

County News

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INSIDE

President Ann Klinger previews NACo's policy process, the selection of officers, and board of directors and steering committee members in the "Spotlighting" column.

See page 2

Cal Black, former NACo Board of Directors member and president of the Western Interstate Region, dies of cancer at age 61.

See page 3

Harvard University Professor and Economist Robert B. Reich, and best-selling author of "Megatrends 2000" Patricia Aburdene will be the featured speakers at the Annual Conference.

See page 3

As interest rates climb and the economy slows, Congress and the administration have begun negotiations on the budget and meeting deficit reduction targets, with talk of a tax increase.

See page 4

There's a lot in store for families at the Annual Conference. Look for the spouse and youth registration form and sign up today.

See page 5

Kern County, Calif. uses Certificates of Participation, a debt instrument similar to bonds, for the construction of 26 new county buildings.

See page 6

Lower property values and tighter federal spending is part of what's in store for local governments in the aftermath of the savings and loans failure.

See page 10

In commemoration of Buckle Up America Week, May 21-28, County News features a program to increase seat belt use in Moore County, N.C.

See page 11

Voting credentials information, necessary for members to vote on policy and officers at the Annual Conference, are due on June 22.

See page 11

NACo says White House should control federal disaster relief efforts

By Traci Eckert
media relations assistant

Ventura County, Calif. Supervisor Maggie Erickson told members of the U.S. House Public Works Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, May 2, that counties want the coordination of federal disaster assistance to be under direct White House control.

Erickson, chair of NACo's Emergency Management Subcommittee, said the primary function of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is to coordinate federal relief efforts.

"It is clear to us that this coordination can only be successfully accomplished at the highest level of government—that is the executive office of the president," Erickson said.

Erickson cited reports that the White House was forced to take over the coordination function during the Loma Prieta Earthquake in California this past October. She also noted that for 20 years before the creation of FEMA, the coordination of disaster assistance was located within the executive office of the president.

In addition to strengthening the coordination function, Erickson stressed the importance of enhanc-



Photo by Tom Goodman

(l to r) U.S. Representative Norman Mineta (D-Calif.), member, U.S. House Public Works and Transportation Committee, talks with Santa Cruz, Calif. Supervisor Fred Keeley and Ventura County, Calif. Supervisor Maggie Erickson. Erickson, chair of NACo's Emergency Management Subcommittee, testified on the Federal Emergency Management Agency before a congressional oversight committee, May 2.

ing the level of professionalism at FEMA. She urged the committee to carefully analyze training and staff requirements in relation to other federal public safety agencies with comparable responsibility and authority such as the FBI, the Centers for Disease Control and the Federal

Aviation Administration.

"This is not to suggest that there aren't a number of very outstanding career professionals at FEMA," she said. "All we are saying is that this agency has the major mission of protecting human life and property, and that the level of professional-

ism at the agency needs to be enhanced. The fact that there has been no director since June is certainly very troubling to us," Erickson said.

Erickson told subcommittee members that "FEMA should es-

See DISASTER, page 2



Photo by Tom Goodman

NACo President Ann Klinger (second from l), along with Howard County, Md. Councilman C. Vernon Grey (l) and Multnomah County, Ore. Board of Commissioners Chair Gladys McCoy (r), met last week with drug czar William Bennett (second from r) to discuss the role county government plays in the "war against drugs."

House panel OK's civil rights bill

By Larry Jones
associate legislative director

By a vote of 23-10, along party lines, the U.S. House Education and Labor Committee, May 8, approved the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990 (H.R. 4000). U.S. Representative Peter Smith (R-Vt.) was the only Republican to join Democrats in supporting the bill. The proposal aims to overturn or

See CIVIL RIGHTS, page 2

America's counties Spotlighting the Annual meeting

By Ann Klinger
NACo president

How quickly time goes by when you are learning, doing and having fun at the same time. It's been my pleasure to serve as your president this year.

In less than two months, Mike Stewart, Salt Lake County, Utah will have the opportunity to serve a year as NACo's president. Kaye Braaten, Richland County, N.D. and John Stroger, Cook County, Ill. also move one step closer to their terms. Your officers, including Immediate Past President Jim Synder, have worked together as a team this year and I'm appreciative of their support.

A new third vice president will be selected at the Annual meeting in Dade County, Fla. scheduled from July 14-17. Harvey Ruvin promises this will be a conference you won't forget!

But wait, what about those meetings before the meeting? How does the system work, anyway? How do you get appointed to a steering committee? Who selects the chairs and vice chairs? Can anyone attend a Board of Directors meeting? Who can cast a ballot? These are some frequently asked questions.

Let's start with the Annual meeting format. The Opening General Session will be on Sunday, July 15, but the steering committees will meet, Saturday, July 14, and the subcommittees will meet on Friday and Saturday.

The first Board of Directors meeting will take place, Friday, July 13, 1 p.m. at the Hotel Fontainebleau. Everyone is invited to sit in on this meeting and the subsequent Board meetings on Sunday between 1 and 4 p.m. when the Board meets as a resolution committee.

By the way, once the Board approves a resolution or policy, it does not become a part of NACo's American County Platform until it receives a majority vote of the general membership at the Annual Business Meeting scheduled for Tuesday at 9 a.m.

The election of new officers and members of the Board of Directors takes place when the general business meeting reconvenes at 2 a.m. The new Board will meet briefly, immediately after the general business meeting adjourns.

Credentials

Who can cast a ballot at the general business meeting? In order for a member county to pick up credentials and vote, the county's dues must be paid by the deadline to pick up credentials which is Monday, July 16. Also, at least one registration fee must be paid for the Annual meeting.

An important first step is for counties to designate who has the authority to pick up credentials. Watch for a letter with complete information about your county's credentials. Counties may designate a county official or may designate their executive or anyone they choose to cast a proxy ballot.

The number of votes a county has is based on dues paid (which is based on population) and each county has at least one vote.

Steering committee appointments

If you are interested in serving on one of the 12 steering committees, let your state association president or executive director know you would like to be nominated.

Steering committee appointments are made after recommendations from the state associations. You can indicate a first and last choice, if you like. Appointments for chairs, vice chairs and memberships are made by the new president who usually consults with a broad range of interests within the association before making a final decision. Creation of any task forces or focus groups is at the discretion of the president.

We are expecting 6,000 county officials at Annual. There will be an outstanding program. Robert Reich, economist, Harvard University, and Patricia Aburdene, the co-author with John Naisbitt of "Megatrends 2000," will be speaking.

Come join us in Dade County and participate in the best educational conference of the year.

Restrictions on deferred comp insurance coverage delayed

By Larry Jones
associate legislative director

On April 30, the board of directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) voted unanimously to delay implementing new regulations that will eliminate pass-through insurance for state and local employees in Section 457 deferred compensation plans with deposits at savings and loan associations.

In a May 1 press release, FDIC's board of directors announced its decision to restrict federal insurance coverage at savings and loan associations after considering mixed pleas for and against continuing the current practice of insuring individual deposits up to

\$100,000 per individual.

NACo joined a coalition of public interest groups urging the FDIC to continue pass-through insurance for state and local participants, or delay the effective date of the rule for at least 18 months to give government employers and their employees time to make the necessary adjustments in their plans to secure their investments.

Citing a staff interpretation of technical language in the Internal Revenue Code, the FDIC stated that it could not insure Section 457 deposits at savings and loan associations on a per-participant basis. Based on FDIC staff interpretation of the IRS rules, the employer that contributes funds into a Section 457 plan for each employee is the sole

owner of such funds until they are distributed. Thus, employees participating in the plan do not have any ownership interest in the funds upon which insurance coverage can be based. Consequently, the FDIC has taken the position that it only has the authority to insure the employer.

This view has since been supported by IRS staff. However, in the interest of maintaining stable funding for affected savings and loan associations, the FDIC believes it may temporarily continue the existing rules. This will give Congress time to consider whether it wants to pass legislation requiring the FDIC to provide the higher coverage to each participant in a Section 457 plan.

CIVIL RIGHTS from page 1

modify the adverse affects of six Supreme Court rulings. Proponents believe these decisions have narrowed the application of the nation's employment anti-discrimination laws and, consequently, has made it more difficult for women and minorities to fight discrimination in the workplace. (See March 5, 1990 issue of *County News*.)

The committee completed action on the bill after three days of lively exchange between Democrats and Republicans divided over a number of issues. Much of the debate centered around a provision in the bill that would clarify what constitutes a "legitimate business practice."

In *Wards Cove Packing Company v. Antonio*, the Supreme Court ruled last year that an employee who claims that an employer's employment practices have a disparate impact must 1) identify the specific practice that allegedly discriminates, and 2) disprove the employer's claim that such a practice serves a legitimate business interest.

Under H.R. 4000, however, employees would be permitted to challenge a group of practices instead of having to single out any specific practice that discriminates.

In response to Republican charges that the bill would make it impossible for employers to comply with the "legitimate business practice" test, the committee, by voice vote, dropped language that would have required employers to

prove that a challenged practice was "essential to effective job performance." Instead, the committee adopted new language that would require the employer to prove that the practice or group of practices that create a 'disparate-impact' bears a substantial and demonstrable relationship to effective job performance."

Another hotly contested issue was a Democratic-sponsored amendment that would clarify a provision prohibiting employers from requiring a plaintiff to waive any claim for the payment of attorney fees as a condition to settlement of job discrimination cases. The amendment clarifies that this prohibition covers consent orders, judgments and stipulations for dismissals. It was adopted by a party line vote of 22-11.

A total of 10 Democratic-sponsored amendments were adopted and all of the amendments offered by republicans were rejected except one calling for a study by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to determine the disposition, timeliness, quantity and costs of job discrimination cases processed since the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In a related development, the White House announced that President Bush "would like to sign a civil rights bill and only has minimal differences with the pending legislation," according to an article in the May 15 *Washington Post*.

The bill is on a fast track and is expected to be taken up by the full Senate, the House Judiciary Committee and the full House by the end of May or the first part of June.

DISASTER from page 1

establish a first response capability — not to replace local government as the first line of defense, but to protect human life and property when the front lines are overwhelmed."

"While NACo strongly favors local decision-making and control during time of emergency or disaster, we recognize that there are major disasters and catastrophes which are so totally devastating that the capacity of the county and state to respond appropriately may be nonexistent.

"In those circumstances, a first response capability at FEMA would be desirable. We would, under all circumstances, also expect FEMA to be a strong and valuable advisor and partner in response and recovery operations — this clearly has not always been the case," Erickson said.

(Also contributing to this article was Donald Murray, associate legislative director.)

Long-time NACo Board member Cal Black dies May 11

Cal Black, age 61, long-time NACo Board of Directors member and past president of the Western Interstate Region (WIR), died on May 11, after a two-year battle with cancer. He was the recipient in 1989 of WIR's Dale Sowards Award given to the nation's top public lands elected official.

Cal had resigned his seat as a San Juan County, Utah, commissioner on April 21. He had served as a county commissioner for more than 20 years, as well as a two-year term in the Utah House of Representatives, and a stint as mayor of his home town of Blanding.

A long-time member of NACo's Board of Directors, Cal had also served in a variety of leadership positions including chairman of NACo's Energy and Environment Steering Committee and president of NACo's Western Interstate Region.

Within Utah, Cal was a member

of the Utah Board of State Lands and Forestry. He was also recently reappointed to the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management National Public Lands Advisory Council which offers policy advice on the management of more than 340 million acres of federal lands.

Cal was known as a tireless entrepreneur in his home state and county. At various times during his career he has owned or developed uranium mines, two marinas on Lake Powell, a radio station, a restaurant and motel, and the county's first mortuary. His latest project was a campaign to build a jet airport at Halls Crossing.

Cal Black was a colorful and often controversial figure on both the local and national scenes. "Cal Black was one of a kind," said Utah Governor Norm Bangerter in a prepared statement. "He epitomized the rugged individualism of

the American West. He held strong beliefs of self-reliance and independence, and fought to maintain the integrity of his county and community without undue interference from the state and federal government."

He was known throughout the West for his strong pro-development views and outspoken criticism of environmentalists. Many people claim that Cal was the model for a character in the late writer Edward Abbey's popular novel "The Monkey Wrench Gang." In that cult environmental classic, a development-oriented county commissioner is pitted against a gang of radical environmentalists.

Within NACo, Cal had a well-earned reputation for tenacity in arguing his point of view. He would battle to the last possible moment on policy positions even if he knew he would lose. Then he would accept the decision and move on to the next battle with a seasoned politician's pragmatism and good will. His astute knowledge of parliamentary rules and procedures could make him a valuable ally or a formidable foe. The ranks of those who had ambivalent feelings about Cal are indeed few.

U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) has been quoted as saying, "Cal Black represents what is so important to rural America: a

fighter for the rights of the people. Cal can be an independent, outspoken individual, but that's what makes him the effective public servant he has always been. We're better off today for what Cal has done."

His political adversary, U.S. Representative Wayne Owens (D-Utah) has said, "I think he's a legend. He's more adept at fighting federal government 'intrusion,' as he sees it, than anyone. We've been friends for 25 years, although I don't know if we've ever been on the same side of an issue. Though we always have our differences, he manages to find something we share in common."

Top economist to speak at Annual

Robert B. Reich, one of America's foremost political economists, will be one of the featured speakers at the conference.

His best-selling 1983 book, "The Next American Frontier," launched a national debate about America's industrial strategy. His most recent book, "Tales of a New America," calls for the nation to discard old economic myths in order to survive in a new global economy.

A professor at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government, Reich is the author of many other books on government, business and the international economy and is a leading advisor to politicians, private firms and government agencies.

According to a recent article in *The New York Times*, Reich's provocative theories on industrial policy are entertaining a revival. His message, the article said, is simple and vivid: business competition has changed radically, but neither public policy nor public perception has made the adjustment. Reich contends that his ideas would make the United States more competitive in the emerging global economy.

His experience has prepared him well to advance such ideas. Before coming to Harvard, he served as assistant to the solicitor general in the Ford administration



Robert Reich

and was director of policy planning for the Federal Trade Commission in the Carter administration.

His articles appear regularly in the *Harvard Business Review* and *The Atlantic*. He is also a contributing editor to *The New Republic* and to *World Policy*; a regular columnist for *Nihon Keizai Shimbun*, one of Japan's most influential newspapers; a regular contributor to the op-ed pages of *The New York Times*; and a frequent guest on ABC's "Nightline."

Reich graduated from Dartmouth College and received his law degree from Yale Law School. He also holds a degree from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar.

See **SPEAKERS**, page 5

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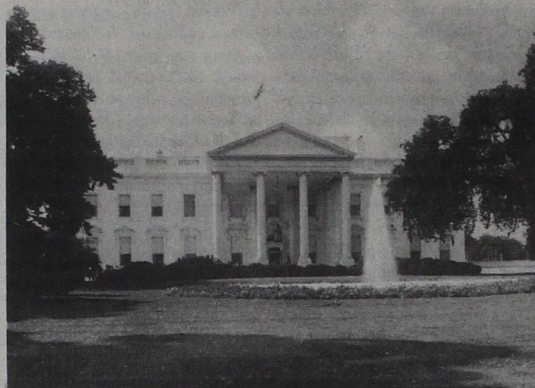
The budget summit: Who's at bat and what's at stake?

By Kathy Gramp
budget analyst

The budget moved to the top of Washington's political agenda last week, driven by concern about rising interest rates and slower economic growth. Congressional and administration leaders have agreed to hold emergency meetings which began May 15.

While the direction of the economy remains unclear, some officials worry that higher interest rates could trigger a recession. They hope that lowering the federal deficit would keep the lid on lending rates.

Economic trends are also pushing the FY91 deficit well beyond the \$64 billion limit in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (GRH) law. Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Richard Darman said that changes in these variables could add at least \$20 billion on their January deficit esti-



Budget summit teams continue to meet at the White House in hopes of avoiding a Gramm-Rudman-Hollings sequester.

mate of \$100.5 billion. The threat of sequestration cutting \$50 billion more from key domestic and defense programs is forcing both sides to start compromising.

The new twist in the budget debate is the president's pledge to come to the table with "no preconditions." This has given rise to speculation that the administration might consider taxes as part of a deficit reduction package.

Talk about taxes has been rampant since the summit was announced. Administration officials have remained vague on which taxes they would accept and many Democrats are insisting that the president make the first move on any tax initiative, fearing that, otherwise, they will bear the brunt of anti-tax sentiment in an election year.

Voicing strong opposition to any increase in the federal income tax, some Republicans have mentioned energy and excise taxes as alternatives. Press reports have floated the idea of a 12-cent hike in the gasoline tax to yield an estimated \$12.1 billion annually. White House officials have reaffirmed the president's existing proposal to lower the capital gains tax.

Key Democrats have said they would oppose any tax that they perceive as inequitable. U.S. House Budget Committee Chairman Leon Panetta (D-Calif.) hinted that his colleagues may consider repeal of the income tax "bubble" that benefits the richest taxpayers (which would bring in \$3.8 billion in FY 91).

News of the \$20 billion plus surge in the deficit comes on the heels of House and Senate action on budget resolution for FY91. Using OMB's January economic assumptions, the House-passed resolution met the \$64 billion limit (saving \$37 billion compared to OMB's January base case). [See April 30 issue of *County News*.]

The version reported by the U.S. Senate Budget Committee on May

3 reached a similar bottom line, using slightly different funding allocations. Floor action on the Senate resolution has been postponed until after the summit gets underway.

Votes on both House and Senate bills have followed party lines. However, the similarities between the two plans may fortify the Democratic leaders' negotiating position, especially on the size of defense cuts.

For defense, both measures assume that FY91 budget authority would be cut by more than \$30 billion compared to an inflation-adjusted base case. This is at least \$21 billion less than President Bush originally requested. Thus, it may be hard to squeeze more savings out of defense to cover the new \$20 billion shortfall.

Both blueprints earmarked part of this "peace dividend" for priority non-defense programs. The administration may pressure congressional negotiators to trim these gains in light of the higher deficit numbers. The administration also wants to use the summit to make procedural changes in the budget process. Discussions could address giving the president line-item veto power, taking Social Security off-budget, and revising the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law.

The one procedural issue negotiators must address involves the

savings and loan bailout. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) reported in March that the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) may need another \$29 billion in FY91 for working capital to acquire bank assets. Under current law, these costs would be added to the estimated deficit, widening the gap even further.

CBO and OMB have recommended that Congress exclude RTC's asset transactions from the GRH calculations for technical reasons. If lawmakers concur, as expected, the \$29 billion will cease to be a factor in the FY91 negotiations.

Reaching an agreement on these tax, spending and procedural issues is likely to be difficult. Neither party wants to be accused of raising taxes, cutting domestic programs or triggering a recession in an election year.

On the other hand, fiscal deadlines may force leaders to find some way out of the deficit quagmire. OMB now believes that the current debt ceiling will be reached in July. In August, OMB will take its "snapshot" of the deficit to gauge the likely size of a sequester. If the red ink remains in the \$50 billion range, CBO estimates that non-exempt domestic programs could be cut by 18 percent and defense by 12.7 percent. Cuts this deep could wreak havoc with the economy.

NACo ON THE MOVE

◆ With talks on the budget underway between the Bush administration and congressional leaders, NACo and other public interest groups, such as the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the Governors' Association, are formulating their own budget position. Executive Director **John Thomas** and Legislative Director **Ralph Tabor** are working with the groups to remind negotiators about the intergovernmental implications of their decisions.

◆ While in Alaska for NACo's Western Interstate Region Conference earlier this month, President **Ann Klinger**, First Vice President **Mike Stewart**, and Second Vice President **Kaye Braaten** participated in a conference on information technology sponsored by the National Governors' Association ... Back in Washington, D.C., on May 15, Klinger attended a conference, held by the U.S. Department of Labor, on helping young people make the transition from school to work.

◆ Los Angeles County, Calif., with the help of legislative staff **Michael Benjamin**, is polling 40 counties nationwide to determine how much money is being spent on the legalization of aliens under the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant Program. Under the program, services such as welfare and health care are eligible for federal reimbursement. The surveys were mailed out on May 16 ... Also this month, Benjamin and representatives from several child advocacy groups helped draft language for the child support enforcement provision of the Food Stamp Act; discussed reauthorization of the Community Services Block Grant with congressional staff; and met with the staff of Senate conferees working on the child care bill.

◆ Community Development Project Director **Don Pepe** attended the American Planning Association conference in Denver, Colo. late last month, where the National Association of County Planners, a NACo affiliate, conducted workshops and displayed exhibits on county planning.

◆ In a meeting with Federal Highway Administration officials earlier this month, legislative staff **Bob Fogel** talked about future plans for the Federal-Aid Highway program ... Fogel also met with minority staff for the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee on the transportation budget and with U.S. Senator Bennett Johnston's (D-La.) staff on voter registration legislation.

(Compiled by Susan D. Grubb)

County News

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

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Plenty of family fun at Annual

A series of interesting and fun events are planned for registered spouses and youths on Monday and Tuesday, July 16-17.

Metrozoo ↑ **Monday, July 16 (Youth and Spouse)** 9 a.m.-3 p.m.

Youngsters and adults will find Metrozoo fascinating. The cageless presentation of exhibits by geographic continents offers the visitor an open and natural vista of wild life. Although less than 10 years old, Metrozoo has already received many awards and is recognized as one of the country's top zoos.

The white bengal tigers striding through recreated jungle ruins is a magnificent sight. Visitors to the walk-through aviary will observe Asian bird life unimpeded by screen or glass.

Sightseeing Boat Trip ↑ **Vizcaya Museum** ↑ **Monday, July 16 or Tuesday, July 17 (Spouse)** 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

Board a sightseeing boat at the Fontainebleau Hotel for a leisurely cruise through Greater Miami, stopping at the Vizcaya Museum and Gardens. Enroute, the crew will narrate points of history, geography, culture and the present-day urban environment. While at

Vizcaya, tour guides will describe this infinitely-detailed mansion and the background of its original owner — industrialist James Deering.

Miami City Tour ↑ **Monday, July 16 or Tuesday, July 17 (Spouse)** 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

The tour of the city of Miami will acquaint participants with the history, culture and present-day character of Dade County and the Greater Miami area. The tour takes you to Bayside Marketplace, with its interesting array of shops and restaurants; Coconut Grove with its open-air cafes, elegant shopping in Mayfair, trendy nightclubs and posh hotels; Key Biscayne with its luxury hotels, magnificent parks and gorgeous beaches; and famous Calle Ocho in Little Havana where the heart of Miami's Cuban community beats.

Seaquarium ↑ **Tuesday, July 17 (Youth and Spouse)** 9 a.m.-3 p.m.

One cannot help being awed, delighted, amused and excited at the marine displays and shows offered at the Seaquarium. From a wide variety of aquarium displays, to the intelligence of the bottlenosed dolphin, to the mammoth size of a performing killer whale, to

the antics of the seals, a visit to Seaquarium is certain to be educational and entertaining.

Remember ... activities are limited to registered spouses and youths, no other registrants are permitted to participate. Both must register for the conference using the same form as regular conference delegates.

Because space is limited on some tours, participants should sign up early using the registration form below. "Space limited tours" are offered on both days, so if there is no room on Monday, you may be able to go on Tuesday.

Participants should dress casually for each event. Lunches will be provided for all.

To register for spouse or youth tours, see form, page 17

SPEAKERS from page 3

Best-selling author Patricia Aburdene, one of the world's leading social forecasters, will also speak at the conference.

Aburdene is co-author, along with John Naisbitt, of "*Megatrends 2000*," a best-selling book identifying the ten new significant forces shaping the world of the 1990s. The book has been the #1 best-seller in both the United States and Japan.

"*Megatrends 2000*" is the successor volume to the authors' first collaboration, "*Megatrends*," published in 1982. The book appeared on *The New York Times* best-seller list for two years, was published in 18 countries and sold eight million copies worldwide.

Aburdene and Naisbitt's second work, the best-selling "*Re-inventing the Corporation*," published in 1985, was the only business book predicting the labor shortages of the late 1980s.

It advised corporations to decentralize authority, to confront global competition, and respond to the changing work force of the information society.

She has lectured in France, the Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, and Norway. Aburdene has also spoken throughout Australia and the Pa-

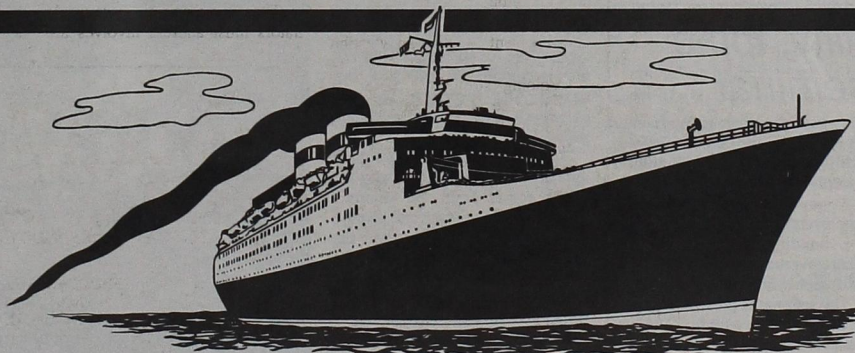


Patricia Aburdene

cific Rim region. In the United States and Canada, recent lectures have included AT&T, Exxon, Apple Computer.

Aburdene holds a B.A. degree in philosophy from Newton College of the Sacred Heart with a minor in French.

She also holds a M.S. in library and information science from Catholic University of America. Prior to her work with John Naisbitt, she was a business journalist, the owner of a small research firm, and a reporter/researcher with *Forbes* magazine.



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Kern County Certificates of Participation Program yields \$93 million in projects

Kern County, Calif. is nearing the end of a \$93 million, four-year construction trail that will replace 26 outmoded county offices, relieving cramped and inefficient quarters where county services were once housed. The massive construction project was made possible by a Certificates of Participation (COP) Program, a debt instrument structured very similarly to bonds.

Under the COP, Kern has already finished the construction of 24 new county services buildings, including 10 fire stations; a fire department administration building; fire auto shop; fire warehouse and engine house; fire department training facility; and a fire road yard. Other projects include Public Services and Agriculture Department buildings; three county courts and

administration buildings; a parking structure; and a county administration facility which will house 500 employees. When the final two structures are complete, the project will have amounted to 908,472 square feet of new building space.

Geary Taylor, chief administrative officer; Tom Willman, senior deputy administrative officer; and Dale Mills, director of public works, took the project on in July 1986 racing to beat changes in tax laws that went into effect that August. Had the county not met the August deadline, it would have been unable to retain arbitrage earnings on the capital generated by the COP.

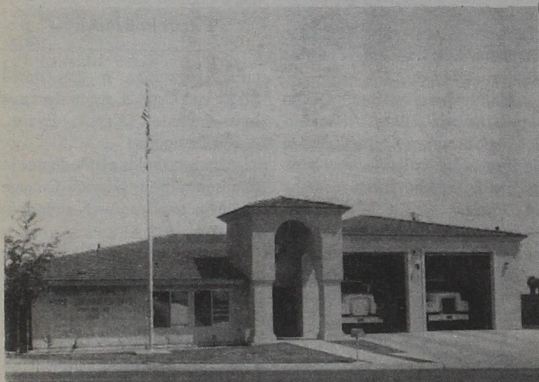
According to Taylor, the major advantage of using COPs was that the county could meet its most critical space needs at a time when those needs totaled more than \$200 million. In 1986, nearly all of the county buildings were deemed structurally unsound by an environmental engineering firm.

In only one month, the team was able to identify projects, figure costs, pull a proposal together and send it to the county board of supervisors for approval. They not only accomplished their goal, but saved the county in the neighborhood of \$12 million in the process.

Technically a lease/purchase agreement, the legal authority for COPs comes from the county's general power to lease and acquire property. COPs are treated the same way as a bond issue in that, as the projects are completed, the county begins making annual principle and interest payments.

Willman explained the financial process, "We selected an underwriter to obtain investors; a bond counsel to ensure the issue was structured properly; used a variable interest rate with a seven-day time period, due to lower interest rates; got a letter of credit from a bank to guarantee payment to certificate holders; and borrowed enough money to make the interest payments during the construction periods." The requirement to make interest and principal payments ends in August, 2006, when all the money is paid back and the county owns the buildings.

He added that the program was also attractive because it was structured so that it could convert to a fixed interest rate at any point, locking in any low interest rates.



The Niles Street Fire Station #42, one of 10 fire stations constructed under the Certificate of Participation Program.

Suburban mobility, topic of pre-annual seminar

On July 13 in Miami, Fla., just one day before the Annual Conference begins, NACo is sponsoring the 1990 Suburban Mobility Seminar. The all-day seminar, titled "Public/Private Partnerships: The Road to Mobility," will feature panel and roundtable discussions on public and private roles in the alleviation and avoidance of suburban traffic congestion.

Seminar participants will also have an opportunity to tour the Broward/Dade/Palm Beach County Tri-Rail Commuter Rail System at the close of the seminar.

Topics to be discussed during various roundtables include:

- travel reduction programs;
- private roadways;
- transit stores;
- transportation management associations;
- signage and signalization; and
- collaborative planning.

Panelists from the public, and private sectors will explore the various characteristics of the county role in response to suburban traffic congestion. Examples include:

- working with public

constituencies, such as community organizations, pro- and anti-growth coalitions, and environmental groups;

- working with developers and employers; and
- building partnerships with other governments to address local vs. regional interests.

The seminar is presented as part of the Suburban Mobility Project, funded under a grant from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. Seminar participants will meet July 13 at the Fontainebleau Hilton in Miami from 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Those wishing to take the optional light rail tour will leave the hotel at 3:30 and return at 5:30 p.m.

The \$50 registration fee includes all seminar materials, continental breakfast, lunch and tour transportation. To maximize the effectiveness of the roundtable format, space is limited at the seminar and advance registration is recommended.

For further information concerning the Suburban Mobility Seminar or other NACo activities in this area, contact Steve Lee, Suburban Mobility Project manager, at 202/393-6226.



Kern County's new 155,130 square-foot Public Services building.



The interior of Kern's new Public Services building.

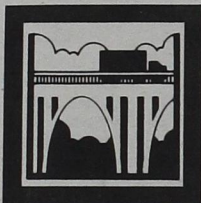


Kern's new Juvenile Justice Center.

Building Together:

Investing in Community Infrastructure

A WORKBOOK STRUCTURED TO HELP LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND HOME BUILDERS
FACE THE INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGE



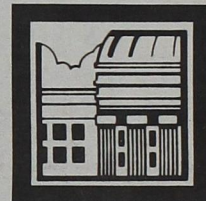
Conceived and sponsored by the
National Association of Counties (NACo)
National Association of Home Builders



Prepared by the
Government Finance Officers Association



In association with
Lincoln Institute of Land Policy
Urban Land Institute



Available from the
National Association of Counties

Building Together: Investing in Community Infrastructure is a manual prepared to help county governments and home builders in a community face the serious challenges that will arise concerning infrastructure development, financing and maintenance in the coming decade. Restricted resources, pressing needs and heated controversy over what capital improvements a community should make and how they should be financed are the issues -- the challenge lies in gaining agreement as to how much is to be spent and who should pay. It was produced as a result of a public/private consortium of the National Association of Counties and the National Association of Home Builders in association with the Urban Land Institute and the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. The text was professionally prepared through the efforts of the Government Finance Officers Association and their Research Center.

Published in loose-leaf notebook form, the 160-page volume lends itself to subsequent expansion (installments are planned for later release) and tailoring to fit local needs.

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Please send me _____ copy (ies) of **Building Together: Investing in Community Infrastructure**, \$20 each, plus a postage and handling fee of \$1.25 for each workbook will be added to all mailed orders

☐ My payment is enclosed

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Expiration Date _____

Hillsborough County gets into the TV news business

Hillsborough County has a problem common to most local governments: how to tell citizens where their tax dollars are going. When added to the anti-tax/anti-government attitude of a historically conservative area, the result is that finding an effective, credible way of telling government's own story becomes very difficult.

One way we are fighting this uphill battle is through an innovative use of television. Hillsborough County's cable television ordinance calls for a cable franchise fee to be levied on each subscriber. The ordinance specifies that the money be used for programming on a special "Government Access Channel" that will keep citizens informed of

the government's activities.

The mainstay of our programming involves live and/or taped coverage of county commission meetings and meetings of other bodies related to county government.

However, there was an additional need for a showpiece program that would give the public information in a format modeled after commercial television news programming.

To meet this goal, Joseph Flannery was hired to produce "FOCUS: Hillsborough County," a half-hour news magazine that would be lively, slick and upbeat. FOCUS would be the county's vehicle for news that, in many cases, commercial news outlets consider "dull" and "unimportant."

Flannery, a veteran news producer from the NBC affiliate in El Paso, Texas, put together the first half-hour pilot program in six weeks. He developed the story ideas, videotaped them and wrote the scripts for several stories. In addition, he used volunteers from the county staff as reporters for the major pieces and acted as an informal talent coach, as well as serving as one of the show's two anchors.

After open auditions of county employees, a female co-anchor was chosen to work with Flannery. After seeing the results, Public Information Manager Mike Foerster and Assistant County Administrator Ruth Ann Bramson gave the go-ahead for FOCUS to become a monthly production.

The FOCUS staff was completed by the addition of Mike Hennessy. After serving four years as a radio reporter who regularly covered Hillsborough County, and as an assignment editor at a local TV news operation, Hennessy was well-suited to assist Flannery. As associate producer, Hennessy took over story development, script writing and talent coaching. In addition, he helps with shooting and editing as needed.

Flannery continues to handle the bulk of the shooting and editing as well as making decisions regarding the content and "look" of the show.

Since going on the air in June of 1989, FOCUS has garnered a positive review from The Tampa Tribune television critic. It also has

achieved what may be a first for a government access-produced program: airtime on a local independent commercial station, WFTS-TV, which has been airing the program on the first Sunday of each month. WFTS-TV reaches a potential viewing audience of more than four million, compared with the several hundred thousand homes wired for cable that receive the Government Access Channel.

Like any television programming effort, "FOCUS: Hillsborough County" has been a complex endeavor, but successful on several different levels.

FOCUS shows that Government Access TV can be more than meetings and "talking heads." It can be informative and entertaining.

Infrastructure Task Force offers technical assistance

By Don Pepe
community development
project director

The Infrastructure Financing Task Force, a joint project of the NACo and the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), has completed the second phase of its work by making available the Infrastructure Financing work-book titled "Building Together: Investing in Community Infrastructure." The task force is now engaged in the third phase of the project — disseminating information about the workbook and technical assistance.

Several measures are being carried out to insure full implementation of the infrastructure workbook. The task force is searching for funding to support three or four test site counties across the country.

The test projects will last 18 months in order to form the local community groups needed to institute the workbook and then follow through with the adoption of their financing plan and implementation of the community-based decisions.

The second means of assisting counties is more immediate and realistic in regards to the resources currently available to NACo and NAHB.

Both organizations are willing to provide limited technical assistance to counties which meet the necessary specifications and require immediate help to use the workbook.

The following is an explanation of the program and its criteria.

Infrastructure financing technical assistance standards and criteria

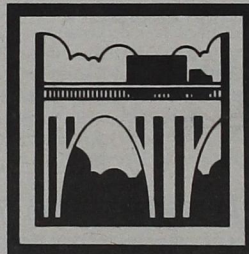
In order for technical assistance to be a viable and effective experience, NACo and the NAHB have standardized the criteria that each request for technical assistance must follow. This framework outlines for local decision-makers, the type of help available from NACo and NAHB.

The following steps are designed to assist counties in completing the necessary groundwork that will enable the workbook process to proceed. Without taking these steps, local participants will not have set the stage for a meaningful technical assistance experience.

1) Establish a local statement of commitment by the governing body authorizing technical assistance to take place. This can be accomplished either by Resolution or Executive Order depending upon local preferences and circumstances in the county.

2) Establish a local committee and/or individuals designated as the official contact through which assistance will be arranged. It is recommended that this contact consist of at least two parties; one representing the local county government and the other representing the local Home Builders Chapter.

3) The requesting locale should prepare a simple narrative statement specifying the needs of the community and outlining the request for technical assistance. This should relate closely to the process that is espoused in the workbook on which the technical assistance will be based. Representatives of NACo and NAHB will respond to this request in writing as a preliminary evaluation of the situation and the



necessary actions to be taken.

4) Schedule a date, location and time for the technical assistance. This must allow time for all of the participants, both local and national, to prepare for the visit and arrange travel needs.

5) Establish a program and/or agenda prior to the first meeting which clearly defines the expectations of the participants and outlines the roles they will follow. This will clarify what the visiting assistance team is trying to accomplish so that local participants will form realistic expectations and know the extent of their responsibilities.

6) The locale must insure cooperation, attendance and preparation by local participants in order to make time and expenses effective.

7) The payment of expenses for the visiting assistance team must be agreed to in advance. In order to keep costs as low as possible for both the visitors and the recipients, suitable arrangements must be made. Both NACo and NAHB want to provide technical assistance as cost effectively as possible in order to allow local decision-makers the flexibility of receiving help. By the same token, neither NACo nor NAHB have specific budgeted funds to provide this assistance during 1990,

therefore sharing of travel costs will be necessary. It has proposed that one-half of the travel expenses be paid for by the local participants, while the other half is covered by NACo and NAHB. It is understood that budget limitations exist on all levels so travel expenses will be negotiated on a case by case basis.

8) After the visit by the assistance team is completed, a report will be prepared that will assess the local situation and recommendations will be made. The team will take into consideration local conditions and responsibilities, budgetary constraints, degree of conflict or cooperation, goals, financial conditions, staffing, and, of course, choice of local representatives. The recommendations will set a course of action for the local committee to follow in an effort to accomplish the goals of the community. Remember that in this first assessment visit, the assistance team will most likely be unable to solve the problems of the county/business community, but will assist the local community in planning a

course of action in conjunction with the workbook process.

9) Please be aware that interest and desire to help the communities does not end after the written assessment and recommendations are provided by the visiting assistance team. Both NACo and NAHB would like to continue to provide any aid necessary to insure the success of this project. Therefore, task force staff will be available to follow up on the initial assessment visit based on mutually agreed upon criteria.

Finally, it is important to note the intent of this assistance is to help solve the important problems facing your communities. It has always been and will continue to be the intent of the national coalition to help local jurisdictions deal with the infrastructure issues.

If you are interested in such county assistance and would like information regarding "Building Together: Investing in Community Infrastructure," please call Don Pepe at NACo at 202/393-6226, or Michael Shibley of NAHB at 1/800/368-5242.

Credentials, nominating committees announced

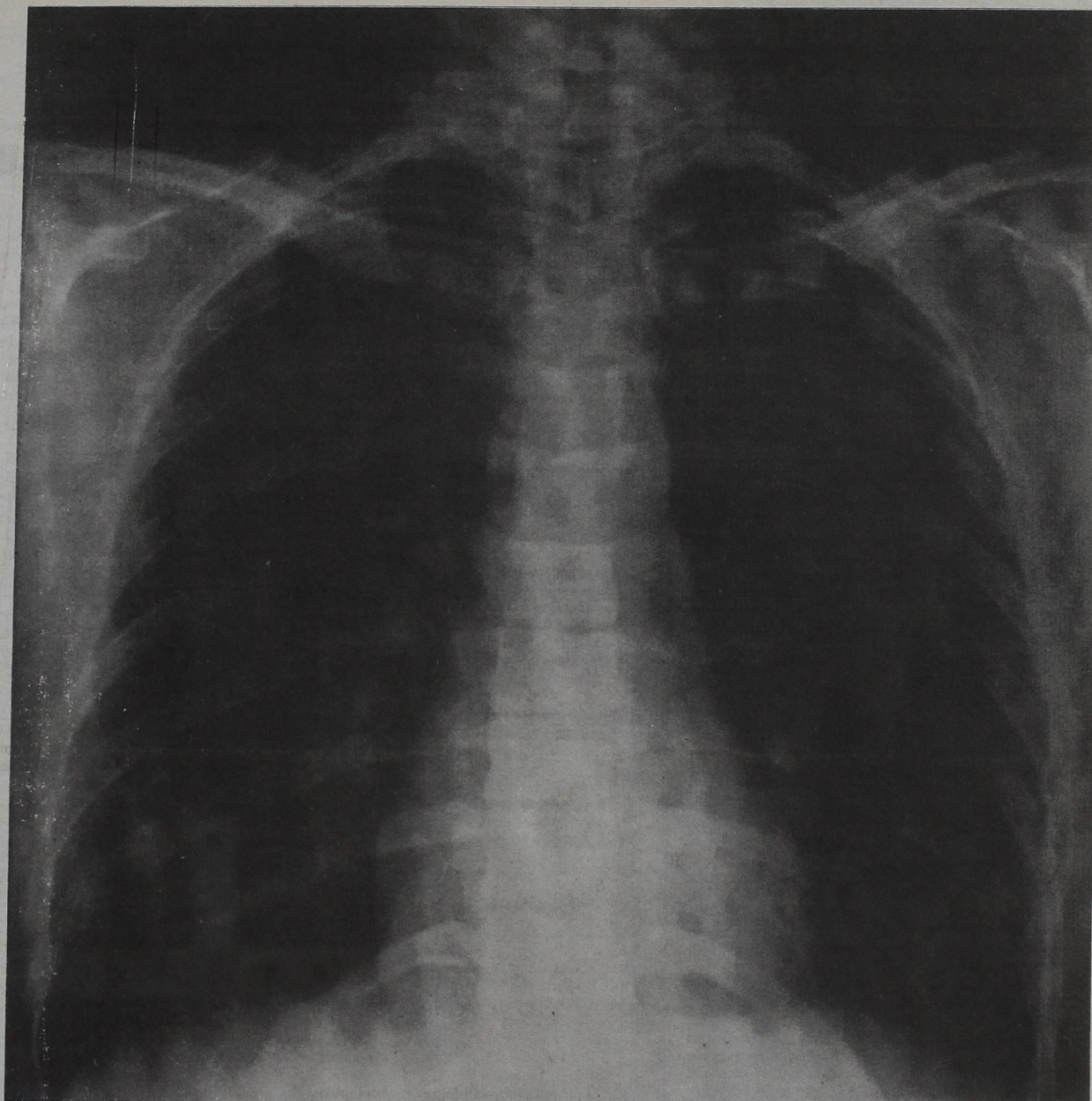
NACo president Ann Klinger has appointed the following county officials to serve on the Nominating and Credentials Committees at NACo's 55th Annual Conference, July 14-17, in Dade County (Miami), Fla.:

Credentials Committee: Oscar Soliz, district clerk, Nueces County, Texas (chairman); Katie Dixon, recorder, Salt Lake County, Utah; and Jerry Henderson, commissioner, Pike County, Ala.

Nominating Committee: James

J. Snyder, NACo immediate past president and legislator, Cattaraugus County, N.Y. (chairman); Hilda Pemberton, councilmember, Prince George's County, Md.; Ed Pastor, supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.; John Jeffreys, commissioner, Clarke County, Ga.; and Lee Walker, commissioner, Denton County, Texas.

President Klinger has also appointed Herman Geist, Westchester County, N.Y., to the position of parliamentarian.



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The savings and loan debacle: A costly policy failure

By Thomas H. Stanton and
John E. Petersen

The insolvency of hundreds of savings and loan associations (so-called "thrift" institutions) is emerging as a policy failure of historic dimensions. The U.S. General Accounting Office has estimated that the federal government may spend up to a trillion dollars during the next several decades to close or reorganize failed thrifts.

This number is necessarily conjectural; the final cost to the taxpayer will depend on a variety of unpredictable factors such as future interest rate levels, the amount that the federal government can recoup by selling failed thrift institutions or their assets, and the rate at which thrift institutions continue to fail.

Where the major problems are

For local governments, the immediate implications of the thrift debacle vary according to the number of failed institutions in the locality and state. Table I gives some sense of the extent particular states are affected by thrift institution failures. Listed are 354 institutions now held in receivership or conservatorship by the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), the federal agency charged with closing or reorganizing failed thrifts. Many more — perhaps another several hundred — are likely to fail and be taken over by RTC before the industry stabilizes.

There are heavy regional implications. For example, 87 of the 354 thrifts now in RTC hands are located in Texas, 30 in California, 29 in Illinois, and 28 in Louisiana. These failed thrifts account for an estimated \$163 billion of the estimated \$400 billion in assets the RTC is expected to hold before the process is complete. Four states — Texas, Florida, Arizona, and California — account for almost half of the \$163 billion in assets.

For local governments affected by significant thrift failures, the problem of asset disposition will be of fundamental importance. These local governments, fearing that federal real estate holdings will depress local real estate values and the property tax base, are in a double bind: They fear that hasty sales by the federal government will force down local property values; and if the federal government continues to hold properties, and especially if those properties deteriorate while in federal hands, local property values could be similarly affected.

For all local governments there is another dimension to the problem:

Even if the federal government maximizes financial returns on its asset sales, the massive cost of the thrift institution failure can cast a cloud over federal domestic spending for years to come. Even the much-heralded "peace dividend," the benefit of reduced defense expenditures if world conditions become less threatening, might be absorbed for years by the probable cost of the thrift bailout.

Implications for the property tax

The threat of the overhang of assets to be disposed by the RTC further depresses an already worrisome outlook for the property tax. Although subject to political problems and soft real estate values in some regions (such as the oil patch states), the property tax, nonetheless, proved very productive for most of the past decade. It provides 75 percent of all local government tax receipts and annual collections have recently increased at the rate of nine percent a year nationwide. Rapidly rising property values have allowed communities to ride a fiscal tide and increase revenues without increasing tax rates, in some cases, permitting them to be lowered. Although the Tax Reform Act of 1986 put the brakes on most income-producing real estate investments, home mortgage and equity loans continued to enjoy a favored tax status as the federal government phased out other deductions.

However, recent analysis shows that the nationwide real estate boom is over and that the market for both residential and commercial properties is perceptibly sagging. Nor are the long-term prospects very good: Commercial real estate vacancies remain high, and in the case of housing, the pace of new household formations will decelerate drastically during the next decade. These pressures, coupled with the asset unloading activities of the RTC, do not bode well for municipal finances.

Federal government actions

To their credit, in 1989, the Bush administration and Congress finally addressed the problem of failed and failing thrift institutions. The 1989 legislation amounted to some 370 pages of legislative changes affecting over a dozen federal agencies and entities. While laudable, the final product of this process was overly complex. Overlapping lines of authority and lack of clear areas of responsibility promise considerable confusion in implementing the most important parts of the process of closing or

reorganizing failed thrifts and selling federal assets.

The question for local governments in the affected parts of the country is whether federal asset disposition is an unmitigated headache or whether it can also be used as an opportunity. The most important area of opportunity is the special provision in the 1989 law for the RTC to sell properties to governmental or non-profit institutions for low- and moderate-income housing, and to provide some financing.

Unfortunately, as in much of the 1989 law, this concept is confused

Thrift Institutions Held by the Resolution Trust Corporation

(\$ in millions)

State	# of Thrifts	Total Assets	Total Deposits
AL	4	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,178
AR	11	2,319	2,849
AZ	7	16,609	14,711
CA	30	26,715	21,650
CO	11	1,941	2,011
CT	1	55	48
FL	16	14,506	11,218
GA	5	994	931
IA	5	1,246	1,123
IL	29	5,998	5,222
IN	2	258	258
KS	15	11,750	6,816
KY	1	50	50
LA	28	3,238	3,174
MD	4	966	675
ME	1	52	40
MI	1	194	172
MN	3	2,373	2,144
MO	8	2,001	2,007
MS	11	1,326	1,299
NC	2	842	648
ND	2	1,081	678
NE	7	1,469	1,343
NJ	8	11,334	8,654
NM	7	3,194	3,127
NY	4	8,913	8,705
OH	5	2,164	1,589
OK	10	3,001	2,414
OR	2	5,136	3,315
PA	4	7,859	5,759
SC	1	711	639
TN	6	506	458
TX	87	17,968	21,303
UT	4	2,360	1,862
VA	5	1,152	818
WA	2	1,623	1,422
WI	1	80	95
WV	2	117	108
WY	2	266	220

Total S&Ls enrolled in joint regulatory oversight program:

354 Institutions in 39 states with

Total Assets: \$163,428 million

Total Deposits: \$140,733 million

(Data based on 12/31/89, Thrift Financial Reports.)

by unworkable detail and imprecise legislative direction. Many RTC properties are likely to require extensive rehabilitation. Even if properties were available for little or no cash payment, considerable investment may be required before they may be made suitable for occupancy by a household. It will require unprecedented acts of cooperation for federal agencies and state and local governments to coordinate their activities to turn the low- and moderate-income provisions of the 1989 law into a workable reality.

(Ed. Note: This article is adapted

from the April 1990 issue of *Government Finance Review*. Thomas H. Stanton is a Washington, D.C. attorney with the law firm of Olwine, Connolly, Chase, O'Donnell & Weyher whose practice includes matters concerning financial institutions and government credit programs. In 1988, NACo presented him with its Distinguished Service Award for his advocacy on behalf of state and local governments. John E. Petersen is senior director of the Government Finance Officers Association's Government Finance Research Center.)

Moore County seat belt program, a "real success"

By Sandy Reinsel Markwood
project director
Traffic Safety Program

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death in Moore County, a rural county with a population of approximately 10,000 in southern North Carolina. The number of local deaths attributed to motor vehicle crashes preceded only by deaths caused by heart disease and cancer.

The county health department estimated that over 2,500 years of life are lost each year as a result of traffic, and are particularly tragic because they are not necessary.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) reports that the use of safety belts can reduce the risk of fatal or serious injury in traffic crashes by between 40 and 55 percent. In order to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries, the Moore County Health Department initiated a comprehensive program in 1988 aimed specifically at increasing the use of safety belts by the community.

Entitled "Moore in Seat Belts," the program objectives are: 1) to provide an infant safety seat rental program; 2) to provide planned education classes on child safety seats to clients and community groups; 3) to cooperate with county administration in developing and implementing a

safety belt education program; 4) to develop and implement a county employee seat belt incentive program; 5) to develop and conduct a "hands on" exhibit on safety belt/restraint usage at the local county fair; and 6) to develop an education campaign on safety belts for the citizens of Moore County.

According to Sharon Sweat and Lynn Ballenger, the coordinators of the Moore in Seat Belts Program, "The primary mission of Moore County Health Department is prevention. Since motor vehicle crashes are preventable, we thought that a safety belt campaign was an appropriate challenge for the department to respond to and, as it turns out, everyone in the county administration agreed — making the program a real success."

Infant safety seat loaner program

To provide a child safety seat loaner program in the county, 50 infant safety seats were purchased and approximately 40 seats were donated to the Moore County Health Department by Moore Regional Hospital. Program guidelines for the loaner program were developed and approved by the local board of health and the county commissioners.

Since the misuse of child safety seats is of growing national concern — a 1988 NHTSA survey reported that 33 percent of child

safety seats are misused — an educational program was designed so that all participants would receive proper instruction on the use of the seat and proper safety habits while riding in a car. Two days a month, separate sites have been established for safety seat rentals. Additionally, child safety seat information is distributed in all health clinics and to community groups upon request.

County employees program

Realizing that motor vehicle crashes represent the number one cause of both lost work time and on-the-job fatalities nationally, an education and incentive program was designed to promote proper safety belt usage among drivers of county vehicles. Although North Carolina has had a mandatory safety belt law in effect since 1985, before the program was initiated, many county employees were seen riding and/or driving in county vehicles unbelted.

To kick off the program, Vince and Larry, the crash dummies, visited many county agencies with the county manager to discuss the importance of traffic safety and the use of safety belts. To encourage county employees to wear their safety belts and to set an example for the public, county administration requested that county employees report other employees seen wearing their

safety belts during working hours.

Those reported belted employees were given Moore in Seat Belts notebooks and bumper stickers and then became eligible for two grand prize drawings for savings bonds donated by area banks. Information regarding the program and safety belt literature was also included with employee's paychecks. As an added reminder to buckle up, 90 of the county's vehicles, including the cars in the Sheriff's Department, now display Moore in Seat Belts bumper stickers.

Public education campaign

A "hands on" exhibit was developed for use in the local county fair on safety belts. The exhibit included a display of different child safety seats and a demonstration on proper usage. Educational literature was distributed in Moore in Seat Belts bags, and two infant safety seats were given away during the week.

Celebrities such as Vince and Larry, and Bucklebear gave out stickers and autographed coloring sheets and puppets to children and adults alike. The health department also had a safety belt display which won first prize.

Funding

Funds for the Moore in Seat Belts Program, which cost the county an estimated \$2,850, was provided by federal Section 402 Highway Safety funds, distributed by the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program (\$2,000), and a grant from the North Carolina Division of Health Services (\$850).

Moore County was one of 20 counties in the state which received

Section 402 funding. Administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway Administration, Section 402 funds are intended to help states and local communities organize their highway safety programs. National priority program areas identified for funding include: occupant protection, alcohol countermeasures, police traffic services, emergency medical services, traffic records, safety construction and improvement, and motorcycle safety. Forty percent of 402 funds are passed through to counties and cities to carry out their local programs.

For more information on these funds, contact the Governor's Highway Safety representative in your state.

At a recent meeting, the Moore County Board of Commissioners recognized the management and staff of its Health Department for the 1989 NACo Achievement Award it received for this program. "The Moore in Seat Belts project has been one of the more successful public awareness campaigns implemented for county citizens," stated County Manager David McNeill.

Robert Wittmann, health director, added, "This program is an example of local government responding with imagination and innovation to a threat to its citizens. I am very pleased with the support received from the board of health, county administration and the county commissioners to make this program happen."

For more information about the Moore in Seat Belts program, contact Sharon Sweat, Moore County Department of Health, P.O. Box 905, Carthage, NC 28327, 919/947-3300.



Protecting our own: Buckle up America!

By Sandy Reinsel Markwood
project director, Traffic Safety Program



Each year, our nation celebrates Buckle Up America! Week over the Memorial Day holiday, the traditional start of the summer travel season. This public awareness week, May 21-28, 1990, is designed to raise the nation's consciousness about the benefits of safety belt use — and for good reason.

Traffic crashes are the number one killer for those between the ages of one and 34. In 1989 alone, more than 42,000 people were killed on our nation's highways. Studies have shown that the use of safety belts can reduce the risk of fatal or serious injuries by between 40 and 55 percent. But, more than half of the American people continue to ride in cars without buckling up. As alarming as these statistics are, you may be wondering why counties should be involved in safety belt promotion.

The fact is motor vehicle crashes and the lack of use of safety belts have a direct and dramatic impact on county governments — both as service providers to the community and as employers. The cost of traffic fatalities and injuries both in human and economic terms is enormous. Although the emotional costs are too difficult to quantify, the economic costs can, to a degree, be measured. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) estimates that the total economic cost of motor vehicle crashes to society in 1986 was \$74.2 billion. Included in this figure is \$27.5 billion for property damage, \$15.2 billion for lost productivity, \$3.8 billion for medical costs and \$23 billion for insurance, legal and other expenses. Much of these funds, in one way or another, come out of the pockets of the federal, state and local governments.

Additionally, as employers, motor vehicle crashes cost counties money. For American employers, motor vehicle crashes represent the number one course of both lost work time and on-the-job fatalities. Over 30 percent of all employee deaths are caused by traffic crashes. Each work-related employee motor vehicle fatality is estimated to cost the employer an average of \$110,500 in direct costs and a like amount for uninsured costs.

It makes sense (and cents!) for county governments to get involved in traffic safety and to support awareness-building activities such as Buckle Up America! Week.

If your county is having a special activity or program planned to celebrate Buckle Up America! Week, contact Sandy Markwood at the U.S. Department of Transportation, 202/366-4500. If you have not planned any activities this year, it is not too early to begin planning for next year.

Credentials process underway

NACo member counties will vote on national policies and the election of officers during the annual business meeting, Tuesday, July 17, at the Annual Conference in Dade County, Fla.

To avoid last minute credentials questions, member counties need to designate one of their county officials to pick up and cast the county's ballots.

A county may designate an alternate county official or their state association to pick up their credential materials if they wish.

NACo needs to receive this information by Friday, June 22. Please send your credentials information forms to: Credentials Committee, c/o Membership

Coordinator, National Association of Counties, 440 First St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20001.

In order to be eligible to vote, a county must be a paid member of NACo. If the county is designating their state association director or a delegate from another county in their state to cast their votes, both the county and the designee must be paid registrants of the conference.

The designee will be required to present proof(s) of registration prior to picking up credential materials.

Your cooperation in this matter will help to insure a smooth credentials process this year.

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Continued next page

Member counties and vote allocations

Clearwater	1	Wayne	3	Washington	1
Custer	1	Whitley	1	Webster	2
Elmore	1			Winnabago	1
Franklin	1	17 Counties	78 Votes	Winneshiek	1
Fremont	1			Woodbury	4
Gem	1			Worth	1
Idaho	1			Wright	1
Jerome	1				
Kootenai	2	Iowa			
Latah	1	Counties	Votes	69 Counties	106 Votes
Lemhi	1	Adair	1		
Lewis	1	Allamakee	1		
Lincoln	1	Benton	1		
Minidoka	1	Black Hawk	5		
Nez Perce	2	Boone	1		
Owyhee	1	Bremer	1		
Payette	1	Buena Vista	1		
Power	1	Butler	1		
Shoshone	1	Calhoun	1		
Twin Falls	2	Carroll	1		
Valley	1	Cerro Gordo	2		
Washington	1	Cherokee	1		
		Chickasaw	1		
36 Counties	44 Votes	Clay	1		
		Clayton	1		
		Clinton	2		
		Delaware	1		
		Dickinson	1		
		Dubuque	3		
		Emmet	1		
		Fayette	1		
		Floyd	1		
		Franklin	1		
		Fremont	1		
		Greene	1		
		Grundy	1		
		Guthrie	1		
		Hamilton	1		
		Hancock	1		
		Lake	13		
		Macon	5		
		Madison	9		
		McHenry	5		
		McLean	4		
		Peoria	7		
		Platt	1		
		St. Clair	10		
		Washington	1		
		Winnebago	8		
		19 Counties	126 Votes		

Illinois

Counties	Votes
Bond	1
Champaign	6
Christian	2
Cook	21
De Kalb	3
De Wit	1
Du Page	19
Effingham	1
Kane	9
Lake	13
Macon	5
Madison	9
McHenry	5
McLean	4
Peoria	7
Platt	1
St. Clair	10
Washington	1
Winnebago	8
19 Counties	126 Votes

Indiana

Counties	Votes
Blackford	1
Elkhart	5
Hamilton	3
Hendricks	2
Jackson	2
La Porte	4
Lake	18
Madison	4
Marion	25
Newton	1
Parke	1
Pike	1
Vanderburgh	5
Vermillion	1
Warren	1
Palo Alto	1
Plymouth	1
Pocahontas	1
Polk	10
Poweshiek	1
Sac	1
Scott	5
Shelby	1
Sioux	1
Story	3
Tama	1
Union	1
Van Buren	1
Wapello	2
Warren	2
Marion	1
Marshall	2
McPherson	1
Meade	1
Miami	1
Mitchell	1
Montgomery	2
Morris	1
Morton	5
Nemaha	1
Ness	1
Norton	1
Osage	1
Osborne	1
Ottawa	1
Phillips	2
Pottawatomie	1

Washington	1
Webster	2
Winnabago	1
Winneshiek	1
Woodbury	4
Worth	1
Wright	1

Kansas

Counties	Votes
Allen	1
Anderson	1
Atchison	1
Barber	1
Barton	1
Butler	2
Chase	1
Cherokee	1
Cheyenne	1
Cloud	1
Coffey	1
Comanche	1
Decatur	1
Dickinson	1
Douglas	2
Ellis	1
Finney	1
Ford	1
Franklin	1
Geary	1
Gove	1
Graham	1
Grant	1
Gray	1
Greenwood	1
Hamilton	1
Harper	1
Harvey	1
Haskell	1
Jackson	1
Jefferson	1
Jewell	1
Johnson	8
Kearny	1
Kingman	1
Leavenworth	2
Linn	1
Logan	1
Lyon	2
Marion	1
Marshall	1
McPherson	1
Meade	1
Miami	1
Mitchell	1
Montgomery	2
Morris	1
Morton	1
Nemaha	1
Ness	1
Norton	1
Osage	1
Osborne	1
Ottawa	1
Phillips	1
Pottawatomie	1

Pratt	1
Reno	3
Republic	1
Rice	1
Riley	2
Rooks	1
Saline	2
Sedgwick	11
Seward	1
Shawnee	6
Sherman	1
Stanton	1
Stevens	1
Sumner	1
Thomas	1
Wabaunsee	1
Washington	1
Wichita	1
Wilson	1
Wyandotte	6

77 Counties	113 Votes
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Kentucky

Counties	Votes
Allen	1
Anderson	1
Barren	1
Bell	2
Boone	2
Bourbon	1
Boyle	1
Breckinridge	1
Bullitt	2
Butler	1
Campbell	3
Clark	1
Clay	1
Cumberland	1
Fayette	6
Franklin	2
Fulton	1
Garrard	1
Grant	1
Hancock	1
Hardin	3
Harlan	2
Harrison	1
Henry	1
Hopkins	2
Jackson	1
Jefferson	23
Jessamine	1
Kenton	5
Knox	1
Laurel	2
Lincoln	1
Livingston	1
Lyon	1
Magoffin	1
Marshall	1
Martin	1
Menifee	1
Montgomery	1
Nelson	1
Nicholas	1
Ohio	1
Oldham	1

Pendleton	1
Pike	3
Powell	1
Pulaski	2
Rowan	1
Russell	1
Scott	1
Shelby	1
Simpson	1
Taylor	1
Trimble	1
Union	1
Warren	2
Wayne	1
Webster	1
58 Counties	104 Votes

Louisiana

Counties	Votes
Allen	1
Ascension	2
Assumption	1
Avoyelles	2
Bienville	1
Bossier	3
Caddo	8
Calcasieu	5
Cameron	1
Claiborne	1
Concordia	1
De Soto	1
East Baton Rouge	11
East Carroll	1
Evangeline	2
Grant	1
Iberia	2
Iberville	2
Jefferson	13
Jefferson Davis	2
La Salle	1
Lafayette	5
Lincoln	2
Madison	1
Natchitoches	2
Ouachita	4
Plaquemines	1
Pointe Coupee	1
Rapides	4
Red River	1
Sabine	1
St. Bernard	2
St. Charles	2
St. Helena	1
St. James	1
St. John The Baptist	1
St. Martin	2
Tensas	1
Terrebonne	3
Union	1
Vermilion	2
Vernon	2
Webster	2
West Baton Rouge	1
Winn	1
45 Counties	106 Votes

Maine

Counties	Votes
Hancock	2
Lincoln	1
Oxford	2
Piscataquis	1
4 Counties	6 Votes

Maryland

Counties	Votes
Allegany	3
Anne Arundel	11
Baltimore	20
Baltimore City	26
Calvert	2
Caroline	1
Carroll	3
Cecil	2
Charles	3
Frederick	4
Garrett	1
Harford	5
Howard	4
Kent	1
Montgomery	17
Prince Georges	21
Queen Annes	1
Somerset	1
St. Marys	2
Talbot	1
Washington	4
Wicomico	2
Worcester	1
23 Counties	136 Votes

Massachusetts

Counties	Votes
Bristol	1
Essex	1
Middlesex	1
Norfolk	1
4 Counties	4 Votes

Michigan

Counties	Votes
Alpena	2
Antrim	1
Arenac	1
Benzie	1
Berrien	6
Branch	2
Calhoun	5
Charlevoix	1
Chippewa	2
Clare	1

Continued next page

Member counties and vote allocations

Clinton	2
Crawford	1
Delta	2
Eaton	3
Emmet	1
Genesee	15
Gogebic	1
Grand Traverse	2
Hillsdale	2
Huron	2
Ingham	9
Iron	1
Isabella	2
Jackson	5
Kalamazoo	7
Kent	14
Lake	1
Lapeer	3
Leelanau	1
Lenawee	3
Livingston	3
Macomb	20
Menominee	1
Midland	3
Missaukee	1
Monroe	4
Montcalm	2
Muskegon	6
Newaygo	1
Oakland	29
Oceana	1
Ontonagon	1
Osceola	1
Otsego	1
Ottawa	5
Saginaw	8
Shiawassee	3
St. Clair	4
Tuscola	2
Washtenaw	8
Wayne	64
Wexford	1
52 Counties 268 Votes	

Minnesota

Counties	Votes
Aitkin	1
Anoka	6
Becker	1
Beltrami	1
Benton	1
Big Stone	1
Blue Earth	2
Brown	1
Carlton	1
Cass	1
Chippewa	1
Chisago	1
Clay	2
Cook	1
Cottonwood	1
Crow Wing	2
Dakota	6
Dodge	1
Douglas	1
Faribault	1
Fillmore	1
Freeborn	2

Goodhue	2
Hennepin	31
Houston	1
Hubbard	1
Itasca	2
Jackson	1
Kanabec	1
Kandiyohi	2
Kittson	1
Lac Qui Parle	1
Lake	1
Lake Of The Wood	1
Le Sueur	1
Lincoln	1
Lyon	1
Marshall	1
Martin	1
McLeod	1
Morrison	1
Mower	2
Murray	1
Nicollet	1
Nobles	1
Olmsted	3
Otter Tail	2
Pennington	1
Pine	1
Pipestone	1
Polk	2
Pope	1
Ramsey	16
Red Lake	1
Redwood	1
Renville	1
Rice	2
Rock	1
Roseau	1
Scott	2
Sherburne	1
Sibley	1
St. Louis	8
Stearns	4
Steele	1
Stevens	1
Swift	1
Todd	1
Traverse	1
Wabasha	1
Waseca	1
Washington	4
Watsonwan	1
Wilkin	1
Winona	2
Wright	2
Yellow Medicine	1
77 Counties 161 Votes	

Mississippi

Counties	Votes
Adams	2
Bolivar	2
Calhoun	1
Claiborne	1
Clarke	1
Copiah	1
De Soto	2
Forrest	2

Greene	1
Grenada	1
Harrison	5
Hinds	7
Humphreys	1
Jasper	1
Jefferson Davis	1
Jones	2
Kemper	1
Lauderdale	3
Leflore	2
Lowndes	2
Madison	2
Monroe	2
Panola	1
Pearl River	1
Pontotoc	1
Prentiss	1
Quitman	1
Scott	1
Sharkey	1
Simpson	1
Smith	1
Sunflower	2
Tate	1
Tishomingo	1
Union	1
Walthall	1
Warren	2
Washington	3
Wayne	1
Yazoo	1
40 Counties 65 Votes	

Missouri

Counties	Votes
Audrain	1
Benton	1
Boone	3
Buchanan	3
Cape Girardeau	2
Chariton	1
Clay	4
Clinton	1
Crawford	1
Franklin	3
Henry	1
Jackson	20
Lincoln	1
Macon	1
Monroe	2
Phelps	2
Platte	2
Randolph	1
Ray	1
St. Louis	31
Taney	1
Texas	1
Wright	1
23 Counties 84 Votes	

Montana

Counties	Votes
Blaine	1

Broadwater	1
Carbon	1
Cascade	5
Chouteau	7
Custer	1
Dawson	1
Fallon	1
Fergus	2
Flathead	1
Gallatin	3
Garfield	2
Glacier	2
Granite	2
Hill	2
Jefferson	1
Judith Basin	1
Lake	1
Lewis And Clark	1
Lincoln	1
Madison	1
Mc Cone	1
Meagher	1
Missoula	3
Musselshell	1
Park	1
Phillips	1
Powell	1
Ravalli	1
Richland	2
Roosevelt	3
Sanders	1
Sheridan	1
Stillwater	1
Teton	1
Wibaux	1
Yellowstone	4
37 Counties 47 Votes	

Nebraska

Counties	Votes
Antelope	1
Banner	1
Boone	1
Buffalo	2
Cass	1
Cheyenne	1
Custer	1
Dawson	1
Dixon	1
Douglas	2
Dundy	2
Fillmore	1
Franklin	1
Hall	2
Hamilton	1
Harlan	1
Holt	1
Howard	1
Keith	1
Keya Paha	1
Lancaster	6
Morrill	1
Nemaha	1
Otoe	1
Phelps	1
Platte	1

Saline	1
Sarpy	3
Saunders	3
Seward	1
Washington	1
Wayne	1
Webster	1
York	1
34 Counties 55 Votes	

Nevada

Counties	Votes
Churchill	1
Clark	13
Douglas	1
Elko	1
Eureka	1
Humboldt	1
Lander	3
Lyon	1
Nye	1
Pershing	1
Washoe	6
White Pine	1
12 Counties 29 Votes	

New Hampshire

Counties	Votes
Belknap	1
Carroll	1
Cheshire	1
Coos	1
Grafton	1
Hillsborough	1
Merrimack	1
Rockingham	1
Strafford	1
Sullivan	1
10 Counties 10 Votes	

New Jersey

Counties	Votes
Atlantic	6
Camden	15
Cape May	3
Cumberland	4
Essex	30
Gloucester	6
Hudson	16
Mercer	10
Monmouth	15
Morris	13
Ocean	10
Salem	2
Somerset	7
Union	18
14 Counties 155 Votes	

New Mexico

Counties	Votes
Bernalillo	12
Chaves	2
Cibola	2
Curry	2
De Baca	1
Dona Ana	3
Eddy	2
Grant	1
Harding	1
Lea	2
Lincoln	1
Los Alamos	1
McKinley	2
Otero	2
Quay	1
Rio Arriba	1
San Juan	3
Sandoval	1
Santa Fe	3
Sierra	1
Socorro	1
Taos	1
Torrance	1
Union	1
Valencia	2
25 Counties 50 Votes	

New York

Counties	Votes
Allegany	2
Broome	8
Cattaraugus	3
Cayuga	3
Chautauqua	5
Chemung	4
Chenango	2
Clinton	3
Columbia	2
Dutchess	8
Essex	2
Genesee	2
Greene	2
Hamilton	1
Jefferson	3
Monroe	23
Nassau	46
Niagara	7
Onondaga	15
Orange	8
Orleans	2
Oswego	4
Otsego	2
Putnam	3
Rensselaer	5
Rockland	8
Saratoga	5
Schenectady	6
Seneca	4
Steuben	2
Sullivan	2

Continued next page

Member counties and vote allocations

0	Ulster	5	Mecklenburg	12	Nelson	1	Tuscarawas	3	Pennsylvania		Sumter	3
otes	Warren	2	Mitchell	1	Pembina	1	Union	1			Union	1
	Washington	2	Montgomery	1	Pierce	1	Van Wert	1	Counties	Votes	Williamsburg	2
12	Westchester	29	Moore	2	Ramsey	1	Warren	3			York	3
2	Yates	1	Nash	2	Ransom	1	Wayne	3	Adams	2		
2			New Hanover	3	Richland	1	Williams	2	Allegheny	47	27 Counties	79 Votes
2	36 Counties	230 Votes	Northampton	1	Rolette	1	Wood	4	Beaver	7		
2			Onslow	4	Sargent	1	Wyandot	1	Berks	10		
1			Orange	3	Slope	1			Blair	5	South Dakota	
3	North Carolina		Pamlico	1	Steele	1	57 Counties	305 Votes	Bucks	14	Counties	Votes
2			Pasquotank	1	Towner	1			Butler	5		
1	Counties	Votes	Pender	1	Traill	1			Carbon	2		
1			Perquimans	1	Walsh	1	Oklahoma		Columbia	2	Aurora	1
2	Alamance	4	Person	1	Wells	1	Counties	Votes	Crawford	3	Beadle	1
1	Alexander	1	Pitt	3	Williams	1			Cumberland	6	Brookings	1
1	Alleghany	1	Polk	1			Cimarron	1	Dauphin	8	Brown	2
2	Anson	1	Randolph	3	38 Counties	43 Votes	Cleveland	4	Elk	2	Butte	1
2	Ashe	1	Richmond	2			Grady	2	Forest	1	Charles Mix	1
1	Avery	1	Robeson	3	Ohio		Jefferson	1	Huntingdon	2	Codington	1
1	Beaufort	2	Rockingham	3			Le Flore	2	Juniata	1	Corson	1
3	Bertie	1	Rowan	3	Counties	Votes	Logan	1	Lackawanna	8	Custer	1
1	Bladen	1	Rutherford	2			Love	1	Lancaster	11	Day	1
3	Brunswick	2	Sampson	2			Mayes	1	Lehigh	9	Dewey	1
1	Buncombe	5	Scotland	1	Allen	4	Oklahoma	16	Mercer	5	Douglas	1
1	Burke	3	Stanly	2	Ashland	2	Osage	2	Monroe	2	Fall River	1
1	Cabarrus	3	Stokes	1	Ashtabula	4	Stephens	2	Montgomery	18	Hanson	1
1	Caldwell	2	Surry	2	Auglaize	2	Texas	1	Northampton	7	Hughes	1
1	Camden	1	Swain	1	Belmont	3	Tulsa	13	Northumberland	4	Hutchinson	1
2	Carteret	2	Transylvania	1	Clark	5	Washington	2	Perry	2	Lake	1
otes	Caswell	1	Tyrrell	1	Clermont	4			Philadelphia	47	Lawrence	1
	Catawba	3	Union	2	Coshocton	2	14 Counties	49 Votes	Schuylkill	6	Lincoln	1
	Chatham	2	Vance	2	Crawford	2			Somerset	3	Lyman	1
	Cherokee	1	Wake	9	Cuyahoga	48	Oregon		Susquehanna	2	Marshall	1
	Chowan	1	Warren	1	Delaware	2	Counties	Votes	Union	1	McCook	1
otes	Clay	1	Washington	1	Erie	3			Venango	3	McPherson	1
	Cleveland	3	Watauga	1	Fairfield	3	Baker	1	Warren	2	Meade	1
	Columbus	2	Wayne	3	Fayette	1	Benton	2	Washington	7	Miner	1
2	Craven	3	Wilkes	2	Franklin	24	Clackamas	7	Westmoreland	13	Minnehaha	4
8	Cumberland	7	Wilson	2	Fulton	2	Clatsop	1	York	9	Pennington	2
3	Currituck	1	Yadkin	1	Gallia	1	Columbia	2	35 Counties	276 Votes	Perkins	1
3	Dare	1	Yancey	1	Geauga	3	Coos	3			Potter	1
5	Davidson	4	99 Counties	218 Votes	Greene	5	Crook	1			Spink	1
4	Davie	1			Guemsey	2	Deschutes	2	South Carolina		Union	1
2	Duplin	2	North Dakota		Hamilton	28	Douglas	3	Counties	Votes	Walworth	1
3	Durham	5	Counties	Votes	Hancock	3	Grant	1			Ziebach	1
2	Edgecombe	2			Henry	1	Harney	1			33 Counties	38 Votes
8	Forsyth	7			Highland	1	Hood River	1	Aiken	3	Tennessee	
2	Gaston	5	Adams	1	Huron	2	Jackson	4	Bamberg	1	Counties	Votes
2	Gates	1	Barnes	1	Jefferson	4	Josephine	2	Beaufort	2		
2	Graham	1	Billings	1	Knox	2	Klamath	2	Berkeley	3	Anderson	2
1	Granville	2	Bowman	1	Lake	7	Lane	1	Charleston	8	Benton	1
3	Greene	1	Burleigh	2	Lorain	9	Lincoln	3	Darlington	2	Bradley	2
23	Guilford	10	Cass	3	Lucas	16	Linn	3	Dillon	1	Carter	2
46	Halifax	2	Cavalier	1	Mahoning	10	Malheur	2	Dorchester	2	Cheatham	1
7	Hamett	2	Dickey	1	Marion	3	Morrow	1	Fairfield	1	Cumberland	1
15	Haywood	2	Divide	1	Medina	4	Multnomah	18	Florence	4	Davidson	15
8	Henderson	2	Dunn	1	Mercer	2	Pike	1	Georgetown	2	Dickson	1
4	Hertford	1	Eddy	1	Montgomery	19	Portage	4	Greenville	8	Dyer	2
2	Hoke	1	Emmons	1	Muskingum	3	Preble	2	Greenwood	2	Fayette	1
2	Hyde	1	Foster	1	Ottawa	2	Putnam	2	Hampton	1	Franklin	1
3	Iredell	3	Grand Forks	3	Pike	1	Ross	3	Horry	3	Gibson	2
8	Jackson	1	Griggs	1	Portage	2	Sandusky	3	Lancaster	2	Giles	1
5	Johnston	3	Hettinger	1	Preble	2	Scioto	3	Lexington	4	Greene	2
6	Jones	1	La Moure	1	Putnam	2	Seneca	2	Marion	2	Hamilton	9
1	Lee	2	McHenry	1	Ross	3	Shelby	2	McCormick	1	Hardin	1
4	Lenoir	2	McIntosh	1	Sandusky	3	Summit	17	Newberry	1	Hawkins	2
2	Lincoln	2	McKenzie	1	Scioto	3	Trumbull	8	Orangeburg	3		
	Macon	1	McLean	1	Seneca	2			Richland	8		
	Madison	1	Mercer	1	Shelby	2	32 Counties	90 Votes	Spartanburg	6		
	Martin	1	Morton	1	Summit	17						
	Mc Dowell	2			Trumbull	8						

Continued next page

Member counties and vote allocations

Haywood	1	Frio	1	Zavala	1	King And Queen	1
Henry	1	Galveston	6			King George	1
Jackson	1	Garza	1	108 Counties	333 Votes	King William	1
Jefferson	1	Goliad	1			Lee	1
Knox	9	Grayson	3			Loudoun	2
Lauderdale	1	Gregg	3			Louisa	1
Lawrence	1	Guadalupe	2			Mathews	1
Loudon	1	Hale	2			Middlesex	1
Macon	1	Hardin	2			Nelson	1
Marion	1	Harris	64			New Kent	1
Marshall	1	Hays	2			Northampton	1
Maury	2	Hemphill	1			Pittsylvania	2
McMinn	2	Henderson	2			Powhatan	1
Monroe	1	Hood	1			Prince Edward	1
Obion	1	Hopkins	1			Prince George	5
Overton	1	Howard	2			Prince William	1
Perry	1	Hutchinson	1			Pulaski	1
Putnam	2	Jack	1			Richmond	1
Rutherford	3	Jackson	1			Roanoke	3
Scott	1	Jasper	1			Rockbridge	1
Sevier	2	Jim Hogg	1			Rockingham	2
Shelby	23	Kenedy	1			Russell	1
Smith	1	Kleberg	2			Scott	1
Sumner	3	Knox	1			Shenandoah	1
Warren	1	Lampasas	1			Smyth	1
Washington	3	Lee	1			Southampton	1
Weakley	1	Liberty	2			Spotsylvania	2
Williamson	2	Lipscomb	1			Stafford	2
Wilson	2	Lynn	1			Surry	1
		Madison	1			Sussex	1
		Martin	1			Warren	1
		Matagorda	2			York	2
		McMullen	1				
		Milam	1				
		Moore	1				
		Morris	1				
		Navarro	2				
		Newton	1				
		Ochiltree	1				
		Orange	3				
		Panola	1				
		Parker	2				
		Parmer	1				
		Pecos	1				
		Potter	3				
		Presidio	1				
		Robertson	1				
		Runnels	1				
		San Patricio	2				
		Shackelford	1				
		Smith	4				
		Somervell	1				
		Starr	1				
		Stephens	1				
		Tarrant	24				
		Taylor	4				
		Terrell	1				
		Terry	1				
		Tyler	1				
		Upshur	1				
		Upton	1				
		Val Verde	2				
		Victoria	1				
		Ward	1				
		Washington	3				
		Webb	3				
		Wharton	2				
		Wheeler	1				
		Wilbarger	1				
		Willacy	1				
		Yoakum	1				
		Zapata	1				

46 Counties 117 Votes

Texas

Counties	Votes	Counties	Votes
Anderson	2	Accomack	1
Andrews	1	Albemarle	2
Archer	1	Alleghany	1
Bandera	1	Amelia	1
Bastrop	1	Arlington	5
Baylor	1	Augusta	2
Bell	5	Buckingham	1
Bexar	28	Campbell	2
Bosque	1	Caroline	1
Brooks	1	Charles City	1
Burleson	1	Charlotte	1
Caldwell	1	Chesterfield	4
Calhoun	1	City of Suffolk	2
Cameron	6	Cumberland	1
Carson	1	Dinwiddie	1
Cass	1	Essex	1
Chambers	1	Fairfax	17
Cochran	1	Fauquier	2
Coke	1	Frederick	2
Collin	5	Giles	1
Colorado	1	Gloucester	1
Comal	2	Goochland	3
Comanche	1	Greensville	2
Concho	1	Hanover	1
Cooke	1	Henrico	6
Crane	1	Henry	1
Culberson	1	Isle Of Wight	1
Dallas	43	James City	1
DeWitt	1		
Denton	4		
El Paso	14		
Fayette	1		
Fisher	1		
Fort Bend	4		
Franklin	1		

Utah

Counties	Votes
Beaver	1
Box Elder	1
Cache	2
Carbon	1
Daggett	1
Davis	5
Duchesne	1
Emery	1
Garfield	1
Grand	1
Iron	1
Juab	1
Kane	1
Millard	1
Morgan	1
Rich	1
Salt Lake	18
San Juan	1
Sanpete	1
Sevier	1
Summit	1
Tooele	1
Uintah	1
Wasatch	1
Washington	1
Wayne	1
Weber	5

Virginia

Counties	Votes
Accomack	1
Albemarle	2
Alleghany	1
Amelia	1
Arlington	5
Augusta	2
Buckingham	1
Campbell	2
Caroline	1
Charles City	1
Charlotte	1
Chesterfield	4
City of Suffolk	2
Cumberland	1
Dinwiddie	1
Essex	1
Fairfax	17
Fauquier	2
Frederick	2
Giles	1
Gloucester	1
Goochland	3
Greensville	2
Hanover	1
Henrico	6
Henry	1
Isle Of Wight	1
James City	1

Wahkiakum	1	Langlade	1
Walla Walla	2	Lincoln	1
Whatcom	3	Manitowoc	3
Whitman	2	Marathon	4
Yakima	5	Marinette	2
		Marquette	1
		Milwaukee	34
		Oconto	1
		Oneida	1
		Price	1
		Racine	6
		Richland	1
		Rock	5
		Sauk	2
		Sheboygan	4
		Taylor	1
		Trempealeau	1
		Vilas	1
		Walworth	3
		Winnebago	5
		Wood	3

West Virginia

Counties	Votes	Counties	Votes
Barbour	1	Albany	1
Berkeley	2	Big Horn	1
Braxton	1	Campbell	1
Brooke	2	Converse	1
Clay	1	Crook	1
Fayette	2	Fremont	1
Grant	1	Goshen	1
Greenbrier	2	Hot Springs	1
Harrison	3	Johnson	1
Jefferson	1	Laramie	2
Marion	3	Lincoln	1
Marshall	2	Natrona	1
Mercer	3	Niobrara	1
Mingo	2	Park	1
Monongalia	3	Platte	1
Ohio	3	Sheridan	1
Pleasants	1	Sublette	1
Preston	2	Sweetwater	1
Raleigh	3	Teton	1
Randolph	1	Uinta	2
Summers	1	Washakie	1
Wayne	2	Weston	1
Webster	1		
Wyoming	2		

Washington

Counties	Votes
Adams	1
Asotin	1
Benton	4
Chelan	2
Clallam	2
Clark	6
Columbia	1
Cowlitz	3
Ferry	1
Franklin	2
Garfield	1
Grant	2
Grays Harbor	2
Island	1
Jefferson	1
King	37
Kitsap	5
Kittitas	1
Lewis	1
Lincoln	1
Mason	1
Okanogan	2
Pacific	1
Pend Oreille	1
Pierce	14
San Juan	1
Skagit	2
Skamania	1
Snohomish	10
Spokane	10
Stevens	1
Thurston	4

Wisconsin

Counties	Votes
Adams	1
Ashland	1
Barron	2
Bayfield	1
Brown	5
Buffalo	1
Burnett	1
Clark	2
Dane	10
Dodge	3
Douglas	2
Dunn	2
Eau Claire	3
Forest	1
Grant	2
Jackson	1
Jefferson	2
Juneau	1
Kenosha	4
Lafayette	1

If your county is due for renewal on or before May 31, 1990, and we have not yet received payment, your county will not appear on this list.

Job training report

Education bill attacks literacy problems

By Neil E. Bomberg
research associate

Noting that equity and excellence have historically been the twin goals of American education, U.S. Representative Augustus (Gus) Hawkins (D-Calif.) has introduced the Equity and Excellence in Education Implementation Act of 1990 (H.R. 4379).

Comprised of eight titles, the bill targets:

- early childhood education, including Head Start;
- school dropout problems;
- education achievement among minorities and economically-disadvantaged youth;
- mathematics and science curricula improvements;
- adult illiteracy;
- school safety;
- illegal use of drugs and alcohol among school-age youth;
- teacher recruitment and retention; and
- equal access by all Americans to postsecondary education.

The bill's literacy title (Title V), originally introduced by U.S. Representative Thomas C. Sawyer (D-Ohio) as the Adult Literacy and Employability Act of 1989, addresses the needs of an estimated 10 million Americans who are functionally illiterate.

If adopted, Title V would establish an interagency task force on adult literacy comprised of the secretaries of the U.S. Departments of Education, Labor, Health and Human Services, and Housing and Urban Development, as well as the director of the Office of Personnel Management. The Department of Education would oversee all adult literacy activities.

The bill would mandate the establishment of a non-profit corporation, the National Center for Adult Literacy (NCAL), to provide a national focal point for

research, technical assistance and training, information and referral, and policy analysis. In addition, NCAL would establish performance standards to measure basic skills and programs to increase the capacity of local literacy programs.

State grants would be made to link centers with NCAL and help locally-based literacy programs carry out their programs. States would also be mandated to set up Advisory Boards on Literacy, responsible for advising its governor on strategies for addressing the state's literacy issues.

A representative of each state Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program would be required to serve on the board.

The Adult Literacy and Employability Act of 1990 amends the Adult Education Act by:

- increasing fund authorization levels;
- developing an allotment and re-allotment of funds procedure; and
- expanding the range of demonstration projects to include those that develop and expand innovative programs and support statewide volunteer technical assistance activities.

The legislation is designed to ensure that job training programs provide participants with workplace literacy skills, defined as basic skills needed by workers to gain access to the labor market; remain employed on a long-term basis; obtain advancement within business and industry; and take advantage of job-specific training.

The bill would also allow the secretary of labor, in consultation with the secretary of education, to finance large-scale workplace literacy programs.

Grants to joint ventures between business, industry or labor, in cooperation with governmental

entities at the state, regional or national levels, would finance the programs. These grant recipients would be permitted, through contracts with local organizations, to administer local education and literacy services.

Other titles in the bill would amend various education acts to achieve its goals. If adopted, the bill would:

- 1) substantially increase Head Start program authorization levels and allow enrollment of children below three years of age;

- 2) make funding available to states for implementing demonstration programs proven to decrease secondary school dropout rates;

- 3) expand Chapter 1 remedial education programs, assistance to children with disabilities, and assistance to schools with disadvantaged children, providing an equal chance for all youth to receive a quality education;

- 4) make funding available to programs that inform and educate teachers about new mathematics

and science curricula; and

- 5) make funding available through expanded Pell grant programs, work-study programs and tuition aid programs in historically black colleges and universities to increase minority attendance in postsecondary institutions.

The bill is co-sponsored by Hawkins and 15 of his Democratic colleagues. It has received no support from House Republicans, who favor the president's education bill.

SPOUSE/YOUTH TOUR SIGN-UP

Name ☐ Spouse ☐ Youth (age)

Name ☐ Spouse ☐ Youth (age)

Registered Delegate's Name County Phone FAX

Mailing Address City State Zip

Please check your tour(s) preference

☐ METROZOO ☐ SEAQUARIUM ☐ VIZCAYA MUSEUM ☐ MIAMI CITY

Day preference if applicable ☐ MONDAY ☐ TUESDAY

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Metro-Dade Park & Recreation Department, 50 S.W. 32nd Road, Miami, Florida 33129

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Dole appoints new deputy assistant secretary for policy

U.S. Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole announced the appointment of Debra R. Bowland as deputy assistant secretary for policy on March 22. Bowland, who was acting director of the Labor Department's Women's Bureau since July 31, 1989, has had substantial experience in labor-related issues. A Louisiana secretary of labor from 1980 to 1982, Bowland was the first woman to hold that position. She joined the U.S.

Department of Labor in 1985 where she served as special assistant to the assistant secretary for policy, and as special assistant to the deputy undersecretary for employment standards. In her new role, she will be responsible for Labor Department legislative initiatives, including those affecting the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, and related employment and training legislation.

Guess who had a bad day at work?

A bad day at work can often lead to verbal abuse at home. Think about what you're saying. Stop using words that hurt. Start using words that help.

stop using words that hurt.

Ad Council
For helpful information, write to the National Committee for Prevention of Verbal Abuse, Box 2866E, Chicago, IL 60690.

News from the nation's counties

North

PENNSYLVANIA

• **ALLEGHENY COUNTY** commissioners recently authorized the county Emergency Management Agency to enter into a mutual aid agreement with Washington County's Emergency Management Agency.

The agreement, effective immediately, will allow the counties to furnish each other with firefighting, medical and health services during times of emergency. The contract also permits the counties to provide other functions related to civilian protection such as rescue, engineering, disaster warning, communications, shelter, emergency welfare and emergency resource management.

The agreement is in accordance with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code which states that counties and local coordinators of emergency management shall develop mutual aid agreements with adjacent political subdivisions for reciprocal emergency assistance.

• **MERCER COUNTY** commissioners have implemented a recycling program for the county courthouse and adjacent county offices and have banned styrofoam

products in county offices.

All office paper as well as aluminum cans will now be recycled. Other items will be added to the list as new markets are established for the materials.

WISCONSIN

• A campaign to have **MILWAUKEE COUNTY** taxpayers demand that the state provide funding for the programs it mandates has been given a timely twist by Supervisor Richard D. Nyklewicz, Jr.

When people endorse their state income tax refund checks, Nyklewicz is asking them to add this line below their signatures:

"Thanks, Madison! Now pay for your mandates!"

"This is a great time to let the state know how strongly property tax payers feel about this issue in a dramatic fashion," the supervisor said.

With state mandates already accounting for a minimum of \$45 million of the 1990 county property tax levy, word was recently received from the state that an additional \$2.4 million in anticipated 1989 state reimbursements to Milwaukee County for general relief and medical grants would not be forthcoming because of a revenue shortfall in these areas, said Nyklewicz. Another shortfall is expected in 1990, he added.

Nyklewicz and County Board Chairman F. Thomas Ament have already been successful in getting a referendum on state mandates on the fall election ballot for Milwaukee County, and have received the support of the Wisconsin Counties Association in encouraging other counties to do the same.

South

MARYLAND

• **MONTGOMERY COUNTY** liquor stores have begun featuring special displays to highlight their selection of non-alcoholic beer and wines.

The displays provide a variety of non-alcoholic beverages and read: "Considerate hosts and hostesses will offer alternative beverages for their guests' enjoyment. All items displayed in this section are non-alcoholic and afford those who choose not to drink an enjoyable option. The Department of Liquor Control strongly supports the use of these products."

NORTH CAROLINA

• **THE MECKLENBURG COUNTY** Budget and Work Program for 1989-90, a 484-page document detailing the county's financial operations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989, has

received the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the third consecutive year.

The award, which is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting, represents a significant accomplishment by the management and elected officials of Mecklenburg County. Winning entries represent pioneering efforts to improve the quality of budgeting and provide excellent examples for other governments throughout North America.

Midwest

MINNESOTA

• **RAMSEY COUNTY'S** Electronic Benefits System (EBS) has been selected as a semifinalist in the 1990 Innovations in State and Local Government Awards program, sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

The honor came shortly after the same system won another national award for successful project initiative from the American Public Welfare Association.

EBS is the first project in the county to test the dispensing of cash public assistance benefits through the use of existing financial service

automated teller networks. Nearly 11,000 clients in Ramsey County are now receiving their benefits through the system.

EBS has drawn national attention as a cooperative community effort involving bankers, merchants and the county. The project is one of 75 semifinalists selected from a field of 1,152 entries submitted to the Ford Foundation. Winners will be awarded grants of \$100,000.

West

CALIFORNIA

SCA 2, a bill sponsored by Senator Bill Leonard, would allow local governments and school districts to issue short-term general obligation bonds for capital projects by a majority vote of the electorate. The terms of the bonds would be limited to 10 years, and the increase in property tax rate would be capped at five cents per hundred dollars of the assessed value of real and personal property.

In addition, funds from these bonds may only be used to acquire, so to and/or improve property for public purposes. The bill was approved by the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation last week and was referred to the Senate Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendment Committee for further consideration.

Notices . . . notices . . . notices

CONFERENCES

■ Baltimore, Md. is the site of the **National Child Support Enforcement Association's 39th Annual Conference and Exposition**, Aug. 26-30. Held in conjunction with its Systems and Technology Conference, this year's theme is "Moving Ahead."

Workshop topics will include paternity issues, appellate decisions and new guidelines under the Family Support Act (FSA).

The conference will also focus on security and privacy issues, and using automation to meet the FSA requirements.

For registration information, contact the National Child Support Enforcement Association, Hall of the States, 444 North Capitol St., Suite 613, Washington, D.C. 20001, 202/624-8180.

PUBLICATIONS

■ Get the latest municipal salary and benefits data in "Compensation 90," a report by the **International City Management Association (ICMA)** which assesses the equity of employee compensation packages.

"Compensation 90" presents

salary listings, by state, for individual positions including county positions; fringe benefits data from 7,000 local governments; and graphs and charts highlighting compensation trends.

The 336-page report costs \$125 for ICMA members and \$180 for non-members, plus \$3.95 for postage and handling. To order, contact the ICMA Order Department, 777 North Capitol St., Washington, D.C. 20002-4201, 202/962-3620.

■ The 1990 edition of "Who's Who in Environmental Engineering" is now available from the **American Academy of Environmental Engineers**.

Engineers in all occupation groups, i.e. consulting, government and education, who have completed an extensive review and examination process are included. Divided into three sections, the book lists environmental engineers alphabetically, by specialty and by geography.

The book's cost is \$60. For a copy, contact the American Academy of Environmental Engineers, 130 Holiday Ct., Suite 100, Annapolis, MD 21401, 301/266-3311.

MISCELLANEOUS

■ The **Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services** has issued a request for grant applications in two areas: 1) model drug abuse treatment programs for non-incarcerated criminal justice populations; and 2) model drug abuse treatment programs for correctional settings.

For more information on applying and the grant process, contact Joseph Weeda, Grant Management Branch, NIAAA, Parklawn Building, Room 16-86, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301/443-4703. For information about eligible programs, contact Nicholas Demos, Rockwall II, 10th Floor, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301/443-6549.

■ A project to improve the treatment of child victims in child abuse cases by studying prosecutor practices is being launched by the **American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law**. It will be the first federally-funded endeavor to compile nationwide information and statistics on current trends in the prosecution of child sexual and physical abuse cases.

A state-by-state analysis of criminal penalty laws in these cases will be compiled, along with a checklist to help prosecutors ensure that a child's needs are being met by the criminal justice system.

The project will also analyze existing data on over 500

prosecutions of child sexual abuse cases.

For more information, contact Sharon Goretsky, American Bar Association, Center on Children and the Law, 1800 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, 202/331-2648.

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Employer-assisted housing: a legislator's crusade

New Jersey's State Assemblyman David Schwartz describes himself as "possessed" by an idea he believes may revolutionize housing in America: not let employers offer housing as a fringe benefit, just like insurance or pensions?

Employer-assisted housing is in a revolution past its first decades, claims Schwartz. Over 100 U.S. companies already provide housing benefits for their workers. And with a bill President Bush signed last month, 43 years of Hartley Labor Management Relations Act prohibitions have been lifted, allowing unions to bargain for housing benefits. Housing could become one of the hottest labor negotiation issues of the 1990s.

The breakthroughs so far show employers helping workers get the downpayment hurdle that excludes millions from homeownership. Or helping subsidize so their workers aren't forced to commute 70 miles to work. Or providing a roof over their heads. Or helping assist to community development corporations to build affordable housing near work sites. Does this mean a return to the old

"company town," cheap shanties grouped around a belching factory? Where mill hands or miners were coerced into running up debts at the company store?

"Not at all," replies Schwartz, who is also director of the American Affordable Housing Institute at Rutgers University. In today's employer-backed housing, employers don't control workers' lives or try to impose a lifestyle. The housing financial transactions are "arm's length," and employers own almost none of the housing.

What today's employer-aided housing adds up to, argues Schwartz, is a "win-win" strategy for everyone: businesses, workers, communities and local taxpayers.

Business gets happier, more productive employees. When workers gain access to quality housing closer to work, some effects of long-range commuting — lateness, absenteeism and sheer exhaustion — start to abate. If workers settle in quality housing near the factory or office, civic blight may be counteracted and the company's own real-estate values may rise.

"For workers," says Schwartz, "it's the ticket to the American

middle class, the American dream — often home-ownership much sooner in their lives than they'd otherwise be able to afford — if ever."

For the community, workers living closer to their office or factory means fewer traffic jams, reduced pollution, ultimately less gobbling up of green spaces and farmlands. For taxpayers, there's potential gain when moderate income housing needs are met without government subsidies.

The plus for taxpayers was a key reason Bush and congressional conservatives leaped for a Taft-Hartley law change they otherwise might have scorned as excessively pro-labor. Liberals went for the idea of broadened housing availability and allowing workers, through unions, to bargain for quality housing. The bill was co-sponsored by two unlikely bedfellows — Sens. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.). It passed the Senate 99-0.

Unions and companies will now be allowed to set up trust funds to help workers buy homes or rent apartments. Schwartz says his phone has been ringing off the hook

with calls from labor unions asking for contract language.

A hint of what's to come lies in an agreement between nine Boston hotels and a restaurant-hotel workers union. The union's 3,000 members make an average of \$16,000 a year while the median Boston home price is \$175,000. The hotels will pay 5 cents per-hour-per-worker to a housing trust fund that will also have \$12 million in union pension money.

"Even though the majority of the union members of Local 26 hold down more than one job, 78 percent cannot afford to buy an apartment in metropolitan Boston, and 98 percent cannot afford to buy a house," Boston's Rep. Edward Markey (D) told the House.

Around the country, variants of employer-financial-aid for housing are being tried. Big firms like Colgate Palmolive get volume discounts on mortgages or help workers with closing costs. The University of Pennsylvania guarantees its employees' mortgages, so banks charge no downpayment. Some companies provide security deposits for cash-short tenants or loans for remodeling. Others even subsidize

the construction of new housing in neighborhoods near their work sites.

How do workers feel about it? Schwartz's institute interviewed a cross-section of 1,200 Americans aged 18 to 44 who don't yet own a home. Six of 10 said they could afford monthly mortgage payments — but couldn't raise a downpayment. Two-thirds said they'd pledge to stay with their employer at least five years in exchange for a forgivable downpayment loan.

The details of working out financial aid remain complex and potentially controversial. Some may require more congressional action. Many employers, already hit by hyper-inflated medical bills driving up their cost of doing business, are apprehensive of any new call on their reserves.

But a powerful new idea has sprung into employer-worker relations — the idea that housing can be as much a right for lower-income workers as for the top executives whose housing costs have received corporate subsidies for generations.

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Job market

ADMINISTRATOR — RICE COUNTY, MINN.: Rice County, Minn., seat, Faribault, Minnesota, 35 south of Mpls/St. Paul area on state 35, seeks candidates for established position of County Administrator. Will serve as chief executive officer for County with population of 50,000 and 250 employees. Salary range: \$47,885-

67,994, fringe benefits. Minimum requirements: substantial administrative experience and BA degree. Application deadline: May 31, 1990. For further information inquire: Joseph E. Flynn, Rice County Search Consultant, 30 East Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101; Phone: (612) 222-2811. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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ASSISTANT PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/STREETS & UTILITIES — CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZ.: Salary Range: \$48,612 - \$72,916 annually plus generous benefit package. Position is directly responsible for management, planning, budgeting, and coordination of the streets, water, and wastewater operations of public works. Requires extensive administrative and managerial experience in public works areas listed above plus Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Engineering Technology. City of Chandler application forms required. Apply: City of Chandler Personnel Dept., 25 S. Arizona Place, Suite 201, Chandler, AZ 85225. (602) 786-2290. EOE.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR — TIFT COUNTY, GA.: Tift County, Georgia population is estimated at 38,000 and the Tifton-Tift County area is experiencing rapid growth. Seven Commissioners, serving staggered terms of four years, are elected by district. The chairman is elected county-wide. The present county budget is \$10,500,000 with two hundred (200) employees and fifteen (15) departments. **Minimum Qualifications** — Education and Experience: Degree in Political Science/Public Administration/Business Administration or related fields and 3 years experience as a chief or assistant city or county administrator or 10 years experience as a chief or assistant city or county administrator. Also experience in budgeting and finance, personnel relations, computer

and data processing, interpersonal communication and economic development. **Personal Abilities:** Must possess the ability to promote the county effectively with its various constituencies, demonstrate strong leadership qualities, have effective oral and written communication skills and must possess the intellectual, emotional, and ethical qualities which command the respect of those with whom he/she interacts. An Equal Opportunity Employer. The salary for the position will be \$40,000 plus (negotiable). Letter of interest, together with a current resume and the names of three references should be forwarded by June 20, 1990 to: Charles Kent, Chairman, Tift County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 826, Tifton, GA 31793

PLANNER, SENIOR/PUBLIC WORKS — SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASH.: (\$2,754 - \$3,349 per month plus benefits.) Coordinate with state and local, public and private entities to develop markets for recyclable materials in the county. Bachelor's degree Urban Planning.

Environmental Studies, Geography or a related field; and, two years experience in planning work related to the specific requirements of the position. No resumes accepted. To request application by mail, send self-addressed, stamped (25 cents) legal envelope indicating job title. A completed application must be returned to Snohomish County Personnel, 1st Floor Administration Bldg., 3000 Rockefeller, Everett, WA 98201 by closing date of 6/25/90. EOE.

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The Fontainebleau Hilton, Dade County (Miami), Florida

July 14-17, 1990

Advanced Registration
Closes June 8th

✓ CONFERENCE REGISTRATION/Postmark Deadline June 8, 1990

(PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING AND RETURNING FORM)

Conference registration fee MUST accompany this registration form and must be received before registration or housing can be processed. Send a check, voucher, county purchase order, claim or the equivalent made payable to the National Association of Counties. Return completed form with payment by June 8, 1990 to: NACo Conference Center, P.O. Box 7413, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041.

Please type or print clearly all applicable information requested below. Information following asterisks (*) will appear on the conference badge.

*Name (first, last name) _____
*Nickname _____
*Title _____
*County _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____
Registered Spouse (first, last name) _____
Registered Youth (first, last name) _____
Registered Youth (first, last name) _____

☐ YES, I would like travel assistance from the NACo Conference Travel Center.

✓ REGISTRATION FEES

Check the box that corresponds with your registration category.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION
Postmarked May 16-June 8
and on-site Registration

Member county attendee ☐ \$255
Nonmember county attendee ☐ \$325
Other government attendee ☐ \$325
Other attendee (private sector) ☐ \$350
Spouse ☐ \$50
Youth ☐ \$30

NOTE: ALL REGISTRATIONS POSTMARKED AFTER JUNE 8, 1990 WILL BE PROCESSED AT THE ON-SITE REGISTRATION DESK.

✓ HOUSING REGISTRATION /Postmark Deadline is June 8, 1990

☐ Please make my hotel reservations as indicated below.
☐ I do not require hotel accommodations.

Room occupant (first, last name) _____
Co-occupant (first, last name) _____
Arrival date _____ Time: AM _____ PM _____
Departure date _____ Time: AM _____ PM _____
Special housing request _____
Housing disability needs _____

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Fontainebleau Hilton	F	\$ 99	\$109	DO NOT SEND HOUSING DEPOSITS WITH REGISTRATION PAYMENTS. Follow the "Housing Deposit" Instructions.
Eden Roc	F	\$ 70	\$ 70	
Doral Ocean Beach	F	\$ 95	\$ 95	
*The Alexander	F	\$100	\$150	
Clarion Castle	S	\$ 85	\$ 85	HOTEL LOCATION CODE: F-Within walking distance of the Fontainebleau Hilton S-Shuttle bus provided.
Omni International	S	\$ 80	\$ 80	
Marriott Biscayne Bay	S	\$ 89	\$ 89	
Inter-Continental	S	\$ 90	\$ 90	

* All suite hotel - one bedroom suites \$100, Two bedroom suites \$150

☐ Please contact me regarding suite information and availability.

✓ CANCELLATION POLICY

Postmark deadline: June 29, 1990

Refund of conference registration fee less an administrative fee of \$50 will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than June 29, 1990.

✓ CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION

Credit card company _____
Card number _____ Expiration date _____

The NACo Housing Center and/or the NACo Conference Travel Center authorized to use the above card to guarantee my hotel reservations and to issue airline tickets reserved by me to attend this conference. 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 unless I have cancelled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance. I also understand that I may return any unused tickets for travel purchased by this card for full refund as a result of this cancellation unless the fare terms published by the airline carry a cancellation penalty.

Cardholder's signature _____ Date _____

For further registration or housing information, call the NACo Conference Registration Center (703) 471-6180. No registrations or reservations can be accepted by telephone.

✓ HOUSING DEPOSITS

A mandatory room deposit is required in an amount equal to one night's room charge. It is hotel policy that each room reservation be guaranteed by either of the two following methods:

1. Complete the Credit Card Authorization section of this registration housing form. The NACo Conference Registration Center can guarantee your room with the hotel by your credit card.

2. Forward a check, money order, claim, purchase order or voucher directed to the hotel indicated on the Conference Registration/Housing Authorization form. Acknowledgement you will be receiving from the NACo Conference Registration Center.

✓ SPECIAL DISCOUNTED AIRFARES

Special discounted airfares are available for attendees to the Annual Conference through the NACo Conference Travel Center. These special airfares begin at 40% off coach without restrictions and are not available through your local travel agent. Phone (800) 368-3239 or (703) 471-0460 to make your reservation.

✓ AFFILIATE INFORMATION

Please check the affiliated groups to which you belong.

☐ NACRC ☐ NACCA ☐ NCECE ☐ NACHFA ☐ NACP
☐ NACTFO ☐ NACE ☐ NACIO ☐ NACHO ☐ WON
☐ NACTEP ☐ NCCAE ☐ NACA ☐ NACHSA ☐ NABCO
☐ NACAP ☐ NACDPA ☐ NACCED ☐ NAMHDADDPD
☐ NACPRO ☐ NACIRO ☐ NACS ☐ WIR ☐ ICMA

Political Affiliation

☐ Republican ☐ Democrat ☐ Independent

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PSMRK: _____ RCVD: _____
PYMT: _____ T: _____ S: _____
DESC: _____