONAL  
**COUNTY**  
GOVERNMENT  
WEEK

April 16 - 23  
1 9 9 4

with the Cherry Festival. Collier's celebration will include an open house, tours of the courthouse, and non-profit organizations staffing booths to promote functions they are planning for this year.

A recognition dinner will be held during County Government Week in Clay County, Mo. to honor more than 200 volunteers who serve on county boards and commissions. Clay County also is planning a bridge dedication and a day for students to shadow county officials. Other counties holding programs

involving schools include Somerset County, N.J.; Jackson County, Ore.; Curry County, Ore.; Frederick County, Md.; Sevier County, Utah; Meade County, S.D.; and Elk County, Pa.

Counties that have prepared proclamations are Pender County, N.C.; Amador County, Calif.; and Forsyth County, Ga.

If you have questions or need more information about County Government Week, call the NACo Public Affairs Department at 202/942-4222.

## Houses schedules hearing for PILT

A hearing on PILT, Payment In Lieu of Taxes, will be held on April 28, at 10 a.m. before Representative Bruce Vento's (D-Minn.) House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands.

A witness list is being developed. For further information, call Jeff Arnold, NACo associate legislative director, at 202/942-4286.

For a list of current PILT legislation sponsors, see page 10.

# Siskiyou County, Calif., typical "endangered community"

By Tom Mainwaring  
Forest Service liaison to NACo

The plight of Happy Camp, Calif. in Siskiyou County is typical of what has happened to communities listed as "endangered" by NACo's Public Lands Steering Committee.

NACo began its Top10 Endangered Communities List two years ago to highlight the threat posed to natural resource-dependent communities by federal land management policies.

Happy Camp, with a current population of 1,200, is critically dependent upon the wood products industry. Virtually its entire business sector has a direct tie to this industry.

Happy Camp began as a mining town during the California gold rush. During the ensuing years, the community embraced a lumber economy — a logical transition since Happy Camp is surrounded by 350,000 acres of heavily forested national forest land.

Happy Camp's single largest employer is a local sawmill. Recently, the sawmill cut back to one shift, five days per week because of a less than dependable log supply.

Approximately half of the 30 million board feet needed to justify the mill's single shift currently comes from the Hoopa Indian Reservation. The remaining sawlogs are supplied by private landowners and are not considered a long-term reliable source.

**The plight of Happy Camp, Calif. in Siskiyou County is typical of what has happened to communities listed as "endangered" by NACo's Public Lands Steering Committee.**

In the meantime, the sawlog supply from national forest land has declined dramatically. During the '70s, as much as 100 million board feet per year came from surrounding national forest land. Since the average home requires approximately 10,000 board feet to build, the Happy Camp sawmill manufactured enough lumber each year to construct 10,000 homes.

During the '80s, however, things began to change. Annual timber sale programs from the

national forests averaged 50 million board feet. In 1993, the last complete year on record, three million board feet was sold locally. The projected sale program for 1994 is four million. Logs from adjacent federal forest lands are too far to be hauled economically to supply the mill.

As the timber supply declined, so did the fate of Happy Camp's residents. Its unemployment rate is higher than the county's 13 percent average, and per capita income has declined \$3,500 today from where it was in 1990.

In spite of tough times, though, Happy Camp is fighting back. The town recently formed a community action committee that secured funding to develop a strategic plan to explore future economic opportunities. The planning process has brought key community leaders together to work collectively to ensure Happy Camp's future. The tourism industry, value-added wood products and the possible location of a minimum-security inmate facility are possibilities.

Happy Camp is one of two California communities on the most recent "endangered list." (Portola is the other.) Also listed are: Walden, Colo.; Elk City, Idaho; Troy, Mont.; Reserve, N.M.; Encamp-

ment, Wyo.; Mill City and Ukiah, Ore.; and Escalante, Utah.

These communities are currently experiencing severe economic hardship. Jobs have been eliminated due to changes in federal policy and court decisions that have subsequently reduced the availability of federal natural resources vital for local community industries.

They are representative of many communities that could also be on the list. Limitations on logging, recreation, mining and

cattle grazing have caused these communities' economies to falter and have placed a severe strain on counties that provide needed services.

Most of the revenue raised from the sale of natural resources and recreation fees from federal land goes to the federal treasury, with a portion going back to the counties via the 25 percent fund. The counties typically depend on the 25 percent fund to substantially finance their community schools and roads.

## NACo *on the move*

◆ NACo Board Member **Frank Casula**, a member of the Prince George's County (Md.) Council, has been elected mayor of Laurel, Md. Casula has been on the county council for the last 20 years.

◆ Ohio Governor George Voinovich met with NACo President **Barbara Todd**, Public Policy Director **Ralph Tabor** and Associate Legislative Director **Larry Jones**, March 28 on Capitol Hill, on strategy to move mandate-relief legislation through Congress.

On March 9, Todd also attended a meeting of the National Non-Point Source Federation's new Advisory Board. Board members discussed ways to further the federation's role as a clearinghouse of ideas and information on effective practices and new technologies for curbing the adverse impacts of watershed runoff.

◆ Public Policy Director **Ralph Tabor** represented NACo at the White House Regulatory Partnership Conference, March 23, where participants learned about the process of reviewing proposed federal regulations.

◆ On March 23, **Mary Uyeda**, director of the County Health Policy Project, spoke to the National Young Professionals Forum, an affiliate of the American Society for Public Administration, in Washington, D.C., on the county role in health care and the ramifications of health reform for county programs.

◆ At the Reinventing Solid Waste Conference, cosponsored by NACo, on March 23, Research Associate **Naomi Friedman** spoke to participants on the issue of composting.

# Babbitt announces new grazing fees, rangeland management reform

By Jeff Arnold  
associate legislative director

Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt announced a new grazing fee formula and a proposal for rangeland management reform at a press conference on March 17.

Fees would rise from \$1.98 in 1994 to \$3.96 in 1997. He also announced the formation of new Multiple Use Resource Advisory Councils to allow Western interests to have significant input into rangeland management decisions and to shift the focus of management guidelines from national standards to state or regional ones.

Babbitt said, "This new proposal clearly meets the original objective for grazing reform. We are bringing significant reforms to the management of our public lands, but are doing so with substantially greater input from Westerners."

The proposal would increase grazing fees from the current \$1.98 per Animal Unit Month (AUM) to a high of \$3.96 in 1997. The increase will be phased in with the 1995 fee at \$2.75, and the 1996 fee

**"This new proposal clearly meets the original objective for grazing reform."**

Bruce Babbitt  
secretary of the interior

at \$3.50.

There would be a fee-reduction incentive plan which would allow ranchers to reduce their fees by 30 percent. This incentive plan is intended to promote good stewardship of the federal resource through special rangeland improvement programs, sound management practices, and comprehensive monitoring.

Last year, the interior secretary proposed that the fee be raised to \$4.68 per AUM, but his plan was rejected by Congress.

The secretary then agreed to postpone reform and fee increases until he had spoken further with Western interests. Babbitt spent much of the fall and winter meeting with ranchers, state and county officials, and rangeland experts to craft a more acceptable rangeland compromise.

Those discussions led to the

formation of the Multiple Use Resource Advisory Councils announced by Babbitt. The Bureau of Land Management would set limited national goals for rangeland improvement, but the guidelines for accomplishing the goals would be localized.

At his press conference, Babbitt said, "Ranchers and others said 'cookie cutter rules' won't work out West, that our best chances at success would come not from national approaches, but from state ones. ... There is a difference between Cut Bank, Montana and Douglas, Arizona, and this proposal addresses that difference."

Babbitt said the draft regulation will be published within the next few weeks for at least a 90-day comment period. He noted that the required Environmental Impact Statement comment period will coincide with this time period.

# County News

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

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# Counties take lead as Sagebrush Rebellion rides again

By Jeff Arnold  
associate legislative director

When one mentions the Sagebrush Rebellion, Easterners scoff... Midwesterners laugh... and recently arrived Western urbanites are puzzled and chagrined. But regardless of the response, there is no denying that the cavalry of the Sagebrush Rebellion is riding again, and county officials are leading the charge.

## Background

In the late '70s, pressure to adopt multiple-use policies for public lands grew in response to the federal government asserting more control over the management of public lands in the West. At the same time, a national environmental movement was gaining influence with Congress, and new laws were seen as placing traditional uses of the public lands at risk.

Mining, grazing and timber interests had been waging war for decades over their use of public domain resources, and as the battle grew, it came to be known as the Sagebrush Rebellion. The fight to preserve traditional uses of public lands was considered worth the effort when President Reagan selected James Watt to be secretary of the interior. Watt had championed the multiple-use cause and was now in a position to effectively reverse the "negative" policy trend promoted by eager bureaucrats in Washington, D.C.

During Watt's tenure, every effort was made to relieve the perceived stranglehold on Western commercial interests, and he was very successful. Because of that success, the grassroots "rebellion" began to lose steam, and with Watt's resignation, media attention focused elsewhere.

## New policies

Today, with the change of parties in the White House, policies have begun to change. The Clinton Administration's agenda is to re-establish the progressive environmental ethic through changes in management practices, fee structures and policies affecting public land. While vilified by national environmental organizations as being too weak on commercial interests, Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt's policies have reignited the embers of the original rebellion.

## Western counties rebel

The views of many county officials in the West were expressed by Louise Liston, NACo Public Lands Steering Committee chair, when she addressed the Western States Summit in Denver, Colo.

"More and more, the long-term impacts resulting from environmental fanaticism in our nation are having a devastating effect on the economy, our schools and roads,



Graphics by Jay A. Sevidal

our towns and people, the historic use of our public lands, and our traditional values so vital to a healthy democratic society.

"The multiple-use/sustained-yield approach to managing our natural resources has proven in the past to be effective. Its 'can do both' philosophy is something we cannot simply abandon as we face the environmental changes that await us."

Liston is not alone. In February, more than 150 Western land user representatives from 12 states met in Denver at the Western States Summit to air concerns and discuss strategies for wresting control of the public lands from the federal government.

They listened to people like Karen Budd-Falen, a Wyoming attorney specializing in federal land law (who is perceived by many as the new "guru" of the multiple-use movement), suggesting approaches to controlling federal activities on public land.

## Rebellion tactics

Two strategies discussed were of particular interest to counties.

First, "wise-use ordinances" were hailed as a specific response to federal encroachment. These ordinances require the federal government to follow county requirements for land management and consult with commissioners before making any decisions on the use of public lands. The ordinances have become identified with Catron County, N.M., the first county adopting this approach (under the guidance of Budd-Falen).

Not only are Western counties interested, some counties in the East and Midwest are considering similar ordinances because of federal and state decisions on historic preservation, endangered species habitat and acquisition of parkland.

Counties in Minnesota and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan have already adopted ordinances and interim management plans that they want to apply to federal land holdings in that region.

The residents of upstate New York in and near Adirondack Park are opposed to New York State Park Agency decisions on increasing parkland. In New Hampshire, there is increasing concern over national forest policies, and in Florida, potential Florida panther habitat decisions could affect landowners' use of their property. The "wise-use" advocates are meeting with all of these people and advising them on the use of these ordinances.

In Virginia, in an effort to protect approximately 3,000 acres of the Brandy Station Battlefield, the National Park Service made a unilateral decision to list 14,000 acres of Culpeper and Fauquier counties as eligible for designation on the National Register of Historic Places.

This was in response to a rezoning action taken by the Culpeper Board of Supervisors, in open public session, to allow development on part of the site. Ironically, the county had already built an airport on the most historic portion of the battlefield.

The National Park Service action served as the catalyst for the state legislature to overturn and rewrite state laws on historic preservation, and for then-Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan to overturn the decision and order the Park Service to re-evaluate its process.

Culpeper County board member Jack Fineham said at the time, "I was shocked when it was designated to begin with because it came out of the blue. ... We still want to preserve what's historically significant, but landowners' desires must be considered." Virginia's

senior U.S. Senator John Warner (R) agreed: "For nearly two years, the ability of local governments to plan for their economic future, and the right of local Virginia property owners to plan for their own security have been impaired by this decision."

To date, more than 300 counties have adopted, or at least considered, the "wise-use" concept, and some are in court over the validity and enforceability of the approach. Boundary County, Idaho just had its ordinance voided by District Judge James Michaud, as he found it violated both the Idaho and U.S. Constitutions setting a precedent for future cases.

The second strategy has serious implications for federal/state relations, and counties are again in the forefront. It is known as the Equal Footing Doctrine.

The doctrine comes from an extrapolation of constitutional precedent allowing new states to enter the union on "equal footing" with existing states. The precedent was meant to provide for political equivalence and was not perceived to address public land ownership.

The original 13 states did not have "public lands" within their boundaries, and proponents of this doctrine argue that unless a state specifically donated or sold property to the federal government, there are no "federal public lands," only those confiscated by the central government.

The Nevada Association of Counties (NAC) has written both the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of the interior expressing its support of the Equal Footing Doctrine as NAC believes it applies to public land.

It better outlines the state's case for ownership and asks that a smooth transition be established so that the lands can be returned to the

state immediately. Likewise, any fees paid to the federal government for use of these "confiscated" lands should be rebated to the state and/or counties for their use.

The Utah Association of Counties has presented the NACo Public Lands Steering Committee with a resolution supporting the Equal Footing Doctrine, and has asked that it be considered for inclusion in the *NACo County Platform*.

Numerous legal authorities have rejected the Equal Footing Doctrine, citing the Supremacy Clause (Article IV, sec. 3, cl. 2) of the U.S. Constitution, which states, "Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States." They argue that upon admission to the Union, states acknowledged this authority, and when subsequent land management laws were passed, federal ownership and authority were solidified.

The Supreme Court has also confirmed federal ownership in various precedents, but the equal footing proponents continue their crusade to rid the West of federal government intrusion. Secretary Babbitt has called this crusade, "a kind of Kabuki drama we Westerners go through from time to time."

What does this mean for the future? Who knows? Traditionalists argue that this "rebellion" is necessary to preserve a way of life and the historical uses of Western public lands.

Environmentalists argue that such uses have seriously degraded the quality and sustainability of these fragile resources.

The debate rages on, both in Congress and in the courts. But most importantly, it rages in county boardrooms, and they will be the battleground for the troops of the new Sagebrush Rebellion.

# “Ever Look At Your Community From My Perspective?”

—Jim Brady

It shouldn't be hard to go to a restaurant, a job or a theater. But for me and millions of other people with disabilities, these simple acts present daily obstacles. Sometimes we encounter so many barriers, it's like being exiled in our own communities.

The irony is that 43 million Americans with disabilities are eager — and able — to contribute to community life. And we have so much to offer. We have the skills, intelligence and creativity that most people do; we just happen to use a wheelchair or a guide dog or a hearing aid.

Help us open opportunities in your community. Get involved in my Calling on America campaign. It's easy. Anyone can join or start a local campaign.

Here's just a sample of some of the things you can do in your area:

- Make sure your businesses, churches, restaurants, theaters and motels are fully accessible
- Provide disability awareness training for local employees and supervisors
- Organize a job fair; work with employers to increase job opportunities for people with disabilities
- Increase enforcement of handicapped parking ordinances
- Work with elected officials to make sure polling places are fully accessible
- Work to ensure public transportation is fully accessible

**Make your town an equal opportunity community.  
Give people with disabilities a chance, and we'll  
show you what we can do.**

Yes, Jim. I support your Calling on America campaign. I am willing to get involved in my community. Send me a free campaign guide.

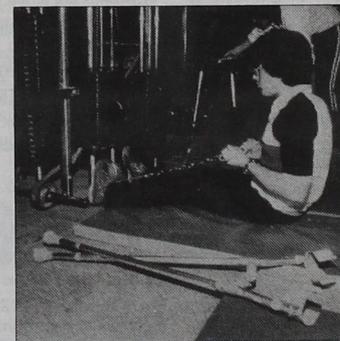
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Calling on America, National Organization on Disability  
910 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.



# Representatives Who Have Not Yet Cosponsored H.R. 140\*

**Arizona**

Sam Coppersmith  
Ed Pastor  
Jon Kyl  
Jim Kolbe  
Karan English

**Arkansas**

Blanche Lambert  
Ray Thornton  
Jay Dickey

**California**

Dan Hamburg  
Robert Matsui  
Lynn Woolsey  
George Miller  
Nancy Pelosi  
Ronald Dellums  
Pete Stark  
Anna Eshoo  
Noman Mineta  
Don Edwards  
Sam Farr  
Calvin Dooley  
Anthony Beilenson  
Howard Berman  
Carlos Moorhead  
Henry Waxman  
Xavier Becerra  
Julian Dixon  
Lucille Roybal-Allard  
Esteban Edward Torres  
Maxine Waters  
Jane Harman  
Walter Tucker  
Steve Horn  
Edward Royce  
Bob Filner

**Colorado**

Patricia Schroeder  
David Skaggs  
Wayne Allard  
Joel Hefley  
Dan Schaefer

**Connecticut**

Barbara Kennelly  
Sam Gejdenson  
Rosa DeLauro  
Christopher Shays  
Gary Franks  
Nancy Johnson

**District of Columbia**

Eleanor Holmes Norton

**Florida**

Earl Hutto  
Pete Peterson  
Corrine Brown  
Tillie Fowler  
Cliff Stearns  
John Mica  
Bill McCollum  
C. W. Young  
Sam Gibbons  
Dan Miller  
Porter J. Goss

Jim Bacchus  
Carrie Meek  
Ileana Ros-Lehtinen  
Harry A. Johnston  
Peter Deutsch  
Lincoln Diaz-Balart  
Alcee Hastings

**Georgia**

John Linder  
John Lewis  
Newt Gingrich  
George Darden  
Cynthia McKinney

**Hawaii**

Neil Abercrombie  
Patsy Mink

**Idaho**

Larry LaRocco

**Illinois**

Bobby Rush  
Luis Gutierrez  
Dan Rostenkowski  
Henry Hyde  
Cardiss Collins  
Philip Crane  
Sidney Yates  
George Sangmeister  
Lane Evans  
Robert Michel  
Richard Durbin

**Indiana**

Peter Visclosky  
Philip Sharp  
Tim Roemer  
Jill Long

**Iowa**

Steve Buyer  
John Myers  
Frank McCloskey  
Lee Hamilton

**Iowa**

Jim Leach  
Neal Smith

**Kansas**

Jan Meyers  
Dan Glickman

**Louisiana**

William Jefferson  
Cleo Fields  
James Hayes

**Maine**

Thomas Andrews  
Olympia Snowe

**Maryland**

Helen Bentley  
Benjamin Cardin  
Steny Hoyer  
Kweisi Mfume  
Constance Morella

**Massachusetts**

John Olver

Richard Neal  
Barney Frank  
Martin Meehan  
Edward Markey  
Joseph Kennedy  
Joe Moakley  
Gerry Studds

**Michigan**

Vernon Ehlers  
James Barcia  
Fred Upton  
Nick Smith  
Bob Carr  
Dale Kildee  
David Bonior  
Sander Levin  
William Ford  
John Conyers  
Barbara-Rose Collins  
John Dingell

**Minnesota**

Jim Ramstad  
Bruce Vento  
Martin Sabo  
James Oberstar

**Mississippi**

Bennie Thompson

**Missouri**

William Clay  
James Talent  
Richard Gephardt  
Ike Skelton  
Alan Wheat  
Melton Hancock  
Harold Volkmer

**Montana**

Pat Williams

**Nebraska**

Doug Bereuter  
Peter Hoagland  
Bill Barrett

**Nevada**

James Bilbray

**New Jersey**

Robert Andrews  
William Hughes

**New Jersey**

Jim Saxton  
Christopher Smith  
Marge Roukema  
Frank Pallone  
Herbert Klein  
Robert Torricelli  
Donald M. Payne  
Dean Gallo  
Dick Zimmer  
Robert Menendez

**New Mexico**

Joe Skeen  
Bill Richardson

**New York**

George Hochbrueckner  
Rick Lazio

Gary Ackerman  
Floyd Flake  
Thomas Manton  
Jerrold Nadler  
Charles Schumer  
Edolphus Towns  
Major Owens  
Nydia Velazquez  
Carolyn Maloney  
Charles Rangel  
Jose Serrano  
Eliot Engel  
Nita Lowey  
Hamilton Fish  
Benjamin Gilman  
Michael McNulty  
Sherwood Boehlert  
Maurice Hinchey  
Bill Paxton  
Louise Slaughter  
John LaFalce  
Amo Houghton

**North Carolina**

Eva Clayton  
David Price  
Stephen Neal  
Charlie Rose  
W. G. Hefner  
J. Alex McMillan  
Cass Ballenger  
Melvin Watt

**North Dakota**

Earl Pomeroy

**Ohio**

David Mann  
Tony Hall  
Ted Strickland  
David Hobson  
Louis Stokes  
Sherrod Brown  
Thomas Sawyer  
Ralph Regula  
James Traficant

**Oklahoma**

James Inhofe  
Mike Synar  
Dave McCurdy

**Oregon**

Ron Wyden  
Peter DeFazio  
Mike Kopetski

**Pennsylvania**

Thomas Foglietta  
Lucien Blackwell  
Robert Borski  
Ron Klink  
Jim Greenwood  
Bud Shuster  
Paul Kanjorski  
Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky  
William Coyne  
Paul McHale  
Robert Walker  
William Goodling

Austin Murphy  
Thomas Ridge

**Rhode Island**

Jack Reed

**South Carolina**

Floyd Spence  
Butler Derrick  
John Spratt  
James Clyburn

**South Dakota**

Tim Johnson

**Tennessee**

John Duncan  
Harold Ford  
**Texas**  
Jim Chapman  
John Bryant  
Bill Archer  
Jack Brooks  
J.J. Pickle  
Chet Edwards

E. (Kika) de la Garza

Ronald Coleman

Craig Washington

Larry Combest

Henry Gonzalez

Lamar Smith

Martin Frost

Michael Andrews

Solomon Ortiz

Frank Tejeda

Gene Green

Eddie Bernice Johnson

**Utah**

Karen Shepherd

**Vermont**

Bernie Sanders

**Virginia**

Owen Pickett  
Robert Scott  
Norman Sisisky

Lewis F. Payne

Thomas Bliley

Rick Boucher

Leslie Byrne

**Washington**

Maria Cantwell  
Al Swift  
Jolene Unsoeld  
Jay Inslee

Thomas Foley

Norman Dicks

James McDermott

Mike Kreidler

**West Virginia**

Alan Mollohan

Robert Wise

Nick Joe Rahall

**Wisconsin**

Gerald Kleczka  
Thomas Barrett  
David Obey

# Senators Who Have Not Yet Cosponsored S. 993\*

**Arkansas**

Dale Bumpers  
David Pryor

**California**

Barbara Boxer

**Connecticut**

Christopher J. Dodd  
Joseph Lieberman

**Delaware**

Joseph Biden

**Florida**

Bob Graham

**Hawaii**

Daniel Akaka  
Daniel K. Inouye

**Iowa**

Tom Harkin

**Kentucky**

Wendell Ford

**Maine**

George Mitchell  
William Cohen

**Maryland**

Paul Sarbanes  
Barbara Mikulski

**Massachusetts**

Edward Kennedy  
John Kerry

**Michigan**

Donald Riegle  
Carl Levin

**Minnesota**

Paul Wellstone

**Montana**

Max Baucus

**Nebraska**

James Exon

**Nevada**

Harry Reid

**New Jersey**

Bill Bradley  
Frank Lautenberg

**New Mexico**

Pete V. Domenici  
Jeff Bingaman

**New York**

Daniel Moynihan

**North Dakota**

Kent Conrad

Byron Dorgan

**Ohio**

John Glenn  
Howard Metzenbaum

**Oregon**

Mark O. Hatfield

**Pennsylvania**

Harris Wofford

**Rhode Island**

Claiborne Pell

John H. Chafee

**South Carolina**

Ernest Hollings

**South Dakota**

Thomas A. Daschle

**Tennessee**

James Sasser

**Vermont**

Patrick Leahy

Jim Jeffords

**Virginia**

Charles Robb

**Washington**

Patty Murray

**West Virginia**

Robert Byrd

Jay Rockefeller

**Wisconsin**

Russell Feingold

(\*as of March 31, 1994)

# HOME off and running; CDBG is cornerstone, panel told

By Haron N. Battle  
associate legislative director

At a March 16 hearing before the Housing and Community Development Subcommittee of the House Banking Committee, Montgomery County (Md.) President William E. Hanna, Jr., chair of NACo's Housing Subcommittee, expressed support for the Housing and Community Development Act of 1994 (H.R. 3838) that would provide a two-year reauthorization of and make refinements to the HOME Program, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and other federal programs.

Testifying on behalf of NACo and NACo's affiliate, the National Association for County

Community and Economic Development, Hanna heartily agreed with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Secretary Henry Cisneros that CDBG is the "nation's best federal domestic program" and indicated that the HOME Program is just now realizing its full potential.

H.R. 3838 would increase the authorization level for CDBG from \$4.4 billion in FY94 to \$4.5 billion and \$4.6 billion in FY95 and FY96, respectively. Hanna told the panel that NACo supports these higher authorization levels. He also spoke favorably about the Administration's proposed use of recaptured Urban Development Action Grant funds to reduce the interest rate and/or provide a loan loss reserve for economic development projects

financed with CDBG Section 108 loan guarantees.

However, Hanna expressed concern over funding for the Administration's proposed Leveraged Investments for Tomorrow (LIFT) Program, because initially it would have been funded as a \$200 million set-aside out of CDBG.

According to HUD officials, LIFT would be a competitive program for neighborhood-based economic development projects, like developing a shopping center in a distressed area, that are too large to be funded out of a jurisdiction's CDBG formula allocation. Shortly after the hearing, HUD indicated that LIFT would not be funded out of CDBG.

Hanna indicated that maintain-

ing local flexibility in the CDBG Program is critical. He provided an example of how Montgomery County is working with a non-profit organization to convert an old bakery into a day center for the homeless. It will provide meals, psychiatric counseling, job counseling, a supply of clothing, support groups and eventually medical services.

In response to the debate last year over the president's economic stimulus package, during which some senators criticized recreational projects that some communities finance with CDBG, Hanna urged the subcommittee not to limit eligible uses of CDBG funds.

Hanna unabashedly maintained that a swimming pool in a low-income neighborhood is an

appropriate use of funds when this need has been identified as a priority. Such projects, he said, "provide constructive activities for young people and an alternative to violence and drugs."

Hanna opposed any changes in the way jurisdictions would be required to calculate how low- and moderate-income people benefit from CDBG projects. Anticipating that the issue may resurface, Hanna objected to requiring proportionate accounting. Under such a scheme, a county would count a community-wide project as benefiting lower-income persons only to the extent that persons in that income group reside in the area, based on the percentage of the population

See HOME, page 11

# Counties meet with HHS on welfare reform

By Marilina Sanz  
associate legislative director

A group of county officials met with Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Children and Families Mary Jo Bane, Thursday, March 24, to discuss the latest Administration proposals on welfare reform. The group was led by Wayne County (Mich.) Commissioner Kay Beard and Somerset County (N.J.) Freeholder Director Michael Pappas, who are the co-chairs of NACo's Welfare Reform Task Force.

## Administration briefing

The Administration's proposal would replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program with transitional cash assistance followed by work. Everyone receiving cash assistance would be expected to do something to help them move off welfare. The new program would be phased in starting with young parents.

Those who are able to work would generally be limited to two years of cash assistance. During this time, participants would be involved in an expanded Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program that would emphasize paid work. A limited number of extensions could be granted for people with unusual circumstances or to complete education and training programs.

A JOBS-Preparation Program (JOBS-Prep) would be available for those who are not able to work and are not ready to enter an education and training program. Those who would qualify for JOBS-Prep include persons over 60, the disabled, and those caring for a disabled child. The people in this program would be expected to do something to contribute to their community, but would not be sub-

ject to the two-year limit until they enter the JOBS Program. There would be a limited number of slots for this program.

Those who exhaust their time limits and have not been able to find work would be placed in a new program called WORK, that would provide subsidized private sector, community service or public sector jobs. Each individual WORK placement is expected to last 12 months, followed by intensive job search and re-evaluation if the person cannot find an unsubsidized job. If there are not enough WORK slots, priority would be given to those about to reach the two-year limit. Others would continue to receive cash benefits, but states would be paid a reduced federal match. The reduced match could be waived in times of high unemployment.

In addition to the AFDC changes, the Administration's proposal would seek to prevent welfare, or "making welfare pay." Since lack of health insurance is often a deterrent for getting off welfare, a major requirement is passage of health care reform. Another barrier to independence is lack of quality, affordable child care.

The Administration's plan proposes a substantial increase in child care subsidies to low-income working parents. The third component of making work pay, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), already took place in 1993. The next step that the Administration would propose in this area is advance payment of EITC so that families can receive this benefit on a regular basis.

## NACo response

NACo's representatives expressed concerns on a number of issues. These center on funding, possible unfunded mandates and flexibility.

The proposal still does not include funding and financing details. Without these, counties cannot determine the financial effect of welfare reform. NACo's representatives expressed the need to avoid the experience of the JOBS Program and the problems created by underfunding. Time limits put more pressure on the need for full funding. If education, training, child care, health care and jobs are not available, and people cannot move out of welfare, counties and states will bear most of the responsibility for their continued assistance: an unfunded mandate.

Job creation is a major concern.

Many counties are experiencing continued job loss due to circumstances beyond their control. NACo noted that there should be a section on economic development for communities to create jobs. Another concern is knowing what jobs will be available in the future and the skills needed for those jobs.

Additionally, a concern expressed was that the participation limits on the number of people who can receive extensions and who can participate in the JOBS-Prep Program does not take into account regional differences. Although the proposals would allow the secretary some waiver discretion, NACo

stressed that there are differences not only among the states, but also within states that require greater flexibility.

The question of adequate resources also came up in discussing changes to the way welfare offices operate. Under the current system, most of the work is driven by eligibility verification requirements and paperwork. The nature of the welfare worker's job will change significantly to more hands-on case management, and job placement staff will need to be trained for these new tasks.

See WELFARE, page 16

## SECOND ANNUAL HERB STOUT COUNTY TECHNOLOGY AWARD

The U.S. Telephone Association (USTA), in conjunction with the National Association of Counties, is pleased to announce the second annual Herb Stout Award to be awarded to a county employee in recognition of his or her ADVANCEMENT of technology in county government.

Nominees can be selected by their peers or others.  
The winner will receive a cash award of \$1,000.

Nominations should be addressed to:  
Herb Stout Award  
NACo • 440 First St., N.W. • Washington, DC 20001

Nominations should be submitted by June 1, 1994 on 8 1/2 x 11 paper, double-spaced, no more than two pages in length, and should state how the nominated person has contributed to the use of technology in county government.

The Selection Committee will consist of a NACo Executive Committee designee, a USTA local government affairs person and the executive director of NACo.

The selection will be made by July 1, 1994 and the award will be presented at the 1994 NACo Annual Conference.

# SEC seeks public comment on proposed disclosure practices

By Ralph Tabor  
public policy director

On March 9, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued for public comment a proposed rule and interpretive guidance on disclosure practices in the municipal securities market.

The SEC recommended changes to Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 that would make it unlawful for a broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer to: 1) act as an underwriter of municipal securities, unless the issuer and every other significant obligor (guarantor) agrees to pro-

vide annual audited financial statements and notices of material events on a continuing basis to a nationally recognized repository; or 2) recommend the purchase or sale of a municipal security without having previously reviewed the information in such a repository.

The SEC has allowed an unusually long 120-day public comment period in order to give municipal market participants the fullest opportunity to comment on these proposed changes.

The SEC also released its views on applying the anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws to municipal offerings and continuing disclosure.

The commission emphasized that existing federal anti-fraud provisions already apply to municipal bond issues, and the interpretive guidance was released to assist market participants in understanding and meeting their responsibilities under these anti-fraud provisions.

The SEC made clear that issuers should establish practices and procedures to identify and disclose material information regarding their creditworthiness and the terms of their securities on a timely basis and in a form designed to inform the securities markets.

SEC staff indicated that issuers should disclose to a recognized repository material operating and fi-

ancial information on an ongoing basis, including annual audited financial condition, results of operations, and facts likely to have a material impact on the issuers.

The SEC is proposing to broaden the small-issue exemption.

In addition to the \$1 million threshold applicable to Rule 15c2-12, issuers would be exempt if they a) have less than \$10 million of outstanding securities in aggregate after an offering, and b) issued less than \$3 million of outstanding securities in the previous 48 months. The SEC has requested comment on whether a different or additional threshold should be established.

The investment banking commu-

nity is expected to resist any attempts to broaden the small-issuer exemption, while at the same time trying to lower the \$10 million threshold.

SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt strongly urged market participants to work together to formulate a "joint response" statement to the proposed interpretive guidance and rule. NACo and the organizations representing cities, bond lawyers, broker-dealers, finance officers and state treasurers, have agreed to try to do so over the next three months.

If you have questions about the SEC documents or need further information, please call Ralph Tabor at 202/942-4254.

# NACo urges counties to participate in SUN DAY activities

By Jennifer Ryan  
legislative assistant

More than 350 federal, state and local organizations, including NACo and the U.S. Department of Energy, are sponsors of the first annual SUN DAY. Scheduled to coincide with Earth Day, April 24, SUN DAY is a nationwide celebration of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies.

## Event objectives

SUN DAY has three primary objectives: 1) to educate members of the general public, the media, policymakers and governmental organiza-

tions about the status, potential, and benefits of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies; 2) to showcase the programs and technologies being sponsored by the participating environmental, consumer, labor, student, business and other interests; and 3) to encourage new public and private initiatives to further expand the use of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies.

## How can your county participate?

There are many ways counties can participate in SUN DAY. For example, counties may want to host a tour of homes, apartment buildings,

businesses or factories in your area that employ renewable technologies or energy-efficient designs. Alternatively, photographs of these innovative renewable technologies can be put on exhibit.

Counties may want to hold an awareness event, such as a "Sun Rise" road race, and invite local business to highlight their new technologies for spectators while raising money for local renewable energy projects.

Sponsoring a conference at a local college, university or conference center on renewable energy technologies, energy conservation, new career opportunities in these fields and other related topics is another

way to participate.

You may want to recruit local organizations such as 4-H Clubs, the National Wildlife Federation, Boy and Girl Scouts of America, PTAs, and other grassroots organizations to get involved.

To reach constituents of all ages, counties can encourage local libraries to hold renewable energy displays and highlight books and videos on renewable energy and energy efficiency. Libraries could work with student volunteers to perform skits or reading sessions at the library on SUN DAY to draw the attention of children to the event.

School boards can also play an integral part in your SUN DAY by

encouraging their schools to hold renewable energy contests. One example might be for teachers to ask their students to research and present new technologies to their classes, or have them create sketches or build model projects of futuristic renewable energy projects.

NACo urges counties to promote a better understanding of innovative technologies and advantages to renewable and efficient energies. For more ideas or information on how you can get your county, parish, school board and community involved, call Ken Bossong at SUN DAY at 301/270-2258.

# Counties, cities support recycling executive order

Eighteen counties and 32 cities recently adopted procurement policies which mirror Administration goals at the local level for expanding the recycled materials market.

NACo and the U.S. Conference of Mayors released their names late last month (see list below) in conjunction with a new national Buy Recycled Campaign.

The Buy Recycled Campaign is designed to encourage local governments to voluntarily adopt policies at the local level which reflect President Clinton's recently signed recycling executive order.

The Executive Order on Federal Acquisition and Waste Prevention was signed by President Clinton last fall in an effort to expand and create markets for the 42 million tons of recyclables that cities and counties

collect annually.

The executive order would expand markets for recycled materials by requiring the federal procurement of 20 percent post-consumer recycled printing and writing paper by Dec. 31, 1994; 30 percent post-consumer paper by the end of 1998; and the purchase of rerefined oil and retread tires by April 18, 1994.

At a news conference on the new Buy Recycled Campaign, NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd said, "The recycling symbol's three chasing arrows represent three steps: collection, manufacturing and use. The final [and currently most critical] step to the recycling process is purchasing products made out of recycled materials.

"We want to show our support for the president's initiative by encour-



Photo by Naomi Friedman

Tom Henderson, director, Broward County (Fla.) Office of Integrated Waste Management and president of the Municipal Waste Management Association (MWMA), welcomes attendees to the NACo/U.S. Conference of Mayors/MWMA Second Annual Conference, "Reinventing Solid Waste: Practical Solutions for the '90s." Also speaking that morning were Barbara Sheen Todd, NACo president, and Representative Al Swift (D-Wash.), chair, Subcommittee on Transportation and Hazardous Materials.

aging local governments to voluntarily adopt procurement policies modeled after the federal executive order," she added.

Because state and local government purchases constitute up to 12 percent of the gross national product, their participation in this campaign will create a sizable market for post-consumer recycled paper, rerefined oil and retread tires.

Speaking on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, Mayor Sharpe James of Newark, N.J., welcomed the partnership with the coun-

ties. "Local governments at all levels need to take a lead in the creation of new and expanded markets for the materials they collect for recycling. If we don't, we will be inundated with recyclables that do not have a home," he said.

The shortage of markets for recycled materials continues to be the greatest barrier to the continuation and expansion of city recycling programs, according to a survey of 248 cities released by the Municipal Waste Management Association. Asked to rank barriers to recycling in

terms of their severity, waste management officials indicated that lack of citizen participation has become their least serious problem.

More than 400 cities and counties already have purchasing programs that require some level of procurement of recycled goods.

The Buy Recycled Campaign is a project of the U.S. Conference of Mayors and its affiliate, the Municipal Waste Management Association.

For more information, contact Naomi Friedman at NACo, 202/942-4262.

## The following counties have already adopted a policy to mirror the president's executive order:

Anne Arundel County, Md.  
Baltimore County, Md.  
Harford County, Md.  
King County, Wash.  
Montgomery County, Md.

Santa Cruz County, Calif.  
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority  
Total Counties: 7

## The following counties have committed to adopting a policy mirroring the president's executive order:

Blue Earth County, Minn.  
Casey County, Ky.  
Clark County, Mo.  
Dougherty County, Ga.  
Gwinnett County, Ga.  
Hennepin County, Minn.

Knox County, Tenn.  
Polk County, Fla.  
San Francisco County, Calif.  
Sonoma County, Calif.  
Washtenaw County, Mich.  
Total Counties: 11

# PILT Legislation Cosponsors

## H.R. 1181 – A Bill to Increase the Federal Payments In Lieu of Taxes to Units of General Local Government, and for Other Purposes

Sponsor: Rep. Pat Williams (D-Mont.)  
 Introduced: 3/2/93  
 Cosponsors: 94  
 (Democrats: 59, Republicans: 35)

### Current Cosponsors

- Applegate ..... (D-Ohio)
- Hamburg ..... (D-Calif.)
- Pomeroy ..... (D-N.D.)
- Bacchus ..... (D-Fla.)
- Hansen ..... (R-Utah)
- Quillen ..... (R-Tenn.)
- Barlow ..... (D-Ky.)
- Hefley ..... (R-Colo.)
- Ravenel ..... (R-S.C.)
- Becerra ..... (D-Calif.)
- Hefner ..... (D-N.C.)
- Richardson ..... (D-N.M.)
- Bereuter ..... (R-Neb.)
- Herger ..... (R-Calif.)
- Roth ..... (R-Wis.)
- Bevill ..... (D-Ala.)
- Hoekstra ..... (R-Mich.)
- Schaefer ..... (R-Colo.)
- Bilbray ..... (D-Nev.)
- Hutchinson ..... (R-Ariz.)

- Schenk ..... (D-Calif.)
- Boucher ..... (D-Va.)
- Jacobs ..... (D-Ind.)
- Schiff ..... (R-N.M.)
- Browder ..... (D-Ala.)
- Johnson ..... (D-S.D.)
- Schroeder ..... (D-Colo.)
- Brown ..... (D-Calif.)
- Kildee ..... (D-Mich.)
- Scott ..... (D-Va.)
- Camp ..... (R-Mich.)
- Kolbe ..... (R-Ariz.)
- Shepherd ..... (D-Utah)
- Coppersmith ..... (D-Ariz.)
- Skaggs ..... (D-Ore.)
- Kopetski ..... (D-Colo.)
- Cramer ..... (D-Ala.)
- Kyl ..... (R-Ariz.)
- Skeen ..... (R-N.M.)
- Crapo ..... (R-Idaho)
- Lambert ..... (D-Ariz.)
- Skelton ..... (D-Mo.)
- Cunningham ..... (R-Calif.)
- Lancaster ..... (D-N.C.)
- Smith ..... (R-Ore.)
- Darden ..... (D-Ga.)
- LaRocco ..... (D-Idaho)
- Strickland ..... (D-Ohio)
- Deal ..... (D-Ga.)
- Lehman ..... (D-Calif.)
- Stump ..... (R-Ariz.)
- DeFazio ..... (D-Ore.)
- Lewis ..... (R-Calif.)
- Stupak ..... (D-Mich.)
- Dellums ..... (D-Calif.)
- Lloyd ..... (D-Tenn.)
- Swett ..... (D-N.H.)
- Deutsch ..... (D-Fla.)
- Mazzoli ..... (D-Ky.)
- Swift ..... (D-Wash.)
- Dickey ..... (R-Ark.)
- McDade ..... (R-Pa.)
- Taylor ..... (R-N.C.)
- Doolittle ..... (R-Calif.)
- McInnis ..... (R-Colo.)
- Taylor, G. .... (D-Miss.)
- Duncan ..... (R-Tenn.)
- Minge ..... (D-Minn.)
- Thomas, C. .... (R-Wyo.)
- Emerson ..... (R-Mo.)
- Moran ..... (D-Va.)
- Unsoeld ..... (D-Wash.)
- English ..... (D-Ariz.)
- Morella ..... (R-Md.)
- Vucanovich ..... (R-Nev.)
- Eshoo ..... (D-Calif.)
- Natcher ..... (D-Ky.)
- Wilson ..... (D-Texas)
- Evans ..... (D-Ill.)
- Oberstar ..... (D-Minn.)
- Wise ..... (D-W.Va.)
- Fazio ..... (D-Calif.)

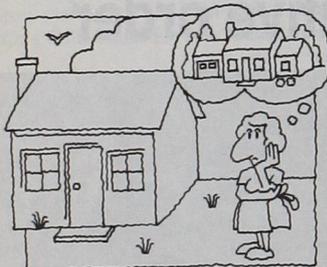
- Orton ..... (D-Utah)
- Woolsey ..... (D-Calif.)
- Fields ..... (R-Texas)
- Packard ..... (R-Calif.)
- Wyden ..... (D-Ore.)
- Furse ..... (D-Ore.)
- Pastor ..... (D-Ariz.)
- Young ..... (R-Alaska)
- Gingrich ..... (R-Ga.)
- Peterson ..... (D-Minn.)
- Goss ..... (R-Fla.)
- Pickett ..... (D-Va.)
- Pressler ..... (R-S.D.)
- Boxer ..... (D-Calif.)
- Ford ..... (D-Ky.)
- Reid ..... (D-Nev.)
- Brown ..... (R-Colo.)
- Gorton ..... (R-Wash.)
- Riegle ..... (D-Mich.)
- Bryan ..... (D-Nev.)
- Gregg ..... (R-N.H.)
- Robb ..... (D-Va.)
- Burns ..... (R-Mont.)
- Hatch ..... (R-Utah)
- Shelby ..... (D-Ala.)
- Campbell ..... (D-Colo.)
- Heflin ..... (D-Ala.)
- Simpson ..... (R-Wyo.)
- Conrad ..... (D-N.D.)
- Inouye ..... (D-Hawaii)
- Specter ..... (R-Pa.)
- Craig ..... (R-Idaho)
- Jeffords ..... (R-Vt.)
- Stevens ..... (R-Alaska)
- Daschle ..... (D-S.D.)
- Kempthorne ..... (R-Idaho)
- Wallop ..... (R-Wyo.)
- DeConcini ..... (D-Ariz.)
- Lott ..... (R-Miss.)
- Warner ..... (R-Va.)
- Domenici ..... (R-N.M.)
- McCain ..... (R-Ariz.)
- Wellstone ..... (D-Minn.)

## S. 455 – Payments In Lieu of Taxes Act

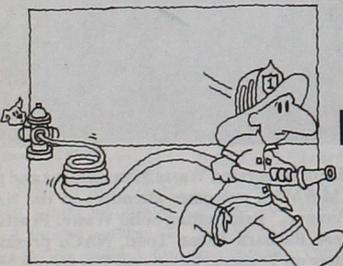
Sponsor: Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.)  
 Introduced: 2/25/93  
 Cosponsors: 42  
 (Democrats: 20, Republicans: 22)

### Current Cosponsors

- Baucus ..... (D-Mont.)
- Dorgan ..... (D-N.D.)
- McConnell ..... (R-Ky.)
- Bennett ..... (R-Utah)
- Durenberger ..... (R-Minn.)
- Murkowski ..... (R-Alaska)
- Bingaman ..... (D-N.M.)
- Exon ..... (D-Neb.)
- Packwood ..... (R-Ore.)
- Boren ..... (D-Okla.)
- Feinstein ..... (D-Calif.)



When you want to remodel your home, you call a carpenter.



When you have an emergency, you dial 9-1-1.



When your systems need work and your citizens need service...

# Changes proposed for state and local programs on aging

By Marilina Sanz  
associate legislative director

The Administration on Aging (AoA) of the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) issued proposed regulations for the State and Community Programs on Aging (Title III), March 17. The proposed regulations are to conform with the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-375).

Title III funds are allocated to states for distribution to Area Agencies on Aging. These funds are used for a variety of purposes, including supportive services, senior centers, congregate meals and home-delivered meals. Approximately one-third of the nation's 670 area agencies are operated by county governments.

The intrastate funding formula must take into account the geographic distribution of older individuals, and of those with the greatest economic and social need. Particular attention must also be paid to the low-income minority elderly.

The new rules require states to submit their intrastate funding formula to AoA for approval. Prior to the 1992 amendments,

the state formula was only subject to comment and review by the federal government. If the commissioner of aging does not approve the formula, the states' Title III allotment will be withheld.

There would be a two-part test for approving the formula. First, each Planning and Service Area (PSA) with a high concentration of low-income minority elderly cannot receive fewer funds than it would have using the current formula with the most recent date. Second, each PSA with a high concentration of low-income minority elderly cannot receive less

funds than it would have using a formula based solely on age and greatest economic need.

In the course of developing their formula, states must include the following:

1) descriptive statement of the formula's assumptions and goals that shows how the definition of greatest social and economic need was applied

2) numerical statement of the actual funding formula to be used

3) demonstration of the allocation of funds for each PSA in the state

4) comparison of the current

formula and the proposed one, and 5) listing of the population, economic and social data to be used.

Section 305(a)(2)(c) of the act requires states to consult with area agencies on the formula change and to publish their plans for review. The requirement to target low-income individuals and the result of the 1990 census may lead to state changes in PSA boundaries, so county agencies need to watch out for this. Some states may also require legislative approval for these changes.

These changes affect plans

for FY95. State plans or changes to the plan must be submitted to HHS by July 1, 1994, which is 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Previously, they had to be in 45 days before, but the formula approval requirement will lengthen the federal process.

Comments on the proposed rule are due May 16. They should be addressed to Edwin Walker, associate commissioner, Office of State and Community Programs, Administration on Aging, Room 4737, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20201.

## HOME from page 8

they represent.

This change would impede efforts by counties to undertake area-wide projects in mixed-income communities. Congress rejected a similar proposal in 1990, and Hanna urged them to do so again if it should resurface.

Hanna referred to a study of the CDBG formula that Congress required HUD to undertake. While the results of the study have not been released, there are hints, he said, that the study may recommend that more affluent communities be ineligible to receive di-

rect allocations of CDBG funds.

Hanna urged the subcommittee to reject such a formula change for a number of reasons. First, to be poor in a wealthy jurisdiction is usually more difficult than in one where those of similar lower incomes reside.

Second, to the extent that formulae, either the current or some other, are a measure of need, the funds will be directed toward that need with more affluent jurisdictions getting less funds. Third, Hanna reminded the subcommittee that CDBG funds result from

federal taxes collected.

He said that "the taxpayers residing in jurisdictions which currently receive CDBG funds should not arbitrarily be excluded from seeing a return of some of those dollars to their jurisdiction to benefit lower-income persons residing there."

Hanna testified at length on the HOME Program. He described how Montgomery County is using the program to rehabilitate and convert an old motel into 80 units of one- and two-bedroom apartments. The county also is

constructing a rental townhouse development with HOME funds in which 15 units will be set aside for households at or below 30 percent of median income.

HOME, he said, when combined with county funds and other resources helps meet the housing needs of very low-income citizens.

Hanna supported the authorization levels in H.R. 3838 for HOME that is currently funded at \$1.2 billion. The bill would increase this to \$2.2 billion and \$2.3 billion in FY95 and FY96, respectively.

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Also remember, NACo room blocks at conference rates are not available until Sunday, July 31.

# NACo

## 59th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

### CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

POSTMARK DEADLINE - JUNE 25, 1994

Bally's Casino & Resort  
Las Vegas, Nevada  
July 31 - August 4, 1994

Return completed form to:  
NACo • Conference Registration Center  
P.O. Box 26307 • Akron, OH 44319

Please type or print clearly all applicable information requested below. Information following asterisks (\*) will appear on the conference badge. Please make a copy of this form for your records.

\*Name \_\_\_\_\_ \*Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mr/Mrs/Ms \_\_\_\_\_  
(LAST) (FIRST)

\*Title \_\_\_\_\_ \*County \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ \*State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ \*Nickname \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

**REGISTRATION FEES:**  
Check box that applies

	Earlybird postmarked by 6/10	Advance after 6/10 & ON-SITE
Member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$295
Non-member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 300	<input type="checkbox"/> 350
Other government attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 300	<input type="checkbox"/> 350
Other private sector	<input type="checkbox"/> 325	<input type="checkbox"/> 375
Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> 50	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> 30	<input type="checkbox"/> 30
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ _____	\$ _____

**AFFILIATE INFORMATION - Check box that applies**

<input type="checkbox"/> NACRC	<input type="checkbox"/> NACCA	<input type="checkbox"/> NCECE	<input type="checkbox"/> NACHFA
<input type="checkbox"/> NACP	<input type="checkbox"/> NACTFO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACE	<input type="checkbox"/> WIR
<input type="checkbox"/> NACHO	<input type="checkbox"/> WON	<input type="checkbox"/> NACTEP	<input type="checkbox"/> NCCAE
<input type="checkbox"/> NACA	<input type="checkbox"/> NACHSA	<input type="checkbox"/> NABCO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACAP
<input type="checkbox"/> NACITA	<input type="checkbox"/> NACCED	<input type="checkbox"/> NACIO	<input type="checkbox"/> ICMA
<input type="checkbox"/> NACPRO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACIRO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACS	<input type="checkbox"/> NACMHD

**POLITICAL AFFILIATION**

Republican  Democrat  Independent

Spouse Full Name \_\_\_\_\_ Youth Full Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**PAYMENT METHOD:** Select one, please  CHECK  VISA/MC  P.O. or Voucher  Money Order

**CREDIT CARD INFORMATION:** (Check one)  VISA  MasterCard \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Card # \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholder's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**PAYMENT POLICY** - Conference registration fee **MUST** accompany this form and must be received before a registration can be processed. Send a check, voucher or county purchase order, made payable to the National Association of Counties. Purchase order only will hold registration. Purchase order must be paid before conference badge will be issued.

**CANCELLATION POLICY** - Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50 (or 1/2 of spouse/youth fee), will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than **June 25, 1994**. Cancellation requests postmarked June 25 or later will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

NOTE: ALL REGISTRATION FORMS POSTMARKED AFTER JUNE 25, 1994 WILL BE PROCESSED AT THE ON-SITE REGISTRATION DESK.

## HOTEL RESERVATION

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

Room Reservation Name \_\_\_\_\_ Arrival Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ AM  
Roommate Name \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ PM

Do you have a special housing request? \_\_\_\_\_

Please describe any special disability or handicap needs? \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE NUMBER YOUR DESIRED HOTELS**

Indicate first choice with 1. Number other hotels from 2 to 3 in order of preference. Each reservation requires a one-night deposit.  
Hotel codes: W=walking distance to Headquarters Hotel; S=shuttle necessary.

	Single/Double
_____ Bally's Casino Resort (Headquarters) .....	\$ 79
_____ Flamingo Hilton ..... W .....	\$ 77
_____ Alexis Park Resort ..... S .....	\$ 79

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

Do you wish to rent a suite? \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ YES (You will be contacted)

**HOUSING DEPOSIT** - Your room reservation can be reserved 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 your 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 them to the hotel indicated on your acknowledgement.

**CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION**  MasterCard  Visa  American Express \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

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 assigned housing at the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have canceled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance. The card may be debited as soon as the hotel receives my reservation.

Office Use Only	
Date Rec'd.	_____
Check No.	_____
Amt. of check	_____
Total	_____
Date entered	_____
Entered by	_____

# Health Care Reform Legislative Update

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Ways and Means Committee:** The House Ways and Means Health Subcommittee, Pete Stark (D-Calif.), chair, have completed two weeks of a markup of a bill expanding Medicare to the uninsured and small business. The bill passed 6-5. It contains an employer mandate and increases the types of preventive and primary care services now offered through Medicare. The revenue package includes a \$1.25 per pack increase in the cigarette tax and a one percent of payroll assessment on employers who continue to self-insure. A controversial 0.8 percent payroll tax on employers was dropped. Representative Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), chair of the full committee, has objected to the subcommittee's action on taxes, contending that only the full committee should deal with them. He has made no commitments on how he will treat the subcommittee's draft bill but stated that the full committee will adopt a more conservative bill.

**County Providers:** The bill includes a NACo-supported provision requiring health plans to contract with local health departments and public hospitals serving large numbers of the uninsured. Offered by Representative John Lewis (D-Ga.), the provision was adopted by voice vote. The bill also includes a capital financing provision for grants and loans to health facilities serving the uninsured to renovate, expand or replace their infrastructure. Also included is funding for local governments to expand primary care, health promotion and outreach to underserved areas. Representative Michael Andrews (D-Texas) also offered, successfully, an increase in the tobacco tax with a portion of the revenues targeted to community providers.

**Special Populations:** Benefits would be available to all persons in this country legally. There is no explicit mention of detainees. NACo raised the issue of county inmates in testimony last month before Rep. Stark. He agreed that there were constitutional issues if detainees were denied health benefits available to other residents.

**Counties as Employers:** The ability to self-insure is limited to those employers of 1,000 or more employees and multi-employer plans as defined under ERISA covering 1,000 or more employees.

**NACo Comment:** The bill will be considered and changed in the full committee. It is not clear when the full committee will begin. NACo will push to retain the language affecting counties as providers.

**Energy and Commerce Committee:** The Health Subcommittee, chaired by Representative Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), gave up its ability to mark up the bill because it could not come to an agreement on a draft acceptable to the Democrats. Representative John Dingell (D-Mich.) chairs the full committee and is trying to forge consensus among the Democrats. This effort is focusing on the employer mandate and ways to lessen the burden on small companies. An eight-page draft was released on March 21. Portions of the president's bill will be used. This committee has the most direct jurisdiction over NACo service delivery issues, including Medicaid and all federal Public Health Service programs.

**County Providers:** The protection of public hospitals serving large numbers of the uninsured is expected. As in the president's proposal, left unclear is the role of county facilities that do not currently receive federal discretionary funding for personal health services. The March 21 draft seems to adopt the president's definitions.

**Special Populations:** There is an understanding of the impact of undocumented persons by Rep. Waxman since he represents part of Los Angeles County. The issue will be balanced by a heavy representation on the committee of rural areas. At this time, it is not clear whether detainees will be addressed in the bill.

**Counties as Employers:** The March 21 draft allows employers with more than 1,000 full-time equivalent employees to self-insure. It is silent on the president's proposal to treat public employers differently. All employers of more than 1,000 employees would pay a one percent assessment of their payroll to the federal government: a portion of that would go to public health programs that are not identified in the draft.

**NACo Comment:** This committee is critical for the programs operated by counties. Contacting the members of this committee as soon as possible is very important. NACo is also working with a coalition to include stronger community provider status.

**Education and Labor Committee:** This committee is chaired by Representative Bill Ford (D-Mich.). Of the three House committees, it is the one with the least formal jurisdiction over health delivery. It is the most liberal of the three and is expected to be the committee that will pass a bill most resembling the president's proposal. The markup will occur at the full committee.

**County Providers:** If the bill adopts the president's approach, only those county facilities receiving federal discretionary funds will receive automatic designation that guarantees contracts with health plans during the transition. Public hospitals will have to go to the federal Health and Human Services Department for designation. It is expected that public hospitals serving large numbers of the uninsured will receive designation in the legislation.

**Special Populations:** There is no information at this time.

**Counties as Employers:** The unions have a lot of influence in this committee. In past months, they have pushed hard for a payroll cap to limit the liability of public employers for their share of the health premium like the benefit given to private companies.

**NACo Comment:** It has direct jurisdiction over employer issues, although ultimately, it is not expected to play a large role in deciding health delivery issues.

## SENATE

**Labor and Human Resources Committee:** This committee is the more liberal of the two Senate committees to take up reform. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) will mark up a bill similar to President Clinton's. The timing is unclear. However, the committee is expected to mark up before the Finance Committee.

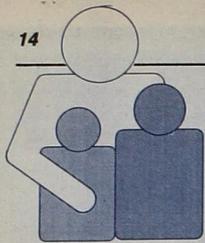
**County Providers:** The approach to this issue may be very similar to the one taken by the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

**Special Populations:** There is no information at this time.

**Counties as Employers:** There is no information at this time.

**NACo Comment:** This committee has jurisdiction over most of the service programs that counties provide, with the exception of the Maternal and Child Health Program, Medicaid and Medicare. It will be critical to include public health and county provider provisions in this bill.

**Finance Committee:** This committee will be key to the entire success or failure of reform. There are 11 Democrats and nine Republicans on the committee. The committee typically operates on a bipartisan basis. They recently went on a two-day retreat to identify areas of common agreements and differences. The issue of employer obligations to provide insurance is a major hurdle. Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) chairs the committee and is expected to try to even out the current state financial efforts made in Medicaid. The committee is continuing to hold hearings on health reform and is not expected to mark up legislation until late spring or early summer. It is too early to identify where NACo will need to place its efforts. At this point, it will be necessary to discuss the role of counties in the current and future system, using the issues identified above.



# National Volunteer Week slated for April 18-24

National Volunteer Week will be celebrated around the country this year during the week of April 18-24. Volunteers have always played an important role in the functioning of county governments and many counties will be recognizing their efforts during the coming weeks.

Estimates from a 1993 NACo survey place annual volunteer contributions to county governments at nearly \$2 billion. That same survey identified that there had been a 100 percent increase in the number of county volunteer programs since a similar survey was conducted in 1990.

This issue of *County News* highlights county volunteer programs and encourages all counties to show their appreciation to volunteers during National Volunteer Week.

## Counties show their appreciation to volunteers

By Peter Lane  
research associate

Recognizing and thanking volunteers is an important part of any volunteer program. Counties do it in a variety of ways from birthday cards throughout the year to celebrations and proclamations during National Volunteer Week (April 18-24).

A person's reason for volunteering is often a good indicator of how they would like to be appreciated. If someone volunteers because they want social contact with others, consider including them in office birthday parties or other events that involve volunteers, staff or clients.

A volunteer who comes to you to gain professional experience may appreciate a certificate, an offer to be a reference, or added responsibilities. Keep in mind that there are as many ways to recognize volunteers as there are reasons for volunteering.

Here is a sampling of how county governments recognize volunteers

for their important contributions:

### Boulder County, Colo.

Prior to 1992, the Boulder County Board of Commissioners held a reception in honor of all of the county's volunteers. In response to local volunteer coordinators' suggestions that the money might be better spent elsewhere, the commissioners decided to replace the reception with grant awards for volunteers.

Volunteers submit a proposal and winners are selected by community leaders to receive a \$300-\$400 grant. Volunteer grant proposals are judged upon their ability to enhance the volunteer experience or contribute to the volunteer's agency or the community at large. Publicity about the programs and recipients is used to inform the public about volunteering for Boulder County.

Past recipients have used grant money to provide professional training for their volunteer group, to purchase educational toys and films for a program serving children, to ex-

pand the inventory and variety of costumes and artifacts for a living history program, and for a volunteer to attend a workshop on guided imagery for survivors of childhood trauma.

As a result of the new recognition program, the experience of volunteers is not only recognized but also enhanced.

### Pinellas County, Fla.

Although the Pinellas County volunteer program is only a few years old, it has already established several ways to say "thank you" to its volunteers. During National Volunteer Week, a theme is chosen and staff are encouraged to participate in related activities.

Last year's theme, "We Treasure Our Volunteers," was sported on buttons worn by staff and incorporated into an appreciation card that the board of commissioners sent to all volunteers.

In addition, the Pinellas County Board of Commissioners recognizes

volunteers that individual departments nominate for outstanding service. During the year, volunteers also receive a special pin after completing one, five, 10, 15 and 20 years of service, and certificates of appreciation are given to those who leave the program.

### Monongalia County, W.Va.

In Monongalia County, the county commission sponsors the Monongalia County Volunteer Youth Corps. The program allows students to earn public commendation and monetary stipends for continuing education and training in recognition of their community service. Among the many services youth provide are serving the elderly; working in hospitals; assisting Habitat for Humanity, a volunteer home-building project; tutoring; and participating in litter clean-up and roadside beautification.

After 100 hours of service, students receive certificates and public commendation. After 200 hours of

service, they receive a monetary stipend to assist in training and education expenses. The West Virginia Career College also awards a five percent discount on tuition for youth corps members who enroll there.

Here are some other ways to show appreciation and recognize volunteers:

- involve volunteers in decision-making
- use the local access cable channel to highlight the work of volunteers in county government
- post a banner in front of your county courthouse during National Volunteer Week
- give deserving volunteers a "promotion," such as asking them to assist with training or supervision of new volunteers
- allow volunteers to attend special training or other special events free of charge
- give positive feedback for a job well done, and
- last but not least, always remember to say "thank you."

## Volunteers rescue Marin County vital service programs

By Richard Connelly

Marin County (Calif.) officials were facing some grisly choices. A parade of department heads complained during a board of supervisors' budget hearing that it was near impossible to maintain service levels in the wake of Proposition 13, California's 1978 voter tax revolt that froze property tax levels.

With budget restrictions and revenue reductions looming over their heads, the supervisors needed a quick, low-cost method to save vital county programs that otherwise would fall to the budget ax. A member of the public suggested using volunteers; the supervisors ran with the idea, and so was born

Marin's Civic Center Volunteers Program.

In January 1979, a mere \$1,500 was allocated to pay for three months work by a half-time volunteer coordinator charged with getting the program going. "Now we have volunteers in virtually every department of the county," said Joan Brown, the coordinator who started the program some 15 years ago. The Civic Center Volunteers Program supplies more than \$2.5 million in annual services.

"Almost anything done in county government has the potential of being done by volunteers," Brown said.

For Marin County Clerk Howard Hanson, volunteers are an indispensable part of his very busy of-

fice. "Our (non-volunteer) work force has ebbed and flowed for a number of years because of California's fiscal situation," Hanson said. He added that he uses volunteers for a wide variety of tasks, including statistical studies and research into how state and federal legislation will affect county government.

"The volunteer program has been absolutely invaluable in Marin," said Chairman of the Board of Supervisors Gary Giacomini, who has been a member of the board for the past 22 years. The Civic Center Volunteers Program has been the training ground for hundreds and hundreds of new volunteers. "Hopefully, the program's going nowhere but up. There's no relief in

sight for local government."

Indeed, examples of volunteer accomplishments offer an inspiring view of just how much volunteers can do.

They have designed fee-for-service programs for the fire department; created an accounting system for billing for the health clinics; analyzed budgets; provided consumer, neighborhood and landlord/tenant mediation; increased revenues in the assessor's office; provided legal research; worked as interpreters in traffic court and health clinics; developed in-house staff and management training; and even helped fingerprint schoolchildren for emergency identification purposes.

In one striking example of the value of volunteers, a retired gentleman procured a mobile communications and command vehicle worth more than \$90,000 at no cost to the county. In earthquake country, where disaster can strike at any second without notice, this type of vehicle can be invaluable in saving lives.

"We're blessed with living in a community where the talent pool is quite impressive," County Supervisor Annette Rose said.

But volunteering is not just for the movers and shakers. According to program coordinator Brown, there's always a need for people

See MARIN COUNTY, page 16

## Intermodalism "best cases" contest

By Jennifer Ryan  
legislative assistant

The Department of Transportation is sponsoring "Intermodalism: Making the Case, Making It Happen," a national conference on "best case practices" of intermodalism, Dec. 7-9, in New Orleans, La. You are invited to enter your county's transportation project by providing clear examples of intermodal projects and programs for potential presentation at this conference.

The conference will be concurrent

with the National Conference on the Intermodal Terminal of the Future. It will highlight the "best case practices" in intermodalism and the new Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) intermodal philosophy as it relates to day-to-day operations.

Since its enactment in 1991, ISTEA has set a new course for transportation. It introduced the Statewide Planning Process, a comprehensive approach to transportation planning. It provided more funding for flexibility with greater control at the state and local

level, while at the same time placing significant new intermodal requirements on transportation decision-makers. The new law also means there will be new players in the transportation process.

The agencies sponsoring the conference hope to highlight and disseminate to a wide audience the innovative ways transportation planners and decision-makers nationwide have responded to the new ISTEA mandates.

For an application and more information, call Christina S. Casgar at 202/334-3205.

## Memories of Woody - Labor of Love

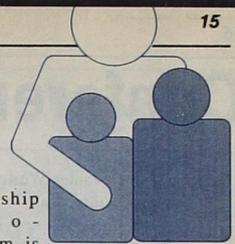
Diane Dumas, daughter of the late W.W. "Woody" Dumas, who served as president of NACo from 1965-1966, is writing a book on her father that will be titled, *Memories of Woody - Labor of Love*. She would like to include stories and anecdotes in the book from county officials who knew her father.

Woody Dumas, former Baton Rouge (La.) mayor, died on Nov. 5 in Baton Rouge after a three-year battle with cancer. He was 76.

Dumas was first elected to the Baton Rouge City Council in 1952. In 1964, he won the race for the combined role of mayor of Baton Rouge and president of the parish. After four terms, he retired from public office in 1980, but made two unsuccessful comeback attempts in 1984 and 1988.

If you have an interesting remembrance or story about Woody, send it to: Diane Dumas, 16426 Twin Oaks Drive, Baker, LA 70714, or give her a call at 504/775-1587.

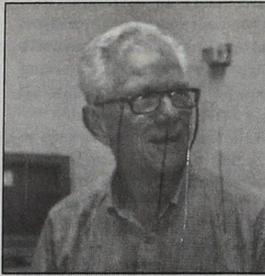
# Volunteer Spotlight: Leon County, Fla.



With an increase in computerized procedures, the Leon County (Fla.) Public Library is indeed fortunate to have computer expert Dick Zimmer as one of its 200 volunteers.

Drawing from years of computer experience, Zimmer performs many services, including: tutoring library patrons in the computer lab, training other volunteers to tutor, assisting staff with computer-generated reports, and advising staff on special orders of software and equipment.

Zimmer has also worked with Jeri



Leon County (Fla.) volunteer Dick Zimmer

Bush, Leon County's director of

volunteer services, to develop a volunteer tracking system. "Everything I could possibly need or want Dick has built into the system," said Bush. "He has saved me hours of time by tailoring the program to meet our needs."

Zimmer, a retiree from the National Cash Register Company, has volunteered his time and expertise twice a week for the last two years. "Playing around with computers is my idea of fun," said Zimmer. "If I'm able to help out the library while having fun, that's another plus!"

Leon County volunteers have

worked in the library for many years, with an average of 214 volunteers per month contributing nearly 28,000 hours of service in 1993. The success of that program has prompted other departments to recognize the feasibility of utilizing volunteers.

For example, a Welcome Center is now staffed by volunteers in the county courthouse who respond to more than 120 inquiries every day. The Animal Control Department trains volunteers to make presentations at schools on bite prevention/humane education. And the Job Training Part-

nership Program is developing a program for volunteers to serve as mentors to economically disadvantaged youths. Plans are also underway to recruit and train volunteers to assist the emergency management department in answering its bank of phones in the event of a disaster. Last year, Leon County volunteers contributed an estimated \$285,990 worth of service to the county.

# Volunteers, million dollar asset to Hanover County, Va.

By Marilyn Blake  
Hanover County, Va.

It is sometimes difficult to call around and find out where the help of a volunteer is needed. Government agencies and non-profit organizations do not always have the information to know where to find citizens willing to donate their time and talents.

In 1987, the Hanover County (Va.) Board of Supervisors created an Office of Volunteer Services to provide a comprehensive volunteer support system to government agencies, volunteer groups, civic organizations, and other agencies or groups involved in meeting social needs or providing human services to Hanover residents. The office serves as a liaison between the agency and volunteers to develop and administer projects and services.

The population of the rural county is nearly 68,000. Its citizens have that hometown ethic of neighbor-helping-neighbor and doing something about it. In fact, in any one year, the number of citizens registered as volunteers averages 4,000.

William T. Bolling, chairman, board of supervisors, says that "One of the things that makes Hanover County a special place is the volunteer spirit of our people. Our citizens recognize that becoming actively involved in their community is an important part of our citizenship."

Volunteer programs are designed to enhance service, not replace paid staff. Bolling states, "There are many important services in our county that are provided through volunteers that we may not be able to otherwise provide."

The Office of Volunteer Services acts as a clearinghouse on volunteerism and a source of information for the citizens of Hanover. The office is an active link of communication among agencies and the volunteer community at large.

**"There are many important services in our county that are provided through volunteers that we may not be able to otherwise provide."**

William T. Bolling  
chairman, Hanover County (Va.) Board of Supervisors

It is a source of information for community problem solving and needs assessment of volunteer support in the community.

Service opportunities are also coordinated through the Office of Volunteer Services.

The office develops, implements and manages special volunteer programs. More than 50 homes of elderly, disabled and low-income citizens are winterized each year by volunteers with donated supplies. Nearly 30 community volunteers are trained as advocates for abused and neglected children. Volunteers are recruited and assigned to perform critical services, i.e. constructing handicapped ramps, replacement of doors and windows, and other small home repairs for the elderly, disabled and low-income citizens that are not served by any other Hanover department.

Hanover County volunteers come from all walks of life and every economic strata. Through the volunteer office, volunteers can do something that is suited to

their interests, skills, concerns and time.

A directory is published annually by the Office of Volunteer Services. The directory contains all of the volunteer opportunities currently available. After reading the directory and speaking to office staff, a citizen interested in volunteering may be referred to one or more agencies according to their individual interests or skills. No one is under an obligation to accept placement with the agency to which they are referred.

The office has more than 40 agencies registered, and the concern is to place everyone where they will find satisfaction in the job

they are doing. Volunteer opportunities are available according to the individual's schedule.

Citizens may volunteer during the day, in the evening or on weekends. Volunteers perform services at the agency offices, outside the agencies directly with clients, or at home. Some volunteers give as little as two hours of service a month, some as much as 200 hours a month.

Some volunteers work 12 months a year, and some work one week a year on a special project. Collectively, volunteers work an average of 11,000 hours each month.

The Hanover Board of Supervisors recognizes the valuable contribution these volunteers have donated to the county and the community by sponsoring an annual county-wide volunteer recognition event. More than 700 volunteers, their families and the staff members who work with the volunteers attend this event each year. A reception is held and a small gift is given to each volunteer.

During a program, the chairman of the board of supervisors addresses the volunteers. "This is one of the big parts of being proud of Hanover County," said Jack Ward, past chairman of the board of supervisors. "There is nothing you can give that is more precious than your time. There's no way to get that back. I don't know what we would do without you."

During the ceremony, one of the volunteers presented a mock check indicating the amount of service the volunteers have given to the county that year.

In 1993, a citizen on behalf of all volunteers in Hanover County presented a representative check to the board of supervisors valued at \$1,107,513.56 for services given to the County of Hanover that year by volunteers.

This year, the county and its volunteers hope that the check for volunteer service is even greater than last year!

(Marilyn Blake directs the Hanover County (Va.) Volunteer Services Program.)

## NACo Volunteerism Project

The NACo Volunteerism Project was initiated in 1991 to develop ongoing leadership capability in the establishment and coordination of volunteer programs in county government.

Project staff are available to

provide technical assistance to counties interested in setting up a volunteer program as well as conducting training sessions on county volunteerism for state associations.

For more information on the

project, please contact Sandra Reinsel Markwood at 202/942-4235 or Peter Lane at 202/942-4288, or write to: NACo Volunteerism Project, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

## NACIO seeks entries for information awards program

The National Association of County Information Officers (NACIO), a NACo affiliate, is inviting any county or state association of counties to submit special publications, audiovisuals, graphics, articles and other communications items for the 1994 NACIO Awards of Excellence Program.

The deadline for entries is 5 p.m., Friday, May 6. Winners will be notified by June 10 and awards will be presented at the NACIO awards

reception at the NACo Annual Conference, July 31-Aug. 4.

Awards are divided into categories for annual reports, promotional or informational brochures, internal/external publications, writing, graphic design, photography, audiovisual productions and special projects. There are separate categories for counties with a population of up to 499,000 and those with at least 500,000.

To obtain a copy of the awards

entry form, contact Debra Henzey at 919/715-2893, or write to her at the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, P.O. Box 1488, Raleigh, NC 27602-1488.

The fee is \$15 per entry for NACIO members and \$20 for non-members.

Membership dues are \$60 for counties with a population of less than 500,000 and \$85 for counties (and state associations) with a population of 500,000 or more.

NOTE: These fees cover your entire county or state association information staff.

If you want individual membership in NACIO (just one person), the dues are \$35. You may contact Traci Dove at NACo, 202/942-4212, or write her at 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

Cities and towns are not eligible to enter the awards competition unless they are combined county-city entities.

# Conference trips: how to keep the media at bay

By Jean Van Devanter White  
Fairfax County, Va.

It's conference time again and you may be gearing up for that annual "Five Area Officials Set for National Convention ... Local Lawmaker Questions Trip's Value" headline in your local newspaper.

Other headlines in the past have included such memorable ones as "You Pay ... They Play" and "Local Officials Tab for National Conference is \$8,000." I'm sure you have plenty of your own examples.

While you can't stop a bad news story or a headline that misrepresents the story, there are some things you can do to prepare for an interview and subsequent story. Try to keep a perspective on the conference.

If you provide a reporter with enough facts and information, the story might turn out to be a positive one, such as "Officials Plan to Lobby for More Federal Funds

at Conference," or "Council Will Set Statewide Legislative Package at National Conference," or "Local Officials to Study Options to Address AIDS at Conference," with a subheadline of "Could Be a Blueprint for Local Solutions."

You are concerned about national trends, funding and how they will affect your locality. Tell this to the reporter and be totally prepared for the interview.

Remember, you are the expert. Raise topics that you want to talk about. What are the particular workshops you will attend? What will you get from them? How can these workshops help your locality?

Will you be meeting with your statewide organization or regional group at the conference? If so, what are the topics and what do you hope to accomplish? Do you plan to discuss your statewide legislative program?

Sometimes writing your itinerary will help, and give it to the reporter.

This is common sense and old

hat to many of you. But those who have never had the thrill of seeing that Monday morning headline should know that a little preparation with direct responses will not necessarily make the story go away. However, it probably won't be front-page "sexy," and may end up on page six.

**Remember, you are the expert. Raise topics that you want to talk about.**

The press will ask hard questions or frame them in a negative way. Don't repeat the negative for your answer. Stop for a few seconds and determine how you can turn the answer to a positive.

Those questions might include: Do you think this is cost-effective? Is this a legitimate expenditure of taxpayer funds? Are you using the trip for political purposes?

Be ready to estimate cost. Know your room rates, per diem and travel expenses. Above all, make sure you're not a sitting duck for the story; be sure all expenditures are legitimate.

Unintentional mistakes such as charging even one long-distance personal call can result in a lot of Monday morning quarterbacking. Reporters in many jurisdictions ask to look at travel vouchers, hotel room bills and credit card receipts. For example, if you watch a pay-movie in your room, when you turn in your bill for payment by your finance department, be sure you include your personal check to pay for this personal expense. If you say you'll take care of it later, you may forget.

Look at your county's prior-year expenditures on the conference. If this year's is higher, be prepared to respond as to why, and again, re-emphasize what your county will get out of the conference.

As with any interview, decide beforehand the three most impor-

tant points you wish to get across to the reporter and continue to emphasize the points. Keep it positive, simple and clear.

If you have had problems in the past with the headline misrepresenting the story, let the reporter know this during the interview. The reporter can pass your concern to the headline writer who may be a little more careful.

This will NOT stop negative stories. If a reporter sets out to write a negative story on the conference there isn't much you can do.

But if one of your media representatives wants to cover your attendance as a legitimate story and you provide enough facts, then you have a better chance for positive coverage than if you simply respond, "We're going to the conference and we'll let you know how it was when we get back."

(Reprinted from "The Art of Communication," Spring 1994, published by the National Association of County Information Officers.)

## Employee recognition awards go beyond ordinary

Whether it's done to reinvent government, or encourage total quality management, or boost employee morale, many counties have begun employee recognition programs of all manner of degree and stripe.

Seminole County, Fla. may not be the first to initiate such a program, but its recognition categories seem to go beyond the standard award programs. What do you think?

### Seminole County Employee Awards

The **Kinley Wellness Award** is designed to recognize an employee

who used the least amount of sick leave during the year, or to recognize an employee who made a major improvement in his or her own personal health, such as weight loss, smoking cessation, disease control, or an employee who overcame a major illness or recovered from accidental injuries.

Also, this award could recognize an employee who contributed to the health of others, such as instituting an exercise program, encouraging others, or setting a good example.

The **Strum Leadership Award** is designed to recognize an employee who has set high standards; motivated fellow employees by display-

ing professionalism, work ethics, communication with others and team-building in the workplace; and to the employees who inspired these same qualities in others.

The **Customer Service Award** is designed to recognize an employee who enthusiastically assisted fellow employees and the public whenever possible. This employee accepted work assignments with a positive attitude, often going beyond expectations. For the good of the organization, the employee shared job knowledge with others and remained courteous and helpful even in difficult situations.

The **Creativity/Innovation**

**Award** is designed to recognize an employee who designed or created a new method or program that re-

sulted in a time or monetary savings, or provided enhanced service to the public or to the organization.

## MARIN COUNTY

from page 14

who can stack library books; answer phones; clip news articles; do groundwork; data entry; research and write for grants and newsletters; provide peer counseling; advocate for children who are dependents of the court; provide information and referral; and staff maternity, blood pressure and other clinics. She stressed that while retired CEOs are great, it's important to have a program open for students, career changers, homemakers, re-entry workers and

people with disabilities as well.

Volunteers' skills should be carefully matched to volunteer jobs. Brown called this a "hand and glove kind of matching." She often creates a specific job for a volunteer with a unique background and skills, thereby facilitating county government's ability to experiment at little cost, as well as maintaining existing service levels to the public.

(Connelly is a Civic Center volunteer.)

## WELFARE

from page 8

The need for welfare simplification is a major step to achieve this goal of changing the way welfare offices operate. Everyone at the meeting urged the Administration to take whatever steps can be implemented now to ease the paperwork burden.

One of the suggestions was that there should be a single point of entry for services. The Administration's papers mention that the JOBS Program should be coordinated with the Job Training Partnership Act and other Department of Labor initiatives, but do not say how this will be achieved.

In addition to funding and financing, timing is a big question. Since welfare reform is so closely linked to health care reform, it is doubtful that a comprehensive welfare re-

form bill can be enacted in one session of Congress, particularly taking into consideration that this is an election year.

The group also included Marin Shook, Mecklenburg County N.C.; John Michaelson, San Bernardino County, Calif.; Manuel O'Donnell, Howard County, Md.; Eve Maldonado, Los Angeles County, Calif.; Swati Desai, New York City; and Pat Craig, representing the California Welfare Directors Association.

The Welfare Reform Working Group briefed the president the same week, but did not include funding and financing recommendations in their briefing. The Administration still hopes to send welfare reform proposal to Congress in April or May.

## Report documents how prevention services reduce costs

In Ventura and Stanislaus counties (Calif.), hospital admission rates for acute episodes of mental illness decreased from 28 to 15 percent, and 41 to 17 percent in the first nine months of 1993. Why?

It appears that participants in those counties' integrated service agencies were involved in significantly more activities than comparison clients, and they reported a higher level of well-being, preventing severe slides into severe depression or psychosis.

This plummeting admission rate is just one of the arguments for prevention services detailed in a Sacramento County (Calif.) report, titled "Prevention: Early Investments Can Pro-

duce Savings."

Prepared by the county's Department of Health and Human Services, the report "attempts to aggregate known information from studies in a wide range of disciplines that might contribute to [the] knowledge of the value of preventative services."

It highlights, in the words of Robert S. Caulk, the department's director, "the fact that preventive services have a strong fiscal impact."

Compiling the report grew out of the need to assist policy-makers in an era of limited resources and difficult budget choices, Caulk said.

The report not only examines the link between preventive services and fiscal impact, but also delin-

ates the continuum of care between prevention, treatment and remedial services.

The 72-page document covers all the traditional human services — senior and adult, family preservation and child protection, alcohol and drug, mental health, health, and community — offering goals, objectives and strategies in each area, heavily weighted toward prevention.

"Prevention: Early Investments Can Produce Savings" is available for \$10 from the Sacramento County Department of Health and Human Services, 3701 Branch Center Road, Sacramento, CA 95827, phone: 916/366-2215, fax: 916/366-4653.

## News from the nation's counties

### North

#### NEW YORK

• The **WESTCHESTER COUNTY** Board of Legislators has begun a new effort to reinvent government by downsizing its functions and work force.

Legislator Joseph Delfino will spearhead the effort, working with the board's Committee on County Officers and Departments, which is charged with overseeing the county's general operations. Delfino, who noted that the board has already reduced the size of the county's work force through the budget process, said the committee will conduct a thorough managerial review. He added, however, that he was "not looking to slash jobs." "If we determine that positions should be eliminated, we will try to

eliminate them through attrition and other methods," he said. "The board has always taken a strong stand on making sure that work force reduction is as painless as possible."

Delfino added that downsizing could, in some instances, mean cutting overhead rather than jobs. "For example, some functions might be filled with telecommuters," he said. "Actually, 'downsizing' may be the wrong word to use," Delfino continued. "It might be more accurate to say that we're going to 'rightsized' county government in line with contemporary demands and technologies."

#### PENNSYLVANIA

• The **ALLEGHENY COUNTY** commission recently approved a motion that gives local taxpayers a little extra time to come up with their property tax payments.

The commission voted to extend the discount period for payment of county real estate taxes from March 30 to April 30. Any county resident paying their taxes in full between now and then will receive a two percent discount on the amount of taxes they owe.

The commissioners also extended the final payment date for county taxes by one full month.

### South

#### MARYLAND

• The **MONTGOMERY COUNTY** Human Relations Commission has launched a new program

aimed at expediting the process of resolving discrimination complaints.

Under the program, volunteer attorneys from the Montgomery County Bar Association will serve as mediators in such cases. They will meet with the parties involved in discrimination complaints and try to work out mutually agreeable solutions.

No one will be forced to settle a case and mediators will not issue decisions. Both parties involved in the complaint must agree to participate in mediation.

#### VIRGINIA

• For its innovation in the implementation of a Special Affordable Housing Protection District (SAHPD), **ARLINGTON COUNTY** has been selected to receive the American Planning Association's 1994 Planning Implementation Award for a large jurisdiction.

Created in 1990 by the county board, SAHPD requires high-rise developers to replace any low-rent housing they tear down in areas near subway stations with affordable units in comparable locations.

"Over the past decade, the supply of affordable rental housing was being depleted through redevelopment, substantial rehabilitation and condominium conversion," said Phyllis Robinson, director of the Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development. "The goal of the SAHPD is to maintain a range of housing options to accommodate households of all income levels, sizes and special needs."

## Midwest West

#### MINNESOTA

• **DAKOTA COUNTY** is one of five sites nationally to be included in a study to show how automation can be used to improve outcomes for families.

Fast Forward, the welfare reform project operated by Dakota County and the Economic Self-Sufficiency Council with funding from the McKnight Foundation, was selected from a pool of hundreds of programs screened by the National Center for Service Integration (NCSI).

"Efforts like Fast Forward can lend a critical perspective to activities underway to use information and communication technology to 'reinvent government,'" said NCSI Project Coordinator Carolyn Marzke.

#### WASHINGTON

• According to the Washington Association of County Officials, **WALLA WALLA COUNTY** has the dubious and expensive distinction of being the first county to involuntarily quarantine a tuberculosis patient who was contagious and refused to take his medications. The patient was held in a hospital for 58 days at a cost of more than \$35,000. The tab for sheriff's security ran to nearly \$20,000.

The county health department was granted a Superior Court order in early January to confine the patient who was released the first week of March after it was determined that he was no longer contagious.

The patient is now threatening to sue the county, claiming he was not contagious when confined.

## More news from . . .

**NEW JERSEY** — Faced with a state order to get an unused long-term care facility into livable shape within 60 days, **HUDSON COUNTY** had to rely on some fancy footwork and creative thinking to accomplish what seemed an impossible mission.

First, the county eliminated the bidding process for a general contractor by assigning the task of project coordinator to a county employee who had experience as a contractor.

To save on labor costs, the county teamed 30 low-risk inmates from its jail with local trade union members to perform electrical, plaster and paint work. The inmates received one day off their sentences for every five days they worked on the project.

The total cost to complete the rehab project came in just under \$125,000 — less than half of the original projected cost.

For more information, call Jay Rosenfeld, director of communications, Hudson County, at 201/217-5389.

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

# A rural county's Rx for crime: common sense

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.)

Is middle America behind official Washington's rush to pass the toughest, meanest crime bill in our history?

Check the Senate's 90-4 vote last November to federalize more gun crimes, set mandatory sentences, and build a string of regional federal prisons, and you'd think lawmakers had a unified nation behind them. With President Clinton joining in the cry for a "three-strikes-and-you're-out" bill, pressure's on the House to do the same.

But out of rural Mercer County, Ohio, comes a very different message. Some 25 local officials — county and city judges, mayors and council members, police chiefs, prosecuting attorneys, school and social service officials — met for a day in February to decide how their community should deal with rising

local crime.

Mercer is a conservative county, where you'd expect tougher sentences, strong punishment and jail expansion to be popular. Some of the officials did start the day, in fact, urging a crackdown on youthful wrongdoers.

Yet after several hours of debate, the officials agreed on a surprising crime fighting program.

First on the list: Identify "at risk" youngsters in the first grades of school, and create a new support system for them. Next, create a community-based juvenile rehabilitation program. Build a new community correctional facility — but tie it closely with rehabilitation programs.

Give local police more professional training — not so much to crack down on dangerous youth, but because reactions by ill-prepared police "can often create criminals."

None of that, says Mercer County Judge Jeffrey Ingraham, means the group had gone soft on the idea of "identifying people who commit violent crimes and making sure they are punished and segregated from society."

But the Mercer County officials

noted the harsh reality of expenses building up on every front: The court wants a new probation officer, the prosecutor another investigator, the sheriff another couple deputies. The schools, children's services, drug and alcohol agencies were all under more pressure.

So, says Ingraham, "We had to address the whole system to be successful public leaders."

Everyone in the discussions agreed the breakdown of the family was a huge factor in the crime rise. Someone mentioned that when a juvenile gets in trouble, a teacher often says he or she could see the trouble coming. "So we decided to get to the kids as soon as they get into the public system."

The Mercer County outcome reflects the difference between asking citizens for snap opinions on a complex issue such as crime — or evoking considered judgments about what really needs to be done.

A community often needs more help to get there. Facilitator of the Mercer County roundtable was James Kunde, head of the Coalition to Improve Management in State and Local Government at Indiana University. Kunde let sparks fly,

encouraged airing of a full range of views before nudging the group toward consensus.

Now Judge Ingraham expects the process to move forward. Other meetings will set specific steps to implement the newly identified strategies.

Along with prevention on the youth side, he says, there has to be rehabilitation on the adult side. "We can't afford to put a larger and larger portion of society away in prison, not do anything to rehabilitate them, spend all that money to house them, and get nothing out of it."

What happens to people in prison anyway, said the judge, is that "they often sour totally on life and come out more likely to commit serious crimes than when they went in."

None of this is radical talk. Police and prison chiefs, increasingly, have been saying the same thing, calling for a reinvented system.

Why is the crowd inside the Washington Beltway marching in the other direction?

Maybe the more one is removed from realities of street crime, the easier it is to engage in superficial "law 'n order" politicking. In state capitols you find the cries for stiffer sentences, more jails, and

willingness to ignore the social side almost as prevalent as in Washington.

The politicians seem as willing to victimize officials another level down as to bamboozle the public into thinking more jails are a realistic solution. The crime bill before Congress imposes all manner of mandates on states to increase their mandatory sentences, hold criminals longer and expand their jails, in order to store more prisoners in a new chain of federally financed prisons.

State officials are beginning to complain loudly about a new wave of federal mandates. At the same time, many legislatures are trying to force counties to imprison (and pay for) more offenders, so that more and more fresh criminals can be packed into the state prisons.

Maybe what the country needs is a Mercer County-style approach: Get the judges, police, prison wardens, social service providers and school officials around the table to think hard about the crime problem. Then expect some approaches that have a chance of stopping crimes before they occur, creating a truly safer society for us all.

## Job market

**ASSISTANT TO THE COUNTY MANAGER — ARLINGTON COUNTY, VA.:** Arlington County, Virginia, a fully developed urban community of 183,400 in the Washington DC metro area, is seeking an innovative, experienced public administrator to provide executive level staff support in the Office of the County Manager. Under the direction of the Deputy County Manager, the Assistant to the County Manager performs a variety of functions to analyze, resolve, and/or make recommendations concerning major issues affecting County operations, structure, processes or management techniques. It is expected that this employee will work as an integral member of Arlington County Government Management Team, supporting the County Manager's initiative to build a high performance organization through the implementation of the Arlington County Principles of Government: high quality service, commitment to employees, diversity, empowerment, teamwork, and leadership. **Qualification Requirements:** Bilingual ability in Spanish/English, conversational, and preferably written, is desired. Bachelor's degree in public administration or in a related area or equivalent and at least three years of senior level public administration experience that included significant accomplishments in the following areas: management/program analysis; direct line supervision over multiple functions or functions requiring inter-agency collaboration; organizational analysis/development/fiscal management and control; liaison work with high level and/or elected officials and government organizations. Evening and Saturday work is required. **Salary:** \$51,330-\$72,404, negotiable, dependent upon qualifications and experience. Interested candidates must obtain a complete position profile package which contains essential job application information before applying, please contact Arlington County Personnel Department at (703) 358-3498. Applicants may request reasonable accommodation throughout the selection process. Requests should be directed to the Arlington Selective Placement Program Manager by calling (703) 358-3445 or for TTY Users (703) 358-3446.

**COUNTY APPRAISER — SEDGWICK COUNTY, KAN.:** Population: 411,000; largest county in the State with 20 municipalities and 178,000 parcels of land. Highly competitive salary, depending on qualifications. Wichita is located near the geographic center of the U.S. The area provides exceptional quality of life amenities at a very reasonable cost. The Sedgwick County government is politically stable and professionally run. The County Appraiser is appointed by a 5-member Board of County Commissioners to renewable 4-year terms. Responsible for a staff of 108 employees and a \$4.3 million annual budget. Requirements include a bachelor's degree in business, real estate, finance or related and at least seven years experience in assessing properties including five years of supervisory experience or an equivalent combination of training and experience. Requires certi-

fication by the State of Kansas or the ability to become so certified within 90 days of appointment. Must have demonstrated skills in organizational management, public relations, interpersonal relations, staff development, motivation and efficient resource utilization. Send confidential resume by April 29, 1994 to: Robert E. Slavin, President, Slavin, Nevins & Associates, Inc., 3040 Holcomb Bridge Road, Suite B-1, Norcross, Georgia 30071. Phone: (404) 449-4656. Fax: (404) 416-0848. An Equal Opportunity Recruiter/Employer.

**DEPARTMENT MANAGER, WATER SYSTEM — COBB COUNTY, GA.:** Cobb County, Georgia, one of the most prosperous and growing counties in the United States (Population 474,000), is located in the metro Atlanta area. It offers all the advantages of a great metropolitan center with an unsurpassed lifestyle. Cobb County has an immediate opening for Department Manager of the Water System. This is a professional management position responsible for planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the department's activities. Responsible for providing water services, waste water collection and treatment, stormwater maintenance, billing and collection of fees, planning and construction of water and waste water facilities. Position requires four-year degree in public or business administration, civil or industrial engineering, or related field; and minimum 10 years experience in public works/utilities, at least 5 years of which includes management experience. Salary range \$54,260-\$78,125. Please submit resume to: Kathleen Robinson, Cobb County Personnel, 100 Cherokee St., Marietta, GA 30090-9679.

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY FOR FIRE SERVICES (FIRE CHIEF) — DEKALB COUNTY, GA.:** DeKalb County, Ga. (Metro-Atlanta) seeks applicants for the Deputy Director of Public Safety for Fire Services (Fire Chief). Responsibilities include overseeing the operations of the County's Fire Services Bureau in the protection of life and property through fire control, prevention, rescue and fire suppression and public education. Located in a combination of urban, suburban and rural areas, DeKalb County Fire Services (DKFS) provides services for a 269 square mile county with a population over 530,000. There are 23 stations throughout the county with 488 personnel (sworn & non-sworn) and a Training Academy. DeKalb County has an ISO rating of 3. Minimum qualifications include a Baccalaureate Degree in Fire Science, Fire Protection Engineering, Business or Public Administration, Industrial Management or a related field and four years of supervisory fire service experience at the level of Battalion Chief in DeKalb County or similar sized jurisdiction or agency; or ten years of experience in fire service which included four years of managerial experience at (or equivalent to) the level of Battalion Chief in DeKalb County. Battalion Chiefs command all fire suppression companies in an assigned area. Experience with an

organization whose function includes coordination of emergency medical service activities is desired. Salary Range: \$49,524-\$69,696 with excellent benefits package. For official application package contact: DeKalb County Merit System, 1300 Commerce Drive, Room 100, Decatur, GA 30030. (404) 371-2332. Position Open Until Further Notice or Until Filled. EOE.

**HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER — YORK COUNTY, VA.:** The Human Resource Manager's position is available May 1, 1994. The incumbent is responsible to the Director, Financial and Management Services for the overall directing, coordinating and management of the Human Resource Division. Work includes but is not limited to the development and coordination of programs and policies regarding training, recruitment, selection, position classification, compensation, employee relations, employee benefits, insurance, workman's compensation and State and Federal labor laws. Requires a bachelor's degree from an accredited four year college or university with a concentration in Human Resource Management, Business, Public Administration or related field, 5 years or more of progressively responsible experience in supervision, public human resource administration and management. Strong credentials in training and local government is desirable. A complete description for this vacancy including a statement of the physical demands is available for review in the Personnel Office. Base salary \$36,187 with excellent benefits. A York County application is required and may be obtained from the Personnel Office, 120 Alexander Hamilton Boulevard, Yorktown, Virginia or by calling (804) 890-3690. Hearing Impaired only call TDD (804) 890-3300. Applications will

be accepted through April 29, 1994. EOE.

**MANAGER OF FINANCE — MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.:** \$60,507 (minimum) - \$75,628 (mid-point) - \$90,771 (maximum) per year. Maricopa County is dynamic employer, committed to providing regional leadership. Under the general guidance and direction of the Chief Financial Officer, the Manager of Finance performs professional and supervisory work directing and coordinating the operations of one or more divisions in the Department of Finance. Position is unclassified/exempt under Merit Rules and requires a Master's Degree in Business Administration, or Public Administration or a related field and four years of professional level experience in a large and complex financial operation, including two years of supervisory experience, or an equivalent combination of education and job related experience, substituted on a year for year basis. For additional job information and **REQUIRED** application form, contact Human Resources Department, Room 200, 301 W Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85003 or call 602/506-3755 by April 4, 1994. TDD: 506-1908. Final date for receipt of **REQUIRED** Maricopa County employment application form is April 22, 1994 at 5:00 PM.

**VICE PRESIDENT OF OPERATIONS — CLEARWATER, FL.:** Highly responsible executive and administrative work involving overall responsibilities for operational functions of the organization including all aspects of performance, project management, program design, and job training center operations. Provides supervision to all operations departments and works closely with the President and Vice President of Administration in the formulation of organizational and financial goals and objectives. Recommends and establishes major operational and programmatic objectives and policies consistent with the stated purposes of

the organization. Hiring Salary Range: \$38,438.40 - \$43,237.97. Graduation from an accredited college or university with a Master's degree in Business or Public Administration, Behavioral Science or other related discipline plus four (4) years experience in management/supervision of employment and training (JTPA) or related programs in non-profit/private organization. Must have experience in government-funded and job training programs plus program design and management. Must be skilled in computer systems and have knowledge of WordPerfect and Lotus 1-2-3. Resumes must be received no later than April 29, 1994. Send to Nancy Gibbs, PPIIC, 13770 58th Street North, #312, Clearwater, FL 34620. EOE.

### Job Market - Classified Rate Schedule

Rates: \$3 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 3 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

□ "Bridge Rehabilitation: Evaluation and Upgrading" is the theme of a conference sponsored by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), May 12-13 in Baltimore, Md., and June 9-10 in Boston, Mass.

For more information, contact: Continuing Education Services, American Society of Civil Engineers, 345 E. 47th St., New York, NY 10017, phone: 1/800/548-2723.

□ The National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals (NALGEP) is hosting its Second Annual Conference in Washington, D.C., June 1-3. Workshop session topics will include financing, zoning, land use and media relations.

For registration information, call Sandra Garbrecht at NALGEP at 202/638-6254.

□ Cedar Rapids, Iowa is the site of the Government Management Information Sciences International Conference, June 19-22.

For details, contact: Robert Canney, Black Hawk County, 316 East 5th St., Waterloo, IA 50703, phone: 319/291-2418.

□ The implications of modern information systems for government records and archives managers, the use of optical storage systems, and new approaches to references services are some of the issues that will be examined during the annual meeting of the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA), July 20-23 in Salt Lake

City, Utah.

To find out more, contact: Steve Grandin, NAGARA Publications and Membership Services Office, 48 Howard St., Albany, NY 12207, phone: 518/463-8644.

### PUBLICATIONS

□ Scenic America, a non-profit conservation group, has developed two publications, "Tree Conservation Ordinances: Land Use Regulations Go Green" and "Trees Make Cents," to help communities protect existing trees and plant new ones. A video, titled "Trees are Treasure: Sustaining the Community Forest," is also available.

For price and ordering information, contact: Scenic America, 21 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, phone: 202/833-4300.

### AWARDS

□ Nominations for the Fifth Annual Exemplary State and Local Awards are being accepted until April 30. Established by the National Center for Public Productivity, the award program recognizes public initiatives that improve the quality of government services and operations.

For an application, contact: Dr. Marc Holzer, executive director, National Center for Public Productivity, Graduate Department of Public Administration, Rutgers University, 701 Hill Hall, 360 King Blvd., Newark, NJ 07102, 201/648-5093.

### VIDEO

□ A video produced by the Cornell Cooperative Extension, "Suburban

Deer Management: Voice, Views, Visions," offers options to help local governments in controlling deer populations.

For price and ordering information, contact: Cornell University Audiovisual Resource Center, 8 BTP Ithaca, NY 14850, phone: 607/255-5830.

### MISCELLANEOUS

□ Applications are being sought for a State Cluster Initiative, sponsored by the National Institute of Corrections, the State Justice Institute and the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation.

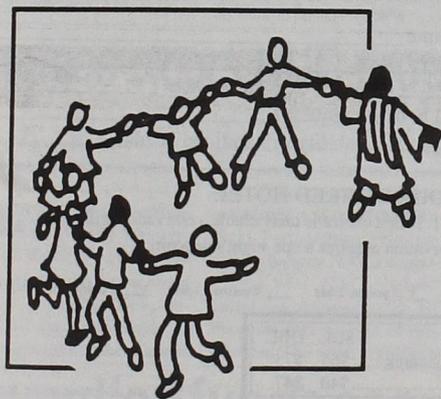
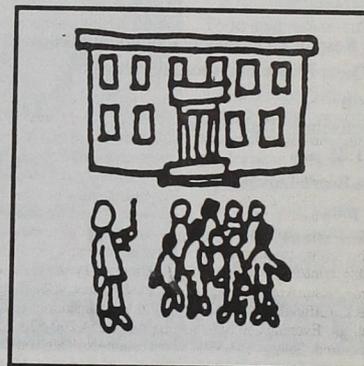
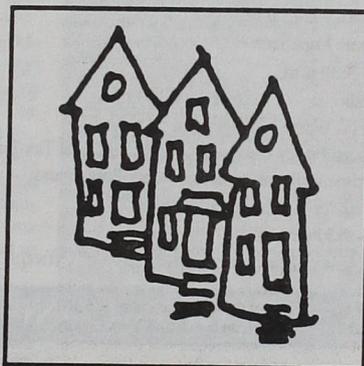
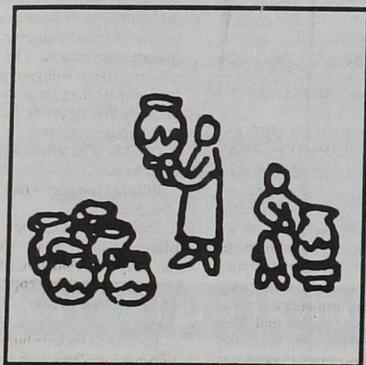
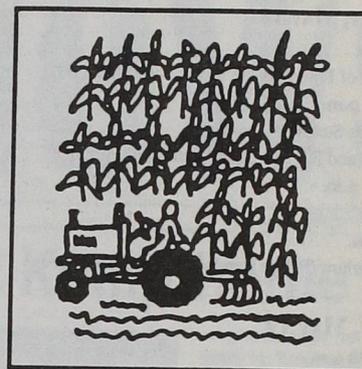
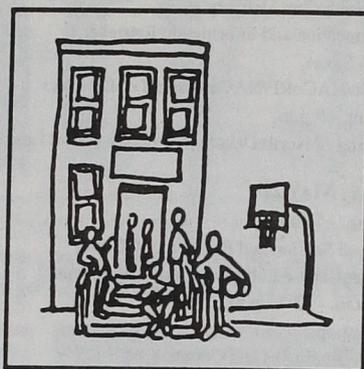
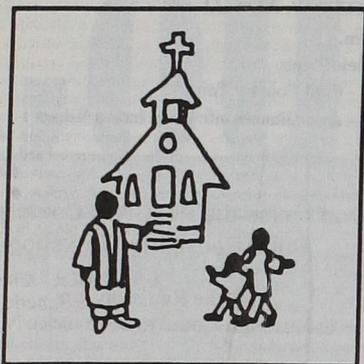
The initiative is designed to promote the development of local sentencing policy regarding intermediate sanctions through training and technical assistance to clusters of four to six local jurisdictions within three states. Applications are being accepted until May 13.

For an application package, contact: Peggy McGarry, project director, Center for Effective Public Policy, 1250 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 610, Washington, DC 20036, phone: 202/466-6183.

□ The National Historical Publications and Records Commission is offering two fellowships in archival administration for the 1995-96 year, and is accepting applications from local government archival repositories interested in serving as host institutions for the two fellows to be selected. Applications are due by Sept. 1.

For guidelines and applications forms, contact Laurie A. Baty of the commission staff at 202/501-5610.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Prevention Plus II: Tools for Creating and  
Sustaining a Drug-Free Community (BK159)

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Other Prevention Programs at the School  
and Community Level (MS437)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

# NACo WESTERN INTERSTATE REGION CONFERENCE

May 18-21, 1994  
Radisson Inn Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 18

- 9 a.m. - Noon  
WIR Board of Directors
- 1:30 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Public Lands Steering Committee  
Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee
- 1:30 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Affiliate Meetings
- 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Joint Agriculture/Public Lands Steering Committees

## THURSDAY, MAY 19

- 9 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.  
Opening General Session
- 10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.  
Workshops:
  - Natural Resource-Dependent Communities
  - Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute
- 11 a.m. - Noon  
Board Effectiveness Task Force
- 12:30 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.  
WIR/NACo Board Luncheon
- 2 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
Telecommunications Mini-Session:
  - Economic Development

- Health Care Delivery
- Education and Information Retrieval
- 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
NACo/NACoRF/NACoR Board of Directors
- 5:30 p.m. - 9 p.m.  
Evening of North Dakota Hospitality at Fort Lincoln

## FRIDAY, MAY 20

- 8:30 a.m. - 10 a.m.  
General Session and Election of Officers
  - Legislative Lobbying: State and Federal
- 10:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.  
Workshops:
  - Technologies and Counties
  - WIR/NACo Networking Partnerships
  - Federal Water Projects in the '90s
- 12:30 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.  
Delegate Luncheon
- 2 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
Workshops:
  - Solid Waste Management
  - Tribal Policy Decisions: Impact on Local Tax Base
  - Crime in Rural America: Rape, Pillage and Plunder — Limited to Cities?
- 7 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.  
WIR Annual Banquet and Installation of Officers

## SATURDAY, MAY 21

- 9 a.m.  
Field Trips:
  - Coal Country Tour
  - Agriculture/Knife River Indian Villages

### Don't miss the Post-WIR Conference Rural Recycling Workshop

At the Radisson Inn  
in Burleigh County (Bismarck), N.D.

Saturday, May 21, 1994  
9 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
(lunch included)

\$25 if registered by April 18  
\$35 after April 18

For more information, call Naomi Friedman, NACo, 202/942-4262 or Gail Schuck, North Dakota Association of Counties, 701/258-4481.

## NACo WESTERN INTERSTATE REGION CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_  
 County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Nickname \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are you attending the WIR Conference for the first time? \_\_\_\_\_  
 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Roommate Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Do you have a special housing request? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Please describe any special disability or handicap needs? \_\_\_\_\_

### REGISTRATION FEES

	Postmarked by	
	April 18	Postmarked After April 18 & On-Site
Member	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$295
Non-Member	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350
Other Govt. Attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350
Private Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325	<input type="checkbox"/> \$375
Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 30	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 30
Post-Conference Workshop on Rural Recycling and Solid Waste Management (Lunch included)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 35

(For additional information and agenda, please call 202/942-4262.)

### 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 1/2 of spouse/youth fee) will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than April 18, 1994. Cancellation requests postmarked after April 18 will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

### PLEASE CHECK YOUR DESIRED HOTEL

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

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

HOTEL	SGL	DBL
Radisson Inn Bismarck .....	\$65	\$75
Expressway Inn .....	\$40	\$47

### 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 your 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 them to the hotel indicated on your acknowledgement.

**CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION**  MasterCard  Visa  American Express  
 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 assigned housing at the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have canceled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance.

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