

County News

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Majority in House sign on to Condit mandate relief bill

By Larry Jones
associate legislative director

Since April 15, 49 members in the House have signed on as new cosponsors of Representative Gary A. Condit's (D-Calif.) "no money no mandate" proposal, which is strongly supported by NACo.

With this increase, a majority of members in the House (221) now support the Federal Mandate Relief Act (H.R. 140). And, for the first time, a majority of members in both houses are supporting similar mandate-relief proposals.

The surge in cosponsors came after Republican leaders decided to assist Rep. Condit by urging their members to support H.R. 140. After members returned to Washington from their districts following a two-week recess, they were contacted and urged to cosponsor the Condit bill. All of them responded favorably. Many of the new cosponsors indicated that they had been contacted by county officials and mayors and urged to cosponsor the Condit bill.

Now that his bill has a majority, Condit feels that many more members will be inclined to sign on as

cosponsors in the weeks ahead. He has also pledged to work with the democratic leadership to schedule the bill for committee and House floor action at the earliest possible dates. NACo continues to urge county officials to contact their representatives and senators to urge them to cosponsor H.R. 140/S. 993.

This significant achievement is the result of an intense nationwide lobbying and public awareness campaign launched last summer by NACo and other public interest groups to educate Congress, the press and citizens about the impact of mandates on state and local resources and services. Equally significant was the massive grass roots effort that followed. County officials, state associations of counties, mayors, state municipal leagues, governors, legislators and school board officials came together in communities across the nation to discuss the impact of mandates and urge their congressional delegations to support the Condit bill in the House and its companion, S. 993, in the Senate.

Thirty-nine mandate relief proposals were introduced last year in the House and Senate. From the outset, NACo and the U.S. Confe-

rence of Mayors (USCM) were the only two major public interest groups to endorse the Condit and Kempthorne proposals. However, in March, the leadership of other major public interest groups, including the National Governors' Association, National League of Cities, National Conference of State Legislatures and the Council of State Governments, joined NACo

and USCM in urging that the Condit/Kempthorne bill be used as the vehicle for enacting mandate relief legislation.

Since the launching of the public awareness and lobbying campaign, most members of Congress have become much more sensitive to the impact unfunded federal have on state and local governments. Most members

of Congress now agree that the Condit/Kempthorne bill is needed to protect state and local services from an unlimited number of future federal mandates. The bill enjoys significant bipartisan support in the House and Senate. If enacted, the legislation would relieve state and local governments from obligations to comply with future mandates unless federal support is provided.

House passes crime bill; contains \$6.9 billion for prevention services

By Donald Murray
associate legislative director

By a vote of 285-141, the House of Representatives on April 21 approved its version of anti-crime legislation.

The vote came after two weeks of often contentious debate over the degree to which increased punishment of criminals would be balanced against greater efforts to prevent crime.

Action now shifts to a House-Senate conference which is expected to begin its deliberations within the next two weeks. Among the most significant issues for NACo will be the preservation of the \$6.9 billion prevention funding in the House bill, a ban on assault weapons in the Senate bill, and the retention of flexibility in correctional funding.

The \$27.9 billion omnibus anti-crime measure (H.R. 4092) spans a wide range of preventative, rehabilitative and punitive initiatives, including: \$3.45 billion to hire and train 50,000 police officers, \$6.9 billion for prevention programs, and \$13.5 billion to ensure the incarceration of violent and repeat offenders.

Included in the prevention provisions, strongly supported by NACo, is \$2 billion to fund a revised version of the Local Partnership Act. The purposes of the grants are limited to crime prevention

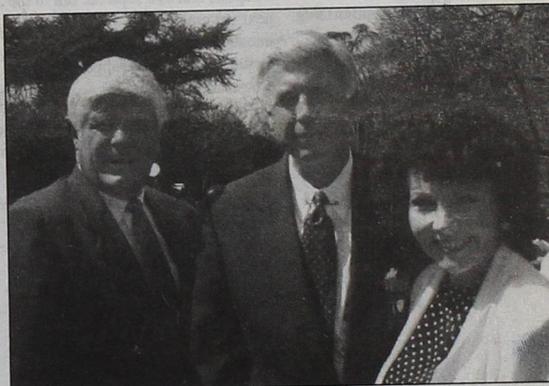


Photo by Donald Murray

(l-r) Charles "Bud" Meeks, executive director, National Sheriffs' Association; Sheriff Johnny Mack Brown, president of the National Sheriffs' Association; and NA Co President Barbara Sheen Todd take time out for a picture at a White House ceremony on crime.

programs in the areas of substance abuse and education.

The act 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.

By a narrow margin of 215-206, a comprehensive \$3 billion provision pertaining to violent offenders was retained in the House crime bill. The provision, authored by Representative William J. Hughes (D-N.J.) underscored NACo policy empha-

sizing the need to prioritize and manage existing jail and prison space.

The Hughes provision permits funds to be spent on facilities or programs. It provides wide flexibility for states and counties to design collaborative strategies, including diversional programs, particularly drug diversion programs and community corrections programs.

An amendment to strike these provisions requiring comprehensive planning and diversional programs

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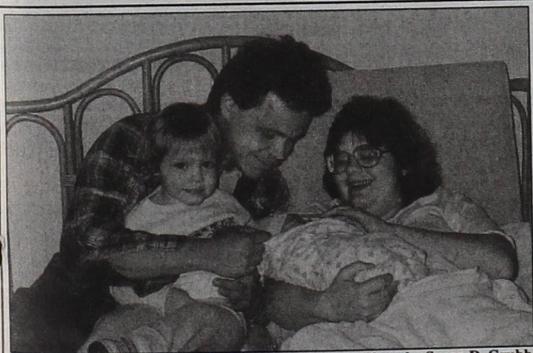


Photo by Susan D. Grubb

(l-r) Josie, Carl and Nicole Shaw welcome the newest member of their family, Ethan, who was born at the Monroe Maternity Center in rural Monroe County, Tenn. The center is the only freestanding, publicly funded birthing center in the country run by county officials. (See County Innovators, page 5.)

Thanks to the leadership of Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.), a bill to increase P I L T payments cleared the Senate.



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A day of intensive lobbying for the county position on health care reform seems to be paying off as congressional leaders back NACo position on key issues.



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New HUD bill contains more flexibility for local governments.

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Three common themes have emerged from hearings across the country sponsored by the Children's Initiative.



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Senate passes PILT bill by 78-20 margin; House hearings, next stop

By Tom Goodman
public affairs director

County officials are applauding the action of the U.S. Senate, which voted April 14 by a 78-20 margin, to increase the funding authorization level to \$105 million of the Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Program.

After a five-year phase-in period, the authorization will reach \$227 million.

"This is a huge victory for counties that contain large tracts of federally owned land," said Larry E. Naake, NACo executive director. "It is the first step toward relieving the difficult economic problems that these counties face. This victory is the culmination of years of grass roots work by dedicated county officials who stressed to their representatives in Congress the need for this funding increase."

Naake also praised the work of



Photo by Tom Goodman
Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.) and NACo First Vice President Randy Franke (left) of Marion County, Ore. celebrate the passage of S. 455, authorizing an increase in PILT payments. Sen. Hatfield sponsored the legislation in the Senate. A hearing on the House of Representatives' version of the legislation was held on April 28.

Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.), who introduced the legislation in

the Senate. "This could not have been accomplished without the

commitment and aggressive work of Sen. Hatfield," he said.

PILT was created in 1976 to provide financial aid to counties containing federal land, since the federal government does not pay property taxes on any of its land.

Counties use the money from PILT to provide basic local services such as search and rescue, emergency medical, law enforcement, solid waste, road maintenance and snow plowing, which enable federal agencies to protect and manage the vast amount of lands held as national parks, national forests, wildlife refuges and other recreational lands.

PILT funding has not increased since it was established 18 years ago, and costs to counties for roads, bridges and other services have risen dramatically in recent years forcing them to use locally raised revenue to balance their budgets. More than half the nation's counties receive

PILT funds.

For example, in Grant County, Ore., the federal government owns 60 percent of the land. In 1976, PILT accounted for 22 percent of the county's budget; in FY91, PILT payments had fallen to nine percent of the budget. Local taxpayers made up the difference.

Clear Creek, Colo. spent \$300,000 for a two-week search for a missing hiker, yet the county only received \$30,000 in PILT payments. And visitors to public lands change the population of Wasatch County, Utah from 11,000 to more than 50,000 on weekends. The increased burden solid waste pick-up and landfill sites fall on the county government.

Consideration of increasing the funding authorization of PILT now moves to the House of Representatives where Representative Pat Williams (D-Mont.) has introduced a bill that has attracted 94 copponsors.

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failed on a vote of 205-216.

The House added an additional \$10.5 billion for prison construction if states meet certain "truth in sentencing" requirements. The House also approved an amendment authorizing the attorney general to compensate counties for the incarceration of undocumented aliens convicted and sentenced for felony offenses.

The House bill, unlike the Senate version, does not contain provisions that would ban assault weapons. However, House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks (D-Texas), who had argued that the

inclusion of the assault weapons ban would have jeopardized the overall support for the House crime package, has agreed to take up the assault weapons ban as a separate bill in the next several weeks. This action is intended to guide the House conferees on this issue. NACo supports the ban on assault weapons.

The Senate bill contains a \$22 billion trust fund to pay for the crime package, but the House bill is silent on the fund. However, Chairman Brooks has indicated that he will support the Senate approach to funding the crime bill in conference.



Photo by Tom Goodman
Following a White House rally, NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd speaks at a crime bill rally on Capitol Hill. Todd emphasized the importance of the \$6.9 billion prevention package in the House crime bill. Also pictured is (from left foreground) Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, Mayor Wellington Webb of Denver and Mayor Dennis Archer of Detroit.

Crime prevention allocations under Local Partnership Act provisions in House crime bill (funds would be sent directly to local governments)

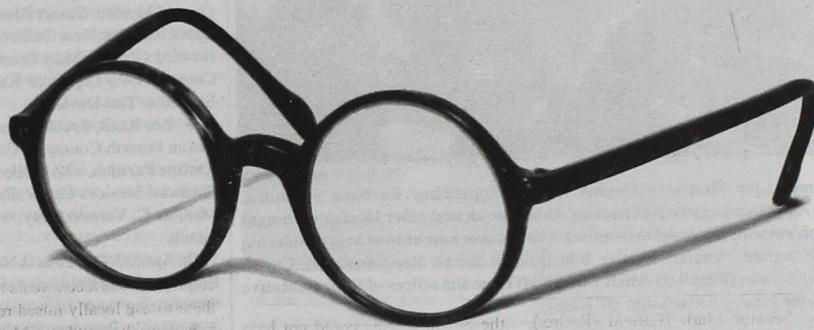
State	Allocation	State	Allocation
Alabama	\$32,692,970	Montana	\$6,264,208
Alaska	\$7,411,259	Nebraska	\$10,119,295
Arizona	\$29,411,304	Nevada	\$8,899,054
Arkansas	\$17,631,966	New Hampshire	\$6,104,236
California	\$266,018,712	New Jersey	\$61,722,621
Colorado	\$24,532,090	New Mexico	\$16,852,857
Connecticut	\$24,500,420	New York	\$173,928,199
Delaware	\$5,152,883	North Carolina	\$43,904,174
Florida	\$90,428,780	North Dakota	\$3,789,904
Georgia	\$44,963,568	Ohio	\$76,974,605
Hawaii	\$9,301,007	Oklahoma	\$24,060,590
Idaho	\$8,170,230	Oregon	\$25,294,495
Illinois	\$85,347,603	Pennsylvania	\$82,974,375
Indiana	\$36,824,451	Rhode Island	\$7,993,575
Iowa	\$18,204,388	South Carolina	\$32,319,032
Kansas	\$15,746,049	South Dakota	\$3,795,185
Kentucky	\$30,922,967	Tennessee	\$29,217,477
Louisiana	\$45,343,476	Texas	\$134,581,121
Maine	\$12,222,407	Utah	\$13,299,442
Maryland	\$36,582,671	Vermont	\$3,712,583
Massachusetts	\$50,253,151	Virginia	\$43,509,679
Michigan	\$72,826,760	Washington	\$40,257,262
Minnesota	\$33,234,003	West Virginia	\$29,121,472
Mississippi	\$23,132,213	Wisconsin	\$35,984,108
Missouri	\$34,336,916	Wyoming	\$3,796,892

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.



Photo by Tom Goodman
At a crime bill rally on Capitol Hill, NACo Executive Director Larry Naake (l) and House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) discuss the House crime bill.



The Distinction Between Seeing and Vision.

If you've watched the world of municipal debt over the last decade, you saw it learn a lesson: What you see isn't necessarily what you get.

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Photo by Tom Goodman

Several members of Congress met with Monterey County (Calif.) Supervisor Barbara Shipnuck, Executive Director Larry Naake, Associate Legislative Director Tom Joseph and other local government representatives to discuss health reform with key congressional members whose committees are considering health legislation. They included: Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.), Representative Carlos Moorhead (R-Calif.), Representative John Dingell (D-Mich.), and staff from the offices of Representative William Ford (D-Mich.) and Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-Kan.)

Counties edge closer to winning way on health care reform issues

By Thomas L. Joseph III
associate legislative director

County health issues received a boost from key officials on Capitol Hill during a day of lobbying visits lead by NACo. While plenty of work remains to be done to improve the various committees' approaches, progress is being made.

Barbara Shipnuck, Monterey County (Calif.) supervisor, introduced the local issues as "key components to a successful system of health in our communities." Shipnuck commented, "I was impressed with the attentiveness of the Hill members and staff and their understanding of most of our issues. When they were not aware of an issue, such as the ineligibility of detainees for health plan coverage, they were willing to work with us to resolve it." Throughout the day, the group presented a unified front on health system reform, echoing support for including governmental community providers, special populations, traditional public health activities and parity between public and private employers. Joining NACo was the National Association of County Health Officials (NACHO), the United States Conference of Mayors (USCM), the National League of Cities (NLC), and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

Representative John Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, left the House floor to meet with the coalition. He read through and discussed each of the local issues and was very supportive of local health system concerns. He believed that local health departments and public hospitals would receive guaranteed reimbursement from health plans through the transition, and he assured the group that he has set aside a dedicated funding source for traditional public health functions.

The ineligibility for detainees for health plan coverage was new to him, but he thought the concern had merit.

Public and private employers are treated the same in his approach, however, employers of more than 1,000 employees would not have the benefit of a cap on the amount of payroll going to health benefits. Any employer of more than 1,000 could continue to self-insure provided that a one percent of payroll assessment was paid. A portion of the revenues from that tax would pay for public health. Despite the positive outlook for most local issues, Dingell said that he is still a few votes short on a weakened employer requirement and will not begin a markup until he secures those votes.

Representative Carlos Moorhead (R-Calif.), ranking minority member of the same committee, told NACo that unless Dingell cannot get the votes from the Democrats, he and his Republican counterparts will have little influence in the committee debate. He predicted the process "will not be fast" and that there is not enough money to enact comprehensive reform.

Although Representative William Ford (D-Mich.), chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, could not meet with the group due to the beginning of the subcommittee's markup on health, committee Staff Director Patricia Rissler outlined their approach and heard NACo's concerns. The bill being considered by the committee is very similar to the president's proposal. Public employers would not be allowed to self-insure, nor could they avail themselves of the cap on the amount of payroll spent on health benefits. Community providers would include public hospitals and local health departments receiving federal discretionary dollars. After the discussion, NACo analyzed the bill and learned that detainees would continue to be eligible for health plan coverage

until they were convicted. The committee is expected to adopt a single-payer bill too.

The Senate side - particularly the Senate Finance Committee - will be key to any final bill approved by Congress. Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.), leaving the Senate floor during debate on an amendment he authored, predicted that employer requirements will have a difficult time passing the committee. He said he counted only four or five votes out of 20 for such an approach. "There are 16 small states represented on the committee. In Kansas, 90 percent of the businesses employ 10 persons or less. Pizza Hut is based in my state and has 185,000 part-time employees who would cost \$200 million to cover," he said, adding, "You can't mandate universal coverage; the issue is how to achieve the goal." Dole also predicted that federal coverage of early retirees was "dead" and prescription drug benefits and long-term care was in "critical condition." It is clear, however, that his constituents want insurance market reform, according to Dole.

The coalition also met with staff to Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-Kan.). As ranking minority to the Labor and Human Resources Committee, she will be critical to any bipartisan approach to legislation. The staff person mentioned that Sen. Kassebaum has an appreciation for local service delivery issues and will probably be supportive of NACo concerns, but it is too early to predict the content or the support for legislation at the committee level.

Joining Supervisor Shipnuck at the visits were Susan Allan, health director, Arlington County, Va., representing NACHO; John McCarthy, mayor, Everett, Mass., representing USCM; Al Eisenberg, supervisor, Arlington County, Va., for NLC; and John Markowitz, finance director for College Park, Md., representing GFOA.

NACo

on the move

◆ Six county officials and Public Policy Director **Ralph Tabor** traveled to Taiwan, April 16-23 to meet with Taiwanese county officials and other local elected officials, national government leaders, and members of the business community on economic development, trade opportunities and the operation of local government. The group included: Marion County (Ind.) Council Member **Stuart Rhodes**, Palm Beach County (Fla.) Commissioner **Carol Roberts**, New Castle County (Del.) Executive **Dennis Greenhouse**, Howard County (Md.) Council Member **C. Vernon Gray**, Westchester County (N.Y.) Legislator **Katherine Carsky** and Summit County (Ohio) Executive **Tim Davis**.

◆ **Lee Ruck**, director of enterprise services, and NACo general counsel, was in Forsyth County, N.C., April 20, for a meeting with Commissioner **Earline Parmon**, who has been appointed to the advisory group for NACo's Financial Services Center. Ruck met with Howard County (Md.) Council Member **C. Vernon Gray**, who was also appointed to the group, early last month.

On April 23, Ruck was in New Orleans, La. to speak to the National Public Employee Labor Relations Association on the legal problems with government "downsizing" and "rightsizing" and its affects on public employees.

◆ NACo President **Barbara Todd**, Immediate Past President **John Stroger** and Los Angeles County (Calif.) Supervisor **Gloria Molina** participated in a meeting of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR), April 14 in Washington, D.C., which included a discussion with EPA Administrator **Carol Browner**.

Todd and Third Vice President **Michael Hightower** were in Fort Worth, Texas for the National Organization of Black County Officials' Economic Development Conference, April 14-17.

On April 22, Todd and Environmental Programs Director **Jerry McNeil** were in Raleigh, N.C. for a Community Stewardship Conference where Todd gave a keynote speech on community sustainability.

◆ In Golden, Colo., April 12-13, McNeil and Research Associate **Robin Fernkas** conducted a training seminar for work site supervisors and service delivery area staff involved in the Radon Reduction-JTPA Summer Youth Initiative.

Fernkas was in Louisville, Ky., April 21-22, for the One-Stop Training Institute, sponsored by NACo and the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

◆ Research Director **Sharon Lawrence** was a panelist on an Unfunded Mandates Summit, sponsored by the Virginia Association of Counties, April 19 in Richmond.

◆ Health care reform was the subject of a meeting Associate Legislative Director **Tom Joseph** had with officials from the Fairfax County (Va.) Health and Human Services Agency, April 15, and the topic of his address before the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers, April 17.

◆ The future of the Job Training Partnership Act was the topic of Training and Employment Project Director **Neil Bomberg's** address at the Ohio Manpower Association's conference, April 21 in Cincinnati.

County News

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NACo President: **Barbara Sheen Todd**

Publisher: **Larry Naake**

Public Affairs Director: **G. Thomas Goodman**

Editor: **Beverly Anne Schlotterbeck**

Editorial Staff:

Jill Conley, reporter **Susan D. Grubb**, reporter

Jay Sevidal, graphic artist

Advertising Staff:

Al Junge, Coy & Associates, national accounts representative

55 Forest St., Stamford, CT 06901

203/327-4626 • FAX 203/359-9266

Angela Sides, Job Market representative

202/942-4256 • FAX 202/393-2630

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Monroe Maternity Center: low-cost births with high-value impact

By Susan D. Grubb
staff writer

Three-day-old Thomas Hunter Freeman is not a happy baby. Although he is cuddled in his mother's arms, he squirms in protest as Nurse Debbie Matoy sticks a thermometer under his arm and places a stethoscope on his chest. Meanwhile, new mother Tina Freeman has many questions for Matoy, who made the 30-mile visit to the Freeman home in Loudon, Tenn. to check Thomas' progress.

Home visits are just one of the many reasons that persuaded Tina and her husband Kevin to have their son at a birthing center rather than a hospital — a low-cost option many families in rural Monroe County, Tenn. now have thanks to the Monroe Maternity Center (MMC).

MMC is the only freestanding, publicly funded birthing center in the country. And probably the only birthing center in the country where three county commissioners sit on, as well as, appoint the board of directors.

It is credited with reducing the county's infant mortality rate by 45 percent — thanks, in large measure, to its emphasis on pre-natal care — and has attracted attention from as far away as Canada, England and the Republic of Georgia.

The founding mother

The center's current medical director, Barbara Levin, M.D., began her quest to open a birthing center in the late '70s as she and her husband found themselves with the only obstetrics practice left in the county of 30,000.

Since most deliveries are considered low-risk (about 80 percent), Levin thought a birthing center, unaffiliated with any hospital and funded by the state, was the most appropriate, cost-effective alternative. While freestanding birth centers were already operating in at least 20 states, none were publicly funded.

By April 1983, Levin had gained the support of both county and state government officials. The county commission approved the donation of a tract of county-owned property and the state financed the construction of the 2,700-square-foot facility, which now belongs to the county. The facility was completed in December at a cost of \$221,000. The first baby was delivered at the center in January 1984.

An additional 720 square feet of space was added in early 1991 at a cost of approximately \$75,000. In 1993, MMC opened its first outreach clinic in neighboring McMinn County adjacent to Woods Memorial Hospital, which offered the space rent-free.

The founding fathers

"Our first reaction was, 'How much is it going to cost us?'" said Commissioner David Cleveland. "There was a guarded feeling of 'We don't want to take on something that's going to cost us money.'

"But when the state assured the county that all [we] had to do was provide the land, that the state would build the facility and fund it until it got on its feet, there was no problem."

Monroe County is a low-income area, he explained (the median income is \$14,000), and a majority



All photos by Susan D. Grubb

Nurse Midwife Jill Donegan (l) examines Jean Hood, who came to the center in labor, as husband James watches.

of the births take place 50 miles from home. "It was an opportunity the county and the state had to make a contribution to the people in this area for safe, low-cost births."

There was initial opposition from parts of the medical community, Levin said, because [a birthing clinic] was different. Some doctors didn't even know what a nurse midwife was, she added.

A physician now sits on the center's board of directors, along with the county's three commissioners. The group, which also includes two former patients and one lay person, meets quarterly to set policy and decide on personnel and budget matters. The county also provides some maintenance, such as mowing.

Today the center has full support from all parts of the community, and has been nationally recognized by the Ford Foundation with the Innovations in State and Local Government Award in 1991.

The county stake

Birthing centers, and the pre-natal care they provide, can have an enormous impact on county budgets down the road, said Monroe County Commissioner Joe Helms, who is also the county's vocational education director.

"As an educator, the healthier the child, the better they're going to do in school. If they save one child from being handicapped, for instance, then that's one less liability the county will have as far as schools and dealing with the Americans With Disabilities Act."

Birthing centers can also have a more immediate impact on county budgets, Dr. Levin suggests.

"If it costs \$6,000 per delivery at the county hospital and you can develop an out-of-hospital midwifery program that costs you \$2,000 per birth, for 80 percent of the births, what's your overall savings?" she asks pointedly.

Personal care at affordable prices

MMC's cost-effectiveness is



Elliot Hood and his mother Jean have lunch in the birthing center's kitchen, which is fully equipped and available for families to use.

certainly not lost on its clients. The center charges one global fee of \$2,400, which includes: complete prenatal care; early pregnancy, childbirth preparation and newborn parenting classes; labor and delivery; two home visits by a nurse; one office visit for the baby at 10 days; and a postpartum check-up for the mother, including family planning.

Comparatively, a hospital delivery costs anywhere between \$6,000 and \$8,000.

The facility itself has two large birthing rooms with full baths in each. Patients can choose between the more traditionally furnished room with a four-poster bed and a second with more contemporary furnishings.

A family room with sofa beds and television and VCR, as well as a fully equipped kitchen and outdoor patio area are available for the family's use.

The center has three nurse midwives on staff who provide the prenatal, labor and delivery care, as well as two nurses who assist them. A backup physician and ambulance are alerted whenever a woman is admitted in labor.

Most MMC patients say they prefer the more personal care and attention provided by the center's nurse midwives. "The midwives

really get to know you," says Tina Freeman. "Whereas, I feel like in a hospital setting it's just so sterile and you're just another person there. You're not really an individual. I don't like doctors. I'm highly allergic to doctors."

Kelly Peeler, four months pregnant with her third child, chose MMC at her sister's urging who had her children there. "I wanted to do it my way," Peeler said, who was in for her first pre-natal exam. "I didn't want a doctor telling me: 'Stay in bed.' I wanted my family more involved."

Center financing

The center's budget (\$464,000 annually) is based on patient revenues, explains Becky Bell, MMC's administrator. "We [can] balance our budget with 12 to 14 births a month, but we average 10 to 12." MMC accepts low-income patients with TennCare, a new form of reimbursement which is replacing Medicaid in the state.

The center's reputation as a TennCare provider is attracting more and more out-of-county residents to its doors, Levin says, with about 60 percent of its clients now coming from surrounding counties.

For those without insurance or TennCare, the center reduces its

See MATERNITY CENTER, page 7

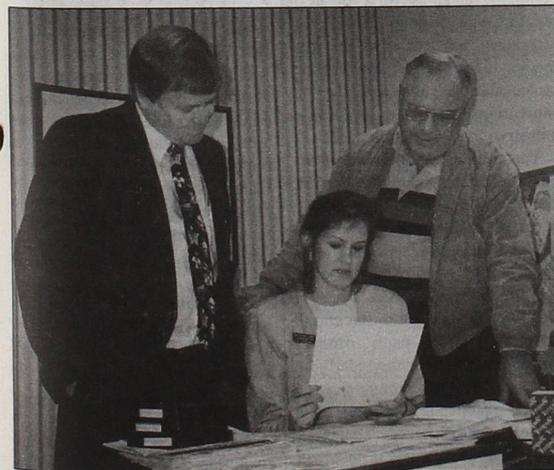


Photo by Susan D. Grubb

Monroe Maternity Center Administrator Becky Bell tells Commissioners Joe Helms (l) and David Cleveland about a grant from the local chapter of the Kiwanis Club for Resource Moms, a new program run by the center pairing up single mothers with more experienced mothers.

18 new initiatives, more local flexibility in HUD bill

By Haron N. Battle
associate legislative director

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has submitted to Congress its comprehensive legislative authorization bill, titled the Housing Choice and Community Investment Act of 1994.

This bill expands the HOME Program by authorizing a loan guarantee program, increasing fair housing enforcement, consolidating McKinney homeless assistance funds into a block grant, giving more flexibility in use of public housing development funds for demolition, providing additional assistance to first-time home buyers, and authorizing new initiatives.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

The HUD package authorizes CDBG at its FY94 funding level of \$4.4 billion. At an April 20 press briefing prior to formal submission of the bill to Congress, April 25, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros confirmed that its new initiative, the Neighborhood Leveraged Investments for Tomorrow (LIFT)

Program, would not be funded as a \$200 million set-aside out of CDBG as originally proposed in the president's FY95 budget. The department intends for LIFT to finance neighborhood-based, economic development activities such as retail, commercial or mixed-use projects. There had been speculation that HUD might propose a change in the formula for allocating CDBG as an outgrowth of a formula study that Congress mandated last year.

HUD neither has addressed the formula issue in its legislative package nor has released the results of its study. Since HUD may introduce additional legislative recommendations, the formula issue may be addressed at this time.

The HOME Program

The bill reauthorizes the HOME Program at \$1 billion. This is the same funding level proposed in the president's FY95 budget, and \$275 million less than the program's FY94 appropriation.

A number of refinements to HOME are contained in the Multifamily Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994 that the president signed into law on April 11 (Public Law 103-233).

The HUD package authorizes use of HOME for loan guarantees in a similar manner to the way counties use the CDBG Section 108 loan guarantee program for large community and economic development projects. Counties would be able to use HOME funds to make direct loans or guarantee loans made by the private sector.

Fair housing

HUD will expand fair housing and fair lending enforcement in order to break down racial and spatial segregation, and thereby give citizens greater residential choice throughout metropolitan areas. The department proposes statutory and regulatory changes.

The Administration proposes amending the CDBG Program to facilitate use of funds for fair housing. Currently, fair housing falls into the category of public services that are subject to an administrative cap of 15 percent of a county's CDBG allocation. HUD proposes that fair housing activities be made eligible for CDBG funding in their own right and not subject to the cap.

The legislative package increases the authorization level for the fair housing initiatives and the fair housing assistance programs from

\$25 million in FY94 to \$33 million in FY95. These funds are earmarked to support state and local governments and non-profits for testing and enforcing fair housing laws.

HUD is working on a regulation that clarifies its interpretation of compliance with the Fair Housing Act by jurisdictions receiving CDBG, HOME, Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) funds.

The act currently requires jurisdictions to analyze impediments to fair housing and take action to address identified impediments. The proposed regulation, which will be published in October, is expected to require jurisdictions to summarize their analysis and action plans. Jurisdictions will have a year to comply with this requirement.

If HUD has concerns with a plan, it may require a community to submit its full plan and work to establish assurances of compliance. In more drastic instances, HUD may condition receipt of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds or cut off these funds to the community altogether.

Reducing homelessness

To give counties greater flexibility in designing a "contin-

uum of care" for the homeless, HUD proposes that McKinney Act homeless assistance programs be consolidated into a block grant.

In discussing the legislative package at the press briefing, Cisneros said that the array of existing homeless categorical programs aren't necessarily consistent with local plans and needs.

Block grant assistance, he said, will foster local planning that goes beyond one- to three-year time frames and are linked to permanent housing. He cited Santa Clara County and San Mateo County in California as models of comprehensive county-wide planning.

To support these efforts, HUD proposes doubling the authorization for HUD's homeless assistance from \$823 million to \$1.6 billion in FY95.

Turn-around public housing

The HUD package gives public housing authorities (PHAs) more flexibility in financing developments. PHAs will be permitted to use modernization funds for demolition and replacement housing as well as renovation. The bill allows PHAs to borrow against future modernization funds. By capitalizing this income stream, PHAs will be able to leverage private sector investments.

An aspect of this direct loan program that is drawing early attention contemplates local and state governments being co-borrowers with PHAs and pledging their funds as collateral, in case of default, for some portion of the loan.

HUD suggests that county funds used for collateral could be future allocations of CDBG, tax revenues or other income sources. In the event of default, the local government would pay a share of the remaining unpaid debt service proportional to the original pledge.

Expanding affordable housing

HUD proposes raising the maximum mortgage amount from \$152,000 to \$172,000 in high-cost areas. The department supports reauthorization of the National Home Ownership Trust Fund for down payments, closing costs, second mortgage assistance and other help for first-time home buyers.

The House and Senate Banking committees which have jurisdiction over this legislation have begun hearings on this legislation. They will move swiftly to incorporate this bill into legislation re-authorizing all community and economic development programs for two years. The goal is to complete work on the HUD bill before expiration of the current authorization for all housing, community and economic development programs on Sept. 30.

House bill sides with telcos on issues of local franchise fees Senate version of info superhighway bill friendlier to counties

By Robert J. Fogel
associate legislative director

The House Energy and Commerce Committee recently completed action of H.R. 3636, a bill to revise the nation's telecommunications laws, and begin the era of the information superhighway.

This is a high-stakes battle with the major players spending millions of dollars to communicate and lobby their points of view. The legislation would allow the cable and telephone industries to compete in each other's businesses.

The major area of concern to NACo

and other local government organizations has been the telephone companies' entry into the cable business, and on this issue, H.R. 3636 pre-empts much of the authority of local government.

NACo has supported telco entry on the basis that the phone companies would provide needed competition to the cable companies. This support has been premised on the basis that the telcos would enter the cable business using the same guidelines as cable companies, that is, under a franchise arrangement with local governments.

H.R. 3636 permits the telcos to provide cable service, but would not

subject them to the traditional franchise process. This means that local governments would not be able to enforce, among other things, the consumer protection and public access provisions of the cable act in connection with telcos.

While there would not be negotiated franchise fees, the bill does permit local governments to collect franchise-type fees from telcos providing cable service, though these fees may not cover all the same services as in a cable franchise.

H.R. 3636 also contains several other provisions that seem to restrict counties from collecting fees from telecommunication providers who

use the public right-of-way.

In addition, H.R. 3636 appears to restrict a franchising authority from collecting cable franchise fees on revenues generated from telecommunications services, such as telephone service over a cable system. It also precludes local governments from charging telecommunication providers fees that the county does not impose on local phone companies.

H.R. 3636 is expected to come before the full House for a vote next month. Counties should contact their representatives and urge that the interest of local governments be protected and telcos be subject to the same requirements as the cable industry.

The Senate telecommunications bill is S. 1822, introduced by Senator Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.), chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

This bill is closer to what local government organizations could support. Like H.R. 3636, it allows the various telecommunications industries into each other's businesses. However, the underlying premise is that all telecommunication players will operate by the same rules regardless of their history. Therefore, a telco providing cable service will be treated the same as any other cable company. There have been several days of hearings on S. 1822 and further hearings are expected before the Commerce Committee takes any action on the bill.

Counties Serving Disabled Americans Award

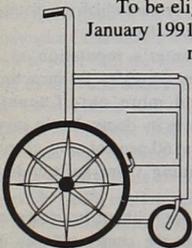
As a new partner in the National Organization Partnership Program of the National Organization on Disability, NACo is pleased to announce its first **Award for Excellence** to the member county with the most outstanding program or project targeted at improving the quality of life for disabled Americans.

This year's \$1,000 cash award has been donated by the J.C. PENNEY CO.

To be eligible, both ongoing and one-time programs must have been initiated since January 1991. Additionally, county officials and/or staff, as part of their official duties, must have played a significant role in the program's development and implementation.

Programs will be judged on their measured success, ability to be replicated in other communities, innovation, leadership and community involvement. A panel of five judges, appointed by the president of NACo, will evaluate all applications accordingly. The selection will be made by July 1, 1994 and the award will be presented at the 1994 NACo Annual Conference.

Call the NACo Research Department today at 202/942-4246 to obtain the award application form and guidelines. Nominations must be postmarked by June 15, 1994.



Jackson urges approval of tax fairness legislation

By Tom Goodman
public affairs director

Emphasizing that he was "not talking about a new tax on consumers," Dallas County (Texas) Commissioner Jim Jackson testified before a U.S. Senate committee late last month in favor of a bill that would require mail-order companies to collect state and local sales taxes on all purchases.

"Your bill will require collection of existing sales taxes when making purchases through catalogues, TV shopping and other mail-order sales," Jackson told members of the Senate Committee on Small Business. "The taxes already are on the books. Your bill only requires that existing taxes be paid on all sales — not just the ones at the local shopping centers."

Jackson estimated that revenue generated from such a bill would be significant, bringing in \$150 million to \$180 million each year to the state of Texas. Another \$60 million would be collected on behalf of cities, transit districts and counties.

The Tax Fairness for Main



Photo by Traci Dove

Dallas County (Texas) Commissioner Jim Jackson (center) testifies before the Senate Committee on Small Business in favor of a bill that would require mail-order companies to collect state and local sales tax on all purchases.

Street Business Act (S. 1825) would correct an advantage that out-of-state mail-order companies have over local retailers, Jackson said.

In many Texas urban counties, combined state and local sales taxes average more than eight percent, he pointed out, giving a mail-order company a "huge advantage when looking at a difference of around eight percent in the final cost of a purchase."

Jackson said four retail industries are particularly hard hit in his area: furniture, computers, jewelry and specialty clothing. He cited the computer industry, which has been heavily affected by mail-order sales: Consumers can go to a local

computer store and determine exactly what computer brand and optional equipment they want. It will even be demonstrated for them. They then can go to an electronics catalogue sales company and order the same equipment, but at an eight

percent savings, he explained.

Jackson said counties need this revenue source because of economic problems and unfunded mandates. A recent survey shows that the improvement in the economy has yet to reach many urban counties as they struggle with difficult fiscal problems. Another NACo survey, last year, on 12 unfunded mandates revealed that these mandates were costing the nation's county governments \$4.8 billion a year. The cost over the next five years was projected at \$33 billion.

"I want to make the point that we need financial relief on unfunded mandates," Jackson said. "The federal budget situation is now so tight that we do not expect Congress to pass any major new federal budget aid programs. But, we expect Congress to help us by removing a legal roadblock in our efforts to collect existing taxes. We are not asking for new funds or new programs. We only want the right to collect the taxes owed to us."

MATERNITY CENTER from page 5

fees to a level based on the person's income. "We haven't ever turned anyone away because of finances," Bell says.

The state also appropriates \$105,000 annually to the center, but Dr. Levin maintains even this amount wouldn't be necessary if TennCare reimbursements were more timely.

Roadblocks to more centers

Given the center's success, why, after 10 years, does it remain the only publicly funded birthing center in the country?

Commissioner Helms speculates that local officials are so overwhelmed with other issues, they are reluctant to take up the cause.

"You're dealing with solid waste, you're dealing with schools, you're dealing with local government. Who wants to take on more?" he asks. "I'm sure a lot of local governments don't want to go into direct competition with their area hospitals either."

Levin, who also serves as the Monroe County public health officer, suggests, "There's this block, a sort of administrative, political mind stating, 'Well, that's not really county business.' But we do take responsibility in public health for immunizing people, family planning, and many counties take responsibility for pre-natal care."

"And we're paying through the nose when we try to buy these services from other sources, and at the same time we're paying in a

much more dire and dearer way through the bad outcomes from not assuring the system." She added, "How many schools can you build, how many roads can you resurface? ... You have lower costs, you have high customer, read that: voter satisfaction. You have wonderful, prize-winning outcomes."

What's the solution? Four or five counties should work together on getting a center started, Levin says, with one birth center in one county and an outreach pre-natal clinic in the others. "It has to be part of a system. ... This needs to have a more rural coming together of issues instead of each county trying to solve [its] own."

We'll give the final word to Jean and James Hood who live 45 miles away from MMC. "People think it's too dangerous to use these places," said Jean, who had come to MMC earlier in the day in labor. "It's not. Midwives can handle some of the risk."

"These things should take their natural course," added James, who sat next to his wife in the birthing room, while their two other children played in the family room. "I can't understand why there aren't more of these places available."

(For more information about the Monroe Maternity Center, contact: Barbara Levin, M.D., medical director, Monroe Maternity Center, Inc., 3459 Highway 68, P.O. Box 115, Madisonville, TN 37354, phone: 615/442-6624.)

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NACo forums start important discussion of children's issues

By Tom Goodman and
Traci Dove

NACo's public forum to discuss children's issues in Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Ohio ended shortly after 5 p.m. But the discussions did not end then.

At the front of the Moot Court Room where the forum was held, NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd talked with representatives of the Healthy Family/Healthy Start Program and viewed additional slides with more information and statistics that they didn't have time to show during their presentation.

Off to the left, a group of county and city health, housing and human services officials continued to discuss their programs, the problems they face and ways they can work together. And, in the back of the room there were others talking in small groups.

The scene at the Cuyahoga forum has been repeated at the other six forums held in different parts of the country late last year and early this year.

In addition to the Cuyahoga forum in mid-February, other forums were held in Sacramento County, Calif. (Nov. 18); Bexar County, Texas (Jan. 20); Montgomery County, Md. (March 3); Mecklenburg County, N.C. (March 24); and the City/County of Philadelphia, Pa. (April 7). A final forum is planned for May 12 in Pinellas County, Fla.

What is happening at these forums is that state, county and city officials, business and community leaders are coming together to discuss our children's future.

That was Todd's intent when she identified children's issues as a top priority and pushed to hold these forums to discuss issues affecting

children and to learn about innovative programs and efforts of collaboration by service providers.

"I believe we need to reach children at an earlier age if we are to stop the crime, violence and drug abuse that is plaguing our country," says Todd, commissioner from Pinellas County.

The forums are proving to be a useful learning experience. Despite often being from the same area, participants walk away saying they have acquired valuable information from the forums — even about programs in their own county, city or state. NACo officials also are learning a great deal from the forums.

Monterey County (Calif.) Supervisor Barbara Shipnuck, chair of the Children's Initiative Task Force, which is conducting the forums, says there are a number of recurring issues emerging from the forums.

"There are three themes that keep surfacing," Shipnuck says. "Participants are expressing a need for integrated service delivery and for increased emphasis on prevention. We are also hearing that the problems are the same in rural and urban areas. It's just a matter of degree."

Shipnuck says, "Counties are establishing model programs and facing the same burdens and problems to overcome: categorical funding, overly restrictive confidentiality, and federal and state mandates that often prevent counties from doing what they need to do."

The need for integrated service delivery is a call for flexibility in programs that fit the children rather than the opposite. At the Cuyahoga forum, Jerry Collamore, assistant director of the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, said there must be better coordination and simplification of federal programs.

"There must be increased fed-



Photo by Tom Goodman
NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd talks with a student at the William Patrick Day Early Childhood Center in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

eral funding for children's programs, but with flexibility," Collamore said. It doesn't do any good to receive \$1 million in funding and have to spend that money fulfilling regulations, he maintained.

Michael Stringer, also speaking at the Cuyahoga forum, said obstacles impeding local officials must be removed and some resources provided. There must be "cooperation from federal, state and county levels, and involvement of neighborhood and community groups," said Stringer, Ohio director of Target Cities. "We cannot do it alone."

Categorical funding must end, because it is too restrictive, asserted Baltimore (Md.) Mayor Kurt Schmoke, participating in the Montgomery County forum. He encouraged NACo to take the lead when approaching Congress not to re-

duce, but to keep the funding levels for children the same.

"Two-thirds of the children in Baltimore are eligible for free school breakfast and lunches," he said. "Our biggest challenge, probably nationwide, is trying to bring together funds to deal with families and children in an effective way."

Taking a strong stance that action is needed despite obstacles was Montgomery County School Superintendent Paul Vance. Denial and budgetary constraints are not acceptable excuses for failing to tackle the problems of children and youth, he said.

"More essential than ever are programs for violent youth," Vance said. "We need decisive action," because of the growing number of young people who commit acts of violence.

He also said there must be an effort to reach out to the child with a cooperative, interagency approach, similar to his county's Linkages to Learning, which wraps interagency services around needy children and their families.

In Atlantic County, N.J., the Children and Family Initiative is an effort to provide a comprehensive system of delivering services through early intervention to at-risk youth and families. "It is a model of planning and delivery of services which we believe makes better use of available service funds, and makes the services more likely to be taken advantage of by those who most need them," said County Administrator Helen W. Walsh, speaking at the Philadelphia forum.

At the Mecklenburg forum two themes surfaced in the discussion: problems are the same in both rural and urban areas and there is a need for prevention. Dot Kearns, Guilford County (N.C.) School Board member and former county commissioner, said a program in her county strives to find a way to provide services for every four-year-old that qualifies. More than 360 are now

part of the program, she said, but that does not reach all those that need help.

Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Superintendent John Murphy emphasized the need for prevention as well as incarceration. "It is not an either/or problem," Murphy said. "We must spend both on correction and prevention." Sis Kaplan, chair of both the Governor's Crime Commission and the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Commission, agreed saying, "We have got to do both criminal justice and prevention." She maintained that the county cannot build its way out of the crime and violence problems by constructing more jails.

Murphy, however, raised an important question: "How do we convince the public that funds should be spent on prevention?"

No one offered an answer to the question, which is an acknowledgment of the difficult public education effort that lies ahead for officials at all levels.

There is agreement in one area — children need to be reached at an earlier age. H. Parks Helms, chair of the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners, summarized it best when he said, "How we treat our children at an early age is directly related to whether they end up in a life of crime."

NACo has one final Children's Initiative Task Force public forum on May 12 in Pinellas County, Fla. Interim policy on some of the issues discussed at the forums was adopted at the Legislative Conference in March. Other policy concerns will be raised at the Annual Conference in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nev., on July 31-Aug. 4.

The task force's effort will continue into next year, working to urge the Administration and Congress to adopt a national policy on children.

(Tom Goodman is NACo's public affairs director. Traci Dove is NACo's media relations assistant.)

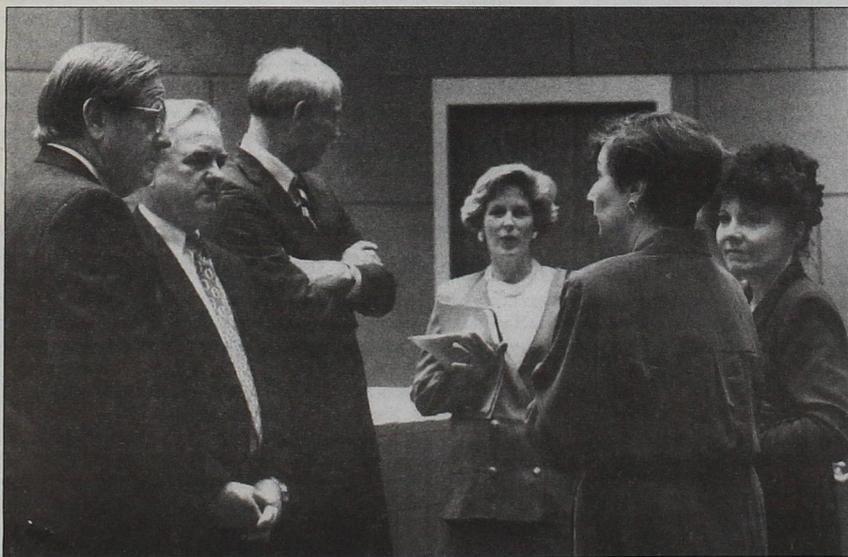


Photo by Tom Goodman

Discussing issues at the Mecklenburg County (N.C.) public forum are: (l-r) Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Superintendent Dr. John Murphy, Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners Chair H. Parks Helms, Charlotte Mayor Richard Vinroot, Guilford County (N.C.) Commissioner Dr. Margaret Bourdeau Arbuckle, NACo's Children's Initiative Task Force Chair Barbara Shipnuck and NACo President Barbara Sheen Todd.

Children's Initiative Task Force tours program sites

Traci Dove
media relations assistant

At each of the public forums, members of the task force made site visits to view innovative solutions to problems. Here are some examples:

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

The William Patrick Day Early Childhood Center provides comprehensive, collaborative prenatal and early childhood services to families and their children through age five in Cuyahoga County. The Early Childhood Center emphasizes coordinated services through a partnership of service providers and families in one location. Programs include health, nutritional and educational services for the whole family.

The center is supported by the Cuyahoga County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, which is funded by county property tax dollars.

The intent as well as the opportunities available are best described by families who are already involved in the center:

"The activities with children who have special needs and the children who don't have been the best thing for my child. He has learned how to socialize from other children," one mother said. "I like to be able to go to school with my child and get my health care in the same building," another commented.

Also in Cuyahoga County, the task force visited Outhwaite Homes Estate, site of the Miracle Village Program. In an effort to create a healthy, drug-free environment for residents of public housing, the Miracle Village Program is the first in the county to link family substance abuse treatment, health care, housing and employment support.

The program provides comprehensive treatment services including chemical dependency counseling; medical and dental care; parenting classes; and wellness education, with emphasis on women and child health. Also available for children are daycare, after-school recreational activities and evening counseling services. More than 106 women and their 272 children have been served through the program.

Mecklenburg County, N.C.

While in Mecklenburg County (Charlotte), N.C., task force members visited Highland Elementary School and were briefed on two programs—Cities in Schools (CIS) and Success by 6.

The kind of help troubled children need most is often not the kind of help schools are equipped to provide. Health and dental care, drug-use prevention, counseling for emotional problems, family services, and career planning must usually be accessed by students off campus. Mecklenburg County asked, Why not bring these services into the schools? That is what Cities in Schools is all about.

CIS is dedicated to keeping students in school through graduation and reducing the number of students who drop out by mobilizing and coordinating appropriate community resources.

Through CIS, professionals from more than 80 community agencies bring their services into the schools to work with children in need of special support. Last year, more than 500 volunteers met one-on-one with a Cities in Schools student for one hour each week.

The result: 96 percent of CIS students stayed in school last year, 96 percent of CIS students were promoted to the next grade level, and 96 percent of CIS students with a tutor or mentor were promoted to the next grade level.

Also in use in Mecklenburg County is the Success by 6 Program. Success by 6 is a community-wide collaborative effort initiated by the United Way of Central Carolinas that focuses on improving at-risk children's lives in their families and neighborhoods.

The program, with specific focus on preschool children in eight targeted neighborhoods, works to create a holistic context in which children and families are nurtured and can thrive. This approach is based on fundamental principles of family involvement, quality service and coordination of resources.

It is carried out by residents, agencies and organizations working together with common goals—collaboration and coordination are the keys to success in this program.

Philadelphia City/County, Pa.

The task force's visit, with the help of the Philadelphia Human Services Department, was to the Ken-Crest Transitional Care Home for medically fragile and technology-dependent children. Medically fragile and technology dependent children rely on some form of medical equipment or skilled nursing care to sustain life. Most often these are tracheotomy tubes, oxygen, ventilators, feeding tubes or apnea monitors.

Their problems, according to Ken-Crest Director Mary Ellen Caffrey, M.D., can occur as a result of genetic anomalies; birth accidents; or conditions such as cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, asthma or prematurity.

Their lungs and bodies may take a long time to heal and result in prolonged hospital stays, Caffrey explained, which have proven effects on social, emotional and intellectual development.

Ken-Crest was founded to deinstitutionalize these children and provide them with parental figures and life in the community. The transitional care home is a specially designed foster home equipped for the needs of the five medically fragile children, including professional parents and a full-time social worker to support five biological families.

According to Caffrey, a remarkable factor in the establishment of

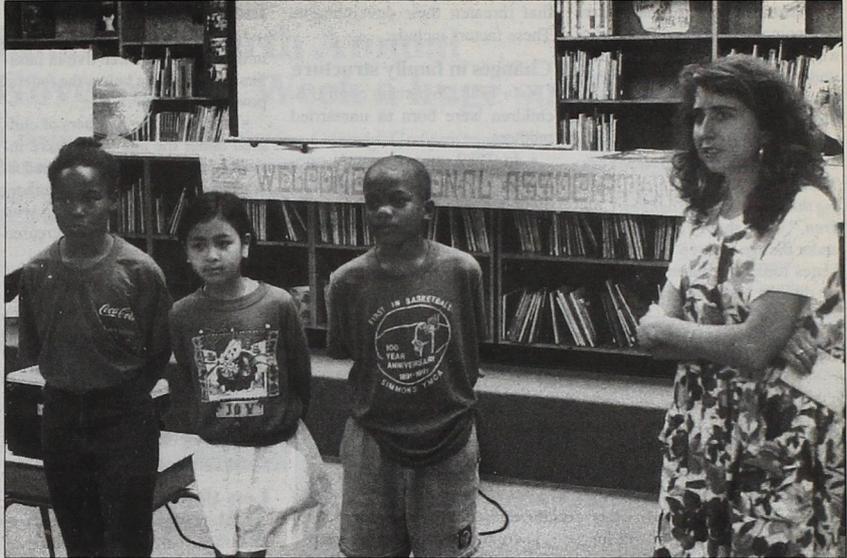


Photo by Tom Goodman

Highland Elementary School students (l-r) Veronica Robinson, Chenda Ban and Tyhein Fielder and their teacher, Kathleen White, talk about their experiences with the Cities in Schools and Success by Six programs in Mecklenburg County, N.C.

the home was the partnership between governmental agencies—Administration for Children & Youth (federal); Department of Welfare, Office of Medicaid (state); and Department of Human Services Division of Children & Youth (city). Medicaid agreed to support the cost of two nurses around the clock and one home health aid. A federal grant covered vacancies that occurred between when a child left the home and when one was admitted.

The Department of Human Services agreed to pay the custodial costs of each child and ensured the financial stability of the program.

Along with taking 10 children out of the hospital who otherwise would have remained, and giving them parents and family love and support while they grow, this program, Caffrey said, saves nearly \$2 million over the cost of hospitalization.

The second site visit in Philadelphia was to the Sally Watson Center, which was established to help families in crisis and to prevent child abuse. The center opened in January 1990, and since then has served 620 families with 836 children.

Laurien Ward, executive director of the center, said the nurse

provides care for children whose parents may be tending to the medical needs of another child; receiving employment training; or in need of time alone to relieve pressure, which may result in child abuse.

Ward added that in addition to the 362 hotline calls either requesting service or some type of referral, 40 families were direct referrals from the Department of Human Services; 47 families were referred from medical resources; and most of the remaining referrals were self-referrals and from community agencies such as schools, shelters and daycare centers.

S E C O N D A N N U A L 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.

Foundation releases report on the nation's youngest children

"Across the United States, we are beginning to hear the rumblings of a quiet crisis. Our nation's children under the age of three and their families are in trouble, and their plight worsens every day," says a report recently released by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The report, "Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children," notes that of the 12 million under the age of three in the United States today, an alarming number are directly affected by risk factors

that threaten their development. These factors include:

Changes in family structure

- In 1988, 26 percent of all U.S. children were born to unmarried mothers.
- In 1989, approximately one-quarter of all American children lived in single-parent homes.
- Almost every minute a teenager in the United States gives birth and approximately one million teenagers become pregnant, each year.

Increase in child poverty

- Nearly three million children under the age of three live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level.
- Although the numbers of children under the age of six have increased by less than 10 percent during the past 20 years, the numbers of children in this age group who are living in poverty has increased by more than 60 percent.

More children in foster care

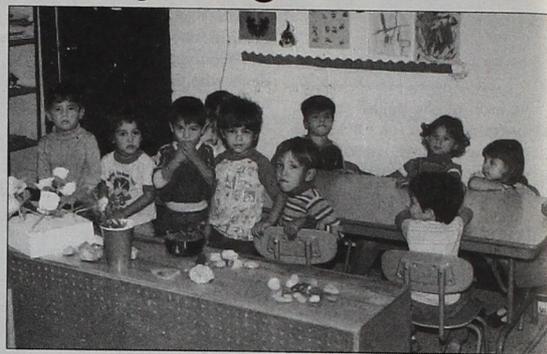
- From 1987 to 1991, foster care placements increased by more than 50 percent.
- According to studies in New York and Illinois, babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children who enter the foster care system.

Less time with family

- More than half of all mothers of infants currently work outside the home.
- More than five million children under the age of three are cared for by paid caregivers, relatives or other adults while their parents work.

Discouraging health data

- Nine out of every 1,000 infants in the United States die before their first birthday. This rate is higher than the infant mortality rates of 19 other nations.
- The infant mortality rates for African American infants is twice



as high as the rate for white American babies.

- Immunization rates against the most common childhood diseases for two-year-olds in most states were below 60 percent.

Abuse, neglect rates up

- One in every three victims of physical abuse in this country is a baby under the age of one.
- In 1990, almost 90 percent of the children who died of abuse and neglect were under five years old — 53 percent of these children were under the age of one.
- Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death among children ages one to four.

To reverse the "quiet crisis," the Carnegie report recommends that this nation:

- 1) promote and support responsible parenthood by providing a

healthy environment for raising children, providing family planning, delaying adolescent pregnancy, and expanding parenting education in neighborhoods and communities

- 2) guarantee quality child care options for parents by increasing family-friendly workplace options, providing greater incentives to adopt and monitor child care standards, and developing community-based networks to link child care programs and offer parents a variety of child care settings

- 3) ensure good health and protection through the provision of comprehensive primary and preventive care services, and

- 4) mobilize communities to support young children and their families by initiating a community-based strategic planning process which focuses on family-centered children's services.

Meeting the needs of America's children to be the focus of national satellite program

NACo, in partnership with the U.S. Extension Service, will sponsor a national video broadcast, Aug. 3, on the plight of our nation's children and the many ways that communities across the country are responding to address the needs of our nation's most vulnerable citizens.

Marian Wright Edelman, president, Children's Defense Fund, is one of the invited speakers for this special session which will focus not only on the problems that children in our communities face, but ways in which counties, cities, schools, non-profit agencies and the private sector can effectively respond to make a real difference in the lives of our nation's children and their families.

The broadcast will be live from the NACo Annual Conference in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nev. on Aug. 3 from 9-10:30 a.m., Pacific Time.

Any sites interested in participating in the broadcast program need only access to a satellite disk. Such disks can usually be found at local hospitals, community colleges or other institutional settings. To find out where a satellite disk might be located in your community, contact your local county Extension agent.

Copies of downlink guides highlighting the details of the video broadcast will be available after May 16 from NACo.

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COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATORS.
1. PEBSCO

Look No Further.

Since 1980, the National Association of Counties (NACo) has looked to PEBSCO for exclusive leadership in deferred compensation administration.

And no wonder. For more than 2,100 jurisdictions participating in the NACo program, PEBSCO is the undisputed leader — administering in excess of \$2 billion in NACo program assets for over 180,000 public employees.

Our story is told in a new booklet called, "How To Select The BEST Deferred Compensation Program." It's yours free when you call 1-800-545-4730. It'll tell you exactly how, and why, we've become the favorite elected representative of county government.

Proving, once again, that when government officials rank deferred compensation program administrators, we always end up on top.

Thank you

for making the Fourth Annual National County Government Week a huge success!

NACo would like to acknowledge and thank all the counties who participated in the Fourth Annual National County Government Week. The following counties and state associations sent information to NACo about their

activities for County Government Week. If your county held activities during County Government Week, and your name is not listed, please send information about your activities to the NACo Public Affairs Department.

Alabama
Assoc. of County
Commissioners of
Alabama

Montgomery County
Mobile County
Morgan County

Alaska
Kenai Peninsula
Borough
Kodiak Island Borough

Arizona
Independence County
Maricopa County
Santa Cruz County
Yuma County

California
California State Assoc.
of Counties

Amador County
El Dorado County
San Mateo County
Humboldt County
Kern County
Los Angeles County
Marin County
Merced County
Mono County
Riverside County
San Diego County
Sierra County
Stanislaus County
Ventura County

Colorado
Eagle County
El Paso County
Grand County
La Plata County

Florida
Alachua County
Broward County
Charlotte County
Collier County
Escambia County
Hernando County
Highlands County
Lake County
Martin County
Manatee County
Metro-Dade County
Okaloosa County
Orange County
Palm Beach County
Pinellas County
Seminole County
Volusia County

Georgia
Assoc. of County
Commission of
Georgia
Charlton County
Chatham County
DeKalb County

Forsyth County
Fulton County
Hall County

Hawaii
Hawaii State Assoc. of
Counties
Hawaii County
Maui County

Idaho
Idaho Assoc. of
Counties

Bonner County
Bonneville County
Bremer County
Madison County

Illinois
Urban Counties
Council of Illinois
Cook County
McHenry County
McLean County
Peoria County

Indiana
Indiana Assoc. of
Counties
Montgomery County
Vanderburgh County

Iowa
Iowa Assoc.
of Counties
Bremer County
Calhoun County
Carroll County
Cherokee County
Clinton County
Palo Alto County

Kansas
Kansas Assoc. of
Counties
Barton County
Butler County
Clay County
Nemaha County
Reno County

Kentucky
Kentucky Assoc.
of Counties
Fulton County
Jefferson County
Simpson County

Maryland
Calvert County
Frederick County
Howard County
Prince George's County
St. Mary's County
Washington County

Michigan
L'Anse County



**NATIONAL
COUNTY
GOVERNMENT
WEEK**

April 16 - 23
1 9 9 4

Baraga County
Branch County
Jackson County
Kalamazoo County
Montgomery County
Newaygo County
Oceana County

Minnesota
Big Stone County
Crow Wing County
Cambridge County
Dakota County
Douglas County
Hubbard County
Isanti County
Itasca County
Jackson County
Lake of the Woods
County

Morrison County
Norman County
Olmstead County
Ramsey County
Washington County
Wilkin County

Mississippi
Mississippi Assoc.
of Supervisors
Bolivar County

Hinds County
Pike County

Missouri
Clay County
Lawrence County
Lincoln County
Texas County

Montana
Carbon County
Dawson County
Gallatin County
Hill County

North Carolina
North Carolina Assoc.
of County
Commissioners

Avery County
Bladen County
Burke County
Cabarrus County
Catawba County
Lee County
Mecklenburg County
Mitchell County
Monroe County
New Hanover
County

Onslow County
Orange County
Pender County
Surry County
Wake County
Wilks County

North Dakota
La Moure County
Benson County
Burleigh County
Cass County
Cavalier County
Morton County
Pembina County
Richland County
Sargent County
Barnes County
Pierce County
Renville County
Sheridan County
Walsh County
Ward County
Bottineau County
Burke County
McLean County
Divide County
Grand Forks County
McHenry County
McKenzie County

Mercer County
Nelson County
Stark County
Dickey County
Adams County
Golden Valley County
Steele County
Wells County
Townler County

Nebraska
Fillmore County

Nevada
Clark County
Douglas County
Esmeralda County

New Hampshire
New Hampshire Assoc.
of Counties
Grafton County

New Jersey
New Jersey Assoc.
of Counties
Hunterdon County
Monmouth County
Morris County
Somerset County

New Mexico
Bernalillo County
Chaves County
McKinley County

New York
New York State Assoc.
of Counties
Genesee County
Orange County
Oswego County
Rensselaer County
Steuben County

Ohio
Allen County
Greene County
Holmes County
Huron County
Linking County
Montgomery County
Portage County
Putnam County
Scioto County
Seneca County
Summit County
Union County

Oklahoma
Custer County
Johnston County
Pottawatomie County

Oregon
Curry County
Hood River County
Jackson County
Josephine County

Lane County
Marion County
Tillamook County
Wasco County

Pennsylvania
Centre County
Dauphin County
Elk County
Lehigh County
Mercer County
Schuylkill County
Westmoreland
County

South Carolina
Greenville County
Richland County
Sumter County

South Dakota
South Dakota Assoc.
of County
Commissioners
Marshall County
Meade County

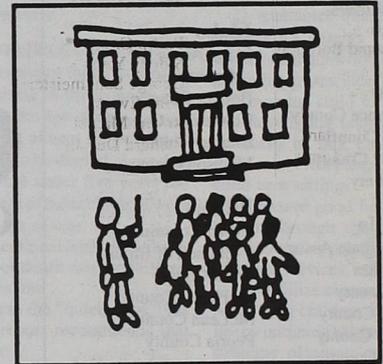
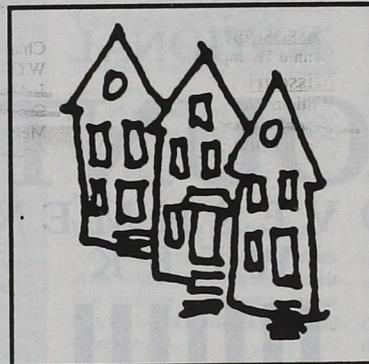
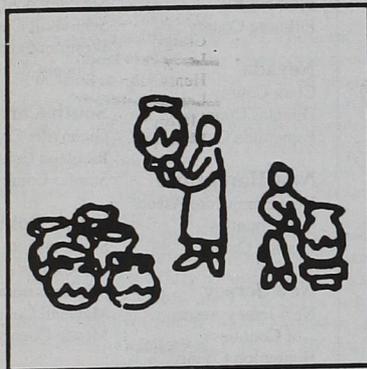
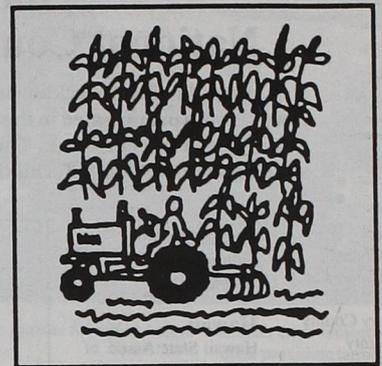
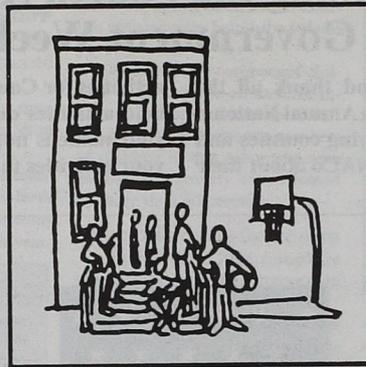
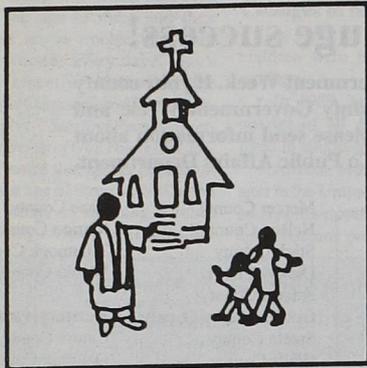
Tennessee
Franklin County
Shelby County
Sumner County

Texas
Texas Assoc. of
Counties
Austin County
Carson County
Comal County
Denton County
Fort Bend County
Franklin County
Iron County
Milam County
Montgomery County
Navarro County
Potter County
Taylor County

Utah
Garfield County
Salt Lake County
Sevier County

Virginia
Virginia Assoc. of
Counties
Bath County
Bedford County
Campbell County
Chesterfield County
Gloucester County
Henrico County
Montgomery County
Northhampton County
Powhatan County
Prince George County
Pulaski County
Rockingham County
Stafford County

In 1995, National County Government Week will be celebrated April 15-22



**Want to join our drug-free community?
There is a role for every single person—
you can make a difference.**

*Call for FREE publications on creating and
sustaining a drug-free community.*

1-800-729-6686

Or mail coupon below to: OSAP's National
Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
P.O. Box 2345, Dept. CN
Rockville, MD 20847-2345

Please send me free materials.

- | Quantity | Title |
|----------|---|
| _____ | Turning Awareness Into Action:
What Your Community Can Do
About Drug Use in America (PHD519A) |
| _____ | What You Can Do About Drug Use in
America (PHD507) |
| _____ | Prevention Plus II: Tools for Creating and
Sustaining a Drug-Free Community (BK159) |

- _____ Prevention Plus III: Assessing Alcohol and
Other Prevention Programs at the School
and Community Level (MS437)

Name _____
Title _____
Organization _____
Address _____

A service of the U.S. Office for Substance Abuse Prevention

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
~~Tim W. Fowler~~
~~Cliff Stearns~~
John Mica
~~Bill McCollum~~
~~C. W. Young~~
Sam Gibbons
~~Dan Miller~~
~~Porter J. Goss~~

Georgia

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

Hawaii

Neil Abercrombie
Patsy Mink

Idaho

Larry LaRocco

Illinois

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

Indiana

Peter Viscosky
Philip Sharp
Tim Roemer
Jill Long
Steve Buyer
John Myers
Frank McCloskey
Lee Hamilton

Iowa

~~Tom Latham~~
Neal Smith

Kansas

~~Sam Meyers~~
Dan Glickman

Louisiana

William Jefferson
Cleo Fields
James Hayes

Maine

Thomas Andrews
Olympia Snowe

Maryland

~~Walter Bentsley~~
Benjamin Cardin
Steny Hoyer
Kweisi Mfume
Constance Morella

Massachusetts

John Olver
Richard Neal

Michigan

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

Minnesota

~~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

Mississippi

Bennie Thompson

Missouri

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

Montana

~~Pat Williams~~

Nebraska

~~Doug Rostenker~~
Peter Hoagland
~~Bill Barrett~~

Nevada

James Bilbray

New Jersey

Robert Andrews
William Hughes
~~Jim Saxton~~
Christopher Smith
Marge Roukema
Frank Pallone
Herbert Klein
Robert Torricelli
Donald M. Payne

New Mexico

~~Dean Gano~~
~~Dick Zimmerman~~
Robert Menendez

New York

Joe Sreen
Bill Richardson
George Hochbrueckner
~~Rick Lazio~~
Gary Ackerman

North Dakota

Floyd Flake
Thomas Manton
Jerold 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 Faxon~~
Louise Slaughter
John LaFalce
~~Amo Houghton~~

North Carolina

Eva Clayton
David Price
Stephen Neal
Charlie Rose
W.G. Hefner
~~L. Alan McMillin~~
~~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 Trafletti~~

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

Rhode Island

Austin Murphy
~~Thomas Ridge~~
~~George Oekas~~

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

Wisconsin

Russell Feingold

Wisconsin

“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.

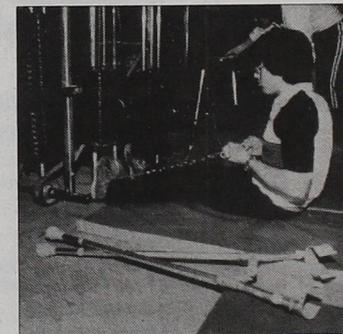
Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

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



Attention County Planners: Endangered Species Survey Coming Soon

Does your county have endangered or threatened species? Have more tourists been coming to your county to see the species' habitats? Have public works projects been delayed or canceled because of a species' habitat? If so, NACo wants to know how much the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is benefiting or costing your county, its residents and its commercial interests.

Enacted in 1966, ESA is the nation's primary statute protecting rare wildlife and plants. The legislation was designed to identify plants and wildlife threatened with extinction, to create a list of these species, and to improve the habitats of these species so the animals or plants can be removed from the federal list.

Animals and plants are considered for listing "solely on the basis of the best available scientific and commercial information regarding a species' status, without reference to possible economic or other impacts of such determination."

In the past 28 years, more than 1,300 species have been listed as "endangered" or "threatened." (The act defines "endangered" species as being more at risk of extinction than "threatened" species.)

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service typically produce the "recovery plan" for the improvement of the species' habitat.

A number of bills have been introduced in Congress to reauthorize ESA, which expired in October of 1992. The economic impact of the act is the most controversial of the issues that have delayed the passage of this legislation.

What is the act actually costing counties? In the last five years, has your county had any experience with ESA? Have you or another county staff person participated in developing a recovery plan? Keep these questions in mind and keep an eye out for the NACo Endangered Species Act Survey.

For further information, call Cynthia Shultz at 202/942-4277 or Jack Thigpen at 202/942-4255.

Children and Nutrition Conference set for June 13-14

Placing child nutrition and health high on the nation's health care reform agenda will be the focus of Public Voice's Fourth Annual Children and Nutrition Conference, "Nutrition, Prevention and Health Care Reform — Guiding Kids to a Healthy Future." The conference will be held June 13-14, at the Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel in Washington, D.C. The conference is cosponsored by the American Heart Association and the American Cancer Society.

Nationally renowned pediatricians T. Berry Brazelton and Marianne Neifert (Dr. Mom) will join the nation's top child, consumer and public health advocates; educators; food industry leaders; and government officials as speakers at the conference.

- Featured subjects include:
- how health care reform would address children's issues
 - prevention's role in health care reform
 - long-term health and development effects of malnutrition
 - the legislative outlook on health care reform and children's health and nutrition issues
 - health and nutrition education
 - links between nutrition, hun-

- ger and learning
 - the food marketplace's response to nutrition and health concerns
 - improving health through expanding access to affordable food, and
 - pesticides and children's health.
- Registration fees are \$300 for

individuals, \$200 for federal government employees, and \$100 for state and local government employees. Special rates of \$50 for education and health professionals and \$25 for students and public interest participants are available. The registration deadline is Friday, May 20. For more information, call 202/659-5930.

Rural development conference scheduled

Harney County, Ore. Judge Dale White believes county governments in rural communities need to take full advantage of their state's rural development councils (SRDCs) to help stabilize and foster growth in their communities. White was among 200 participants at last week's Third Annual National Rural Development Partnership Conference and works closely with Oregon's SRDC.

SRDCs were first established in 1991 with eight pilot councils. Councils foster economic growth in rural communities by encouraging the creation of collaborative relationships among all levels of government and private and non-profit organizations within each state.

The primary objective of SRDCs is to foster and facilitate cooperation and to undertake a comprehensive strategic approach to address rural development efforts in each state. Today there are 38 SRDCs. This year's conference participants debated the issue of sustainable development — a critical issue in natural resource-dependent communities. Overall, conference participants agreed that the issue of sustainable development is reaching critical mass in areas such as the Pacific Northwest. Key to the discussion was community needs assessed against the environment's ability to meet present and future needs.

Come to the desert to find answers to your county's most difficult questions!

Unfunded mandates? Environmental regulations? Criminal justice problems? Health care reform? Welfare reform? Housing? Transportation? Solid waste management? Job training?

Of course, you'll have the evenings to enjoy the nightlife of Las Vegas. And if you bring your family along there's plenty for them to enjoy all day.

Your thirst for answers to these questions and others can be satisfied at the National Association of Counties' (NACo) 59th Annual Conference on July 31 - August 4 in Clark County (Las Vegas), Nevada.

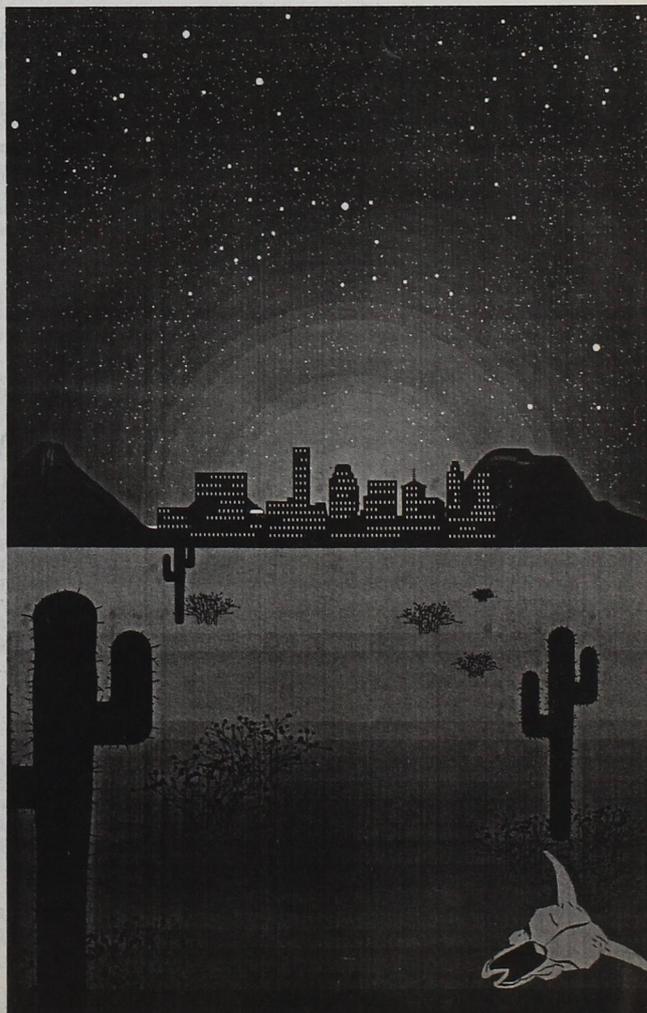
So, join thousands of fellow county officials in Clark County this summer and take home answers to your questions and ideas that will help you make your county a better place to live and work.

NACo '94
Clark County, Nev.
July 31 - August 4

Call today for a registration
form or exhibitor information:
202/942-4299



The conference provides five busy days of workshops, activities and presentations on critical county issues. It offers an excellent opportunity to meet and share ideas with other county officials and learn about innovative programs. Additionally, the conference's educational exhibits offer the chance to meet hundreds of representatives from businesses that provide products and services to counties across the country.



1994 Annual Conference • July 31-Aug. 4

Clark County, Nev. • Preliminary Schedule

SUNDAY, JULY 31

Federal-State-Local Fiscal Relations Subcommittee	1-2 p.m.
Public Interest Group Subcommittee	
Law Enforcement Subcommittee	
Refugees and Immigration Subcommittee	
National Association of County Health Facilities Administrators	1-2:30 p.m.
National Association of County Mental Health Directors	
Highway-Highway Safety Subcommittee	1-3 p.m.
NABCO Executive Committee	
Subcommittees of Agriculture & Rural Affairs Steering Committee	1-4 p.m.
NACoNET Advisory Committee	1-8 p.m.
Recreation and Parks Subcommittee	1:30-2:30 p.m.
Aging Subcommittee	2-3 p.m.
Governance Subcommittee	
Emergency Management Subcommittee	
NACTEP Board of Directors	2-5 p.m.
Tax-Exempt Bonds Subcommittee	2:45-3:45 p.m.
Long-Term Care, Home Health, Medicare Subcommittee	2:45-4 p.m.
Mass Transit-Railroads Subcommittee	3-4 p.m.
Courts and Corrections Subcommittee	
Legislative Subcommittee	
National Association of County Human Service Directors	3:15-5:15 p.m.
Fiscal Management Subcommittee	3:30-4:30 p.m.
NACTEP Joint Meeting of the Communications, Conferences, and Organizational Resources Committees	
Telecommunications Subcommittee	4-5 p.m.
Growth Management and Land Use Subcommittee	
Juvenile Justice Subcommittee	
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Disabilities Subcommittee	4-5:15 p.m.
Policy Coordinating Committee	5:30-6:30 p.m.
NACTEP Workforce Development Task Force	
NACTEP Youth Committee	6:45-7:45 p.m.

Marketing Your County	
Sexual Harassment	
Health System Reform	
An Introduction to the National Geospatial Data Clearinghouse	
Don't Panic! Effective Management of Volunteer Boards and Committees	
NACTEP Board of Directors	12:15-1:30 p.m.
NABCO General Session	12:15-2 p.m.
National Association of County Intergovernmental Relations Officers	10:45 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
NCECE Business Meeting	1-2 p.m.
NACo Resolutions Committee	1:30-3 p.m.
Workshops	2-3:15 p.m.
Eastern Public Lands: Same Owner, Different Challenges	
Preventing Pollution: Options for Local Government	
Working With the Media	
National Voter Registration Act	
Providing Mental Health Services for County Employees	
Intermediate Sanctions: Probation and Incarceration	
Glass Walls: Confidentiality Provisions and Interagency Collaboration	
Strategic Planning for Economic Development	
NABCO Business Roundtable	2-6 p.m.
NCECE Roundtable	2:15-3:30 p.m.
Workshops	3:30-5 p.m.
The Impact of Worker Dislocation on Young People	
Reclaiming Wastewater	
Legislative Process: How Counties Can Effect Change	
Deferred Compensation Update	
The Gendered Workplace	
How Counties are Dealing with the Endangered Species Act	
The Grass Isn't Always Greener: Pending Federal Park & Recreation Legislation	
Supreme Court Update - NACCA	
NACo Presidential Appointments	4-5 p.m.
Conference-Wide Event	Evening

MONDAY, AUGUST 1

NACTEP Rural Affairs Committee	7:30-8:30 a.m.
National Conference of Republican County Officials Executive Committee	8-9:30 a.m.
Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee	8 a.m.-5 p.m.
Welfare Reform Task Force	8:15-10:15 a.m.
HIV/AIDS Subcommittee	8:30-10 a.m.
Water Quality Subcommittee	8:45-9:45 a.m.
NACTEP Membership Task Force	
WIR Board of Directors	9-11 a.m.
Community and Economic Development Steering Committee	9 a.m.-Noon
Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee	
Transportation Steering Committee	
Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee	
Air Quality Subcommittee	10-11 a.m.
National Conference of Republican County Officials General Meeting	10-11:30 a.m.
Public and Environmental Health Subcommittee	10 a.m.-Noon
NACTEP Issues and Legislative Task Force Joint Meeting	10 a.m.-Noon
NACIO Board of Directors	10 a.m.-1 p.m.
Intergovernmental Relations Steering Committee	10:30 a.m.-Noon
Joint Meeting of the Education, Children and Families, and the Welfare and Social Services Subcommittees	
PILT Subcommittee	11 a.m.-1 p.m.
Solid and Hazardous Water Subcommittee	11:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
Medicaid and Indigent Care Subcommittee	11:30 a.m.-1 p.m.
NACTEP Board of Directors	11:45 a.m.-1:45 p.m.
National Democratic County Officials Executive Committee	Noon-1 p.m.
Employment Steering Committee Leadership	12:30-2:30 p.m.
Human Services and Education Steering Committee	1-3 p.m.
State Association Publications Editors Roundtable	2-5 p.m.
Public Lands Steering Committee	
Labor and Employee Benefits Steering Committee	
Health Steering Committee	
Environment, Energy and Land Use Steering Committee	
Taxation and Finance Steering Committee	
Employment Steering Committee	2:30-5 p.m.
NACIO Roundtable	3-4:30 p.m.
National Association of Hispanic County Officials	3:15-5 p.m.
Policy Coordinating Committee	5:30-6:30 p.m.
NACPRO Banquet	6-9 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2

Opening General Session	9-10:30 a.m.
Workshops	10:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
Helping Youth Make Transition From School-to-Work: Public Policy Implications	
Managing Growth to Protect our National Resources	
Making the Transportation Process Work for You	

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3

State Association Executive Directors Breakfast	7-8:30 a.m.
WON Executive Committee	8-9 a.m.
Second General Session	9-10:30 a.m.
Workshops	10:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
By the Numbers: Benchmarking for Government Performance	
Recycling Your Trash: Current Topics	
Understanding the New Drug and Alcohol Testing Requirements	
The HOME Program for Affordable Housing: An Overview	
HIV/AIDS on the Eye of Ryan White Renewal	
Preventing Gang Violence	
Financial Services Center	
Meeting the Needs of the Frail and Elderly During Disasters	
Exhibit Hall Luncheon	12:30-1:45 p.m.
Workshops	
Sick Buildings and Sicker People: Indoor Air Quality and Radon	
Starting a Public Information Office	
Reinventing County Government	
A Rainbow of Opportunities: Expanding the Role of Volunteers in Your County	
What Happens When You Can No Longer Drive: Providing Transportation Options to Seniors	
ACCESS: Internal/External	
School-Based for Delivery of Human Services	
Rural Development: Home-Grown Solutions	
NACo/NACoRF/NACoR Boards of Directors	2-5 p.m.
Workshops	
Managing Coastal Watersheds	
Defusing Workplace Violence	
Are Those Pesky Tax and Expenditure Limitations Taxing Your Patience?	
National Association of County Civil Attorneys Workshop	
Americans with Disabilities	
Regional Cooperation	
Diversity in the Workplace	
Caucus Receptions	Evening

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4

Third General Session	9-10:30 a.m.
Information Super Highway	10:45-11:45 a.m.
Awards Program	11:45 a.m.-Noon
Exhibit Hall Luncheon	12:15-1:30 p.m.
Annual Business Meeting	1-4:5
Election of Officers and Directors	
New NACo/NACoRF/NACoR Boards of Directors	
Inaugural Gala	Evening

Reminder: When traveling to Las Vegas, YOU DO NOT NEED a Saturday stay-over to take advantage of reduced airline fares.

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
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____

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 ____/____/____ AM
 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:

- Complete Credit Card Authorization below. This is fast and easy; your room will be reserved and guaranteed.
- 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. 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	_____

News from the nation's counties



MARYLAND—PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Executive Parris Glendening (l) recently welcomed President Bill Clinton (r), Vice President Al Gore and several cabinet members to the county's correctional center where the president announced his new anti-drug campaign and praised the county's drug treatment program for inmates. In the background, Representative Al Wynn (D-Md.) greets the vice president.

North

MICHIGAN

- A new **WAYNE COUNTY** Equal Contracting Opportunity Ordinance aimed at providing small businesses a minimum 30 percent of all county contracts has been announced by Commissioner Ricardo A. Solomon, chief sponsor of the ordinance.

In effect since February, it is the first such ordinance since the former Small and Minority Business Contracting Ordinance was repealed in 1988, in anticipation that it would not survive a court challenge.

While the old ordinance was based on race, gender and set-aside provisions, the new ordinance is both race-neutral and gender-neutral. However, it is structured to achieve the same minimum goal of 30 percent among small businesses, said Solomon.

Solomon says an essential consideration in the new ordinance is emphasis on language stressing the importance of small businesses to the county. Among the advantages offered by small businesses, according to the ordinance, are: the generation of most new job opportunities, training for new workers, employment of younger workers, tax contributions and efficient supply of goods.

PENNSYLVANIA

- **ALLEGHENY COUNTY** commissioners recently approved a \$250,000 agreement with OCS Technologies Corp. to purchase computer software which could reduce costs and increase profits that may amount to \$365,000 annually.

The jail management software will include accounting and medical modules and an imaging system, and will allow other criminal

justice agencies to connect with the state-of-the-art system to access current statistics on inmates at the 2,400-bed facility, scheduled to open at the end of 1994.

Robert Coll, director of the county's Criminal Justice Planning, Division said the new system will reduce costs through increased efficiency, cash savings and reduced liability; and will eliminate redundant data entry into various criminal justice department systems.

The system will include a computerized imaging system which will: 1) save \$60,000 annually by replacing Polaroid film, 2) provide a wristband for each inmate for identification, 3) generate an audit trail that could document \$250,000 per year in commissary profits, 4) save

\$40,000 per year in reduced clerical costs for the typing of file folders, and 5) eliminate the cost of printing coupons that inmates currently use at the commissary.

South

GEORGIA

- Mental health professional from the board of health's Crisis Intervention Services, in collaboration with the **DEKALB COUNTY** public safety and sheriff's departments, have begun the gradual implementation of a pilot project that will establish a mobile crisis intervention team.

Specially trained mental health and substance abuse professionals will work with designated police and sheriff department personnel to intervene in potentially volatile situations to prevent them from becoming life threatening. The mobile team will go directly to the site of a crisis and work with individuals and their families to mediate conflicts that threaten to escalate. The approach is designed to help persons with severe disabilities, mental illness and substances abuse.

Initially, the mobile team will operate on a limited basis — four shifts a week for eight weeks — and will be one of several response options available to public safety and law enforcement personnel. The county hopes this collaborative effort will reduce the number of severely disabled people requiring hospitalization or incarceration by providing less restrictive and more cost-effective alternatives in the community.

Midwest

MINNESOTA

- In an effort to curb the rise of child abuse and neglect, **RAMSEY COUNTY'S** Child Protection Unit is launching the Family Support Project thanks to a two-year, \$944,000 grant from the McKnight Foundation.

The project is designed to pro-

vide early intervention to prevent child abuse and neglect for families at risk with at least one child between the ages of zero and five. Risk factors include: poverty, homelessness, substance abuse, domestic violence and adolescent parenthood.

At-risk families work with specially trained staff from community agencies to identify what's happening in their lives that has potential to lead to abuse and neglect. Then they develop a plan, building upon their own strengths and using community services and resources, to address those issues.

The project is adapted from a similar program in **HENNEPIN COUNTY**, the Family Options Program, that empowers at-risk families to choose for themselves the services they need.

West

WASHINGTON

The *Courthouse Journal*, a joint publication of the Washington State Association of Counties and the Washington Association of County Officials, recently warned that county officials will soon be receiving correspondence from the Department of Corrections (DOC) asking for their cooperation in supervising misdemeanor offenders under the jurisdiction of the Superior Courts.

The arrangement would begin on July 1 and last at least a year. The department does not have funds to pay for this service, but may offer to trade some services with the counties.

Afraid of what could become an outright attempt to dump this service and the costs entirely on counties, the journal reported that "the legislature has tried, but failed, to force the counties to assume misdemeanor probation services which are in the Superior Courts. Though DOC is now forbidden to spend money for this purpose, there is **NO REQUIREMENT ANYWHERE THAT THE COUNTIES ASSUME THESE SERVICES.**"

"Benchmarks" for state, local government: here to stay?

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*.)

Oregon, a perennial innovator among the states, has come up with an inventive way to measure how well it's doing.

The approach, borrowed from the corporate world, is called "benchmarks."

And in contrast to many ballyhooed government reforms and management fads (remember "sunset laws" and "zero-based budgeting?"), it may be here to stay.

Why?

First, it's a way to track, over periods of years, just where a state or county stands — and where it would like to be headed — on critical indicators about health, crime, education, the economy.

Second, it breaks with familiar government practice by measuring outcomes, not inputs. The question, for example, is not whether envi-

ronmental regulations are in place, but are the air and water getting cleaner?

It's not how many dollars are spent on teachers and schools, but are kids learning, and to what standards?

Third, it's a system of goals developed through broad popular participation and then ratified and given the force of law by action of the legislature and governor. Finally, it's designed to last through successions of

See PEIRCE, next page

We invite readers to submit items for
"News from the nation's counties."

Mail to us:

c/o County News

440 First St., N.W.

Washington, DC 20001

FAX to:

202/393-2630

Notices . . . notices . . . notices

CONFERENCES

□ **CLE International** will present the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Conference on May 12-13, in Philadelphia, Pa. Sessions will address key issues and strategies on resolving liability claims in connection with hazardous waste cleanup requirements under today's complex and stringent laws and changing regulations. The fee for registration is \$395.

For more information, contact: Ronnie Price, marketing director, CLE

International, 1541 Race St., Suite 100, Denver, CO 80206, phone: 303/377-6600.

□ **The American Public Transit Association** will host a Bus Operations and Technology Conference in Richmond, Va., on May 15-18.

Topics of discussion will include maintenance and technology, alternative fuels, safety and security, and drug and alcohol testing. Registration costs \$460.

For more information, contact: American Public Transit Association, 1201 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202/898-4000, fax: 202/898-4070.

□ **"Integrating Transportation and the Environment"** is the theme of the Department of Transportation's Region 3 Mobility/Air Quality Workshop, May 23-25 in Baltimore, Md.

The meeting will bring together several practitioners in transportation and

air quality planning to share their expertise on several issues, including state and metropolitan perspectives, public involvement and outreach, and providing transportation and improving facilities. The registration fee is \$25.

For more information, contact: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 10 South Howard St., Suite 4000, Baltimore, MD 21201, phone: 410/962-3744.

□ The Seventh Annual Local Government Communities & Tourism Conference, sponsored by the **International City/County Management Association (ICMA)**, will be held in Scottsdale, Ariz., June 2-4, 1994.

Attendees will hear from fellow local government officials on the economic impact of tourism, funding sources for new development, and spurring commercial and real estate development. \$335 is the registration fee.

For more information, contact: Beth Miller, manager, Communities & Tourism, 777 North Capitol St., N.E., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20002, phone: 202/962-3652, fax: 202/962-3500.

□ **The Wisconsin Counties Association** will host the Great Lakes Council of County Associations' (GLCCA) Annual Conference, Aug. 25-27, in Milwaukee, Wis.

County-owned health facilities, county initiatives in health care, and the county role in recreational and cultural programs are some of the session topics participants will be offered.

For more information, contact: Wisconsin Counties Association, 802 W. Broadway, Suite 308, Madison, WI 53713-1897, phone: 608/266-6480.

PUBLICATIONS

□ **Public Technology, Inc. (PTI)**

has released the latest edition of "Solutions." "Solutions" is a PTI program highlighting city and county innovations in technology.

"Solutions" is available to the public sector and non-profits for \$60 per copy.

For ordering information, contact: 301/490-2188.

□ **"Anger Management for Youth: Stemming Aggression and Violence"** is a new publication from the **National Education Service (NES)**. Based on the award-winning program, "Personal Growth Class," this guide is being used as a basis for teaching coping skills to youth in a variety of settings including schools, juvenile justice and alternative youth care settings. The cost is \$18.95.

For more information about the program or publication, contact: Julia Hunt, NES, 1610 West Third St., Bloomington, IN, 47404, phone: 812/336-7700.

VIDEO

□ **"Looking At Change Before It Occurs"** is a new video from **Design Access** about the ways computer visual simulation can enhance citizen participation in and influence over design and development decision-making processes. Computer visual simulation is a technique to help establish a common visual language for the discussion of alternative future solutions to design, planning and environmental issues.

The video was designed to promote the knowledge that citizens can control the destinies of their surroundings. The cost is \$19.

For more information, contact: Design Access, 401 F St., N.W., Suite 322, Washington, DC 20001, phone: 202/272-5427, fax: 202/272-5432.

PEIRCE from previous page

political leaders. Benchmarks began in 1988 with "Oregon Shines," a strategic planning exercise started by then-Governor Neil Goldschmidt. Hundreds of Oregonians — from business, labor, education, environmental groups, state and local government, the health care system and grass-roots organizations — developed the official set of benchmarks for the state.

Then, 18 state legislative committees reviewed and approved the proposed benchmarks. In 1991, the legislature enacted the benchmarks into law. The lawmakers also created an Oregon Progress Board to make sure the process stays alive, and on target. Each two years, the Board has to report publicly on progress toward each benchmark goal. It's headed by the governor and designed to be bipartisan.

Goldschmidt and his successor, Barbara Roberts, are Democrats, but Roberts actually appointed David Frohmeyer — the Republican she'd defeated for governor in 1990 — to sit on the Progress Board. "I needed him there to show the board is really bipartisan. And he has a good head," Roberts told me.

Benchmarks are necessary, Roberts argues, because "a lot of government programs, written with the best intentions, don't reach the goals they were written for in the first place. You have to be willing to measure yourself. This focuses you on results."

Altogether, Oregon has 272 benchmarks. For practicality they've been divided into two classes — priority standards related to acute questions (health care access, drugs, reducing teenage pregnancy, for example) and "core" benchmarks (for more long-term, fundamental issues such as the base of the state's economy and basic literacy of the populations.)

All are, however, based on

measurable outcomes. Teen pregnancy goals are quantified in the pregnancy rate per 1,000 females aged 10-17 for each of the target years — 1995, 2000 and 2010. Social harmony is measured by hate crimes per 100,000 Oregonians per year. Urban mobility is measured by the percentage of Oregonians who commute to and from work by some means other than a single-occupancy vehicle.

The benchmarks got everyone's attention in 1993 when Roberts, faced with a seemingly cataclysmic 17 percent budget shortfall because of a voter initiative, actually cut all state agencies' budgets even deeper — 20 percent. Then she offered a three percent "rebate" to agencies able to shape their programs to achieve benchmark goals. The legislature ratified almost all of Roberts' benchmark-targeted budget measures.

Over time, as actual performance of the state is compared to the benchmarks, problem areas will stand out and one can expect lawmakers and the governor to come under heavy pressure to recast programs to meet the goals that they — and the citizenry — have so clearly, and publicly, ratified.

Oregon's benchmarks are being emulated — Minnesota has a similar "Milestones" program, for example, and there are other versions developing in Maine, Hawaii, Florida, Texas and Ohio.

And now the approach is going local, too. Oregon has pioneering versions in rural Baker County and Deschutes County. Multnomah County Commissioner/Executive Beverly Stein and Portland Mayor Vera Katz have inaugurated a joint **MULTNOMAH-PORTLAND** benchmarking process that incorporates the most relevant state benchmarks and then adds one that local citizens want.

Local benchmarks may be criti-

cal to long-term success, says Duncan Wyse, director of the Oregon Progress Board. Why? Because "more and more we're seeing the action — how to improve education, reduce drug use or teenage pregnancy, for example — is in communities, not in federal or state programs."

The tough question, of course, is whether benchmarks will end up making a real difference in the conditions of life in a state. Do they have a chance against the negative tides of family dissolution, lawlessness, flawed public education?

Just as goals, clearly not. But to the degree they oblige states and localities to measure what they do by hard numbers, by standards everyone's agreed on, they could provide welcome realism and perhaps even a prospect for more effective government.

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Job market

DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES, SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT — PIERCE COUNTY, WASH.: Salary: \$53,927 - \$272,818 Annually. Closing Date: 4:30 p.m., May 13, 1994. Highly responsible administrative and management work. Overall responsibility for the broad areas of chemical dependency, developmental disabilities and mental health, including the regional support network and prepaid health plan within Pierce County. Work includes the responsibility for coordinating and facilitating the activities of the three program areas. The Director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the County Executive and reports to the County Executive through the Executive Director of Community and Human Services. Requires a BA degree in public or business administration or in a field directly related to social services and six or more years of progressively responsible work experience directly related to the duties of the position, including at least three years in a managerial/supervisory capacity. A master's degree or equivalent expertise is preferred. Additional education or experience may substitute equally for the position requirements. Obtain required application materials from the Pierce County Personnel Dept., 615 S. 9th St., Ste 200, Tacoma, WA 98405-4670. Phone: (206) 591-7480. Telecommunication Device for the Deaf: (206) 596-3965. Resumes not acceptable. EOE/AA.

PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTOR — GUILFORD COUNTY (GREENSBORO), N.C.: Public Health Department is seeking a medical director to provide leadership and guidance to a staff of over 400 employees in the delivery of agency services which protect and promote public health. Will be accountable for the development of a \$21 million operating budget, strategic planning, resolution of conflicts and complaints, and the staffing and personnel of the agency. Employee is appointed by and reports to the Public Health Board and serves at their pleasure. Requirements: Graduation from an accredited school of medicine, completion of internship in an approved hospital, and five years experience in a professional medical capacity including three years of administrative management experience in a health program; or graduation from an accredited school of medicine, completion of internship in an approved hospital, a Master's Degree in public health and three years of experience in a professional medical capacity including two years of administrative management experience in a health program; or an equivalent combination of training and experience. Must be eligible for licensure to practice medicine in N.C. Prefer applicants with specialization in Family Practice, Preventive Medicine, or other similar fields and a Master's Degree in Public Health Administration. Must be able to pass a drug screening test. Salary is negotiable. Requires

a Guilford County Application. Closing date for application is June 30. Apply to: Guilford County Human Resources Dept., P.O. Box 3427, Greensboro, NC 27402. (910) 373-3324. Ref.#30-00001. EO-AAE/MFH.

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.



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Assisting in the Achievement of Excellence in the Public Service Since 1972

Contest

NACo is in search of County Courthouse or County Administration Building photos in three categories: color, black & white, and "seasons"

Winning entries will be framed and mounted at NACo headquarters as part of a permanent collection showcasing county government.*

Contest rules: Photographs must be printed in an 8 x 10 format, labeled on the back with name of county and state, category, date of courthouse dedication, and name of photographer.

There will be one grand winner and three distinguished winners in each category.

All photographs become the property of the National Association of Counties.

There is no entry fee and you may enter as many categories as you wish.

Winners will be asked to supply negative or color slide.

Entries will be judged on quality, creativity and visual interest.

Contest Deadline: July 1, 1994

Prizes: Each grand prize winner will receive two complimentary registrations to the NACo conference of their choice. "Distinguished" winners will receive one complimentary registration to the 1995 Annual Conference in Fulton County (Atlanta), Ga.

Entries should be mailed to: NACo In Search Of, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001-2080.

*Winning entries will also be published in *County News* and may be featured in a County Government Calendar tentatively scheduled for publication in 1995.