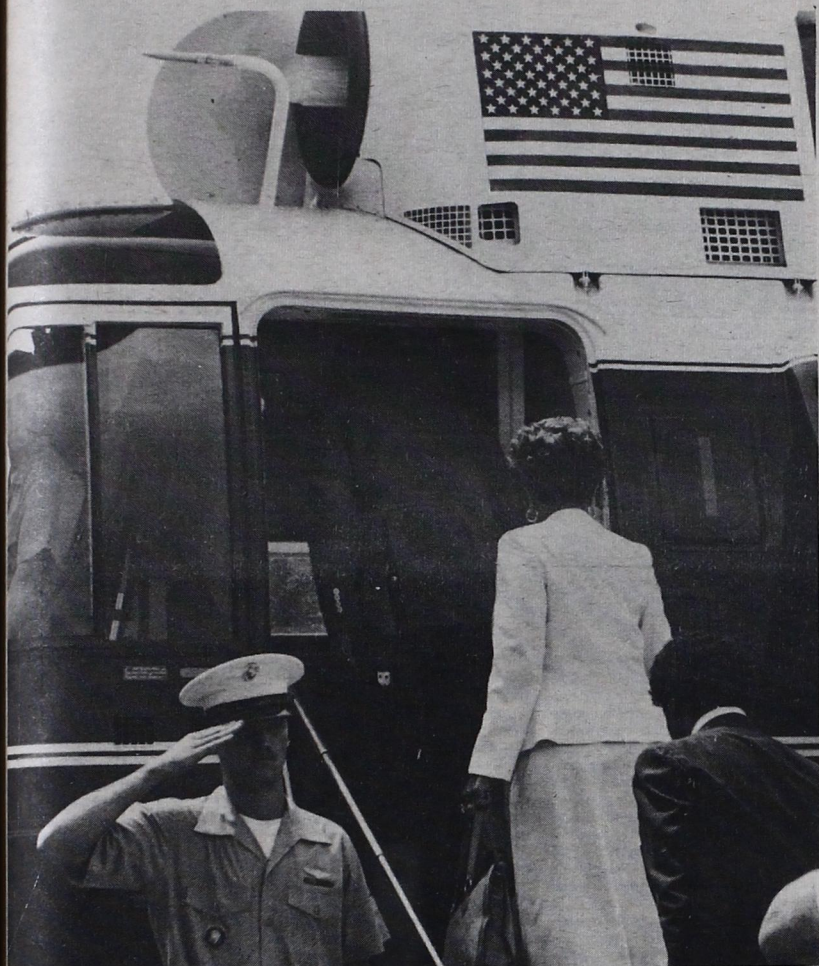


Williams Joins Carter at "Summit"



OFF TO CAMP DAVID—NACo President Charlotte Williams boards helicopter to confer with President Carter.

CAMP DAVID—NACo President Charlotte Williams assured President Carter at last week's "domestic policy summit" that counties would be full partners in any effort to deal with the energy shortage and get the economy moving again.

The Genesee County (Mich.) commissioner was part of the last group of prominent national leaders to discuss the current domestic situation with the President in his mountain retreat.

The group, which numbered about 20, and included two other NACo representatives, Los Angeles County Supervisor Ed Edelman and New York City Mayor Edward Koch, as well as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris, was flown to Camp David by helicopter July 11 from behind the White House lawn.

Williams reported that while the shortage of oil dominated the conversation, which ran over two and one-half hours, concerns were voiced over inflation and a possible recession facing the nation.

"I reminded the President that county government in some way serves over 98 percent of the people in the United States and that, while a recession would erode our tax bases, we would still be expected to come up with the services," she said.

Williams told the President that she viewed the domestic policy meetings at Camp David as "good forums for discussion" and said that the National Association of Counties was looking forward to greeting the President in Kansas City.

"The President replied that he would be there," said Williams.

President Carter will give the keynote address Monday, July 16, at 10 a.m. at NACo's 44th annual conference in Kansas City, Mo. Nearly 5,000 are expected to attend the conference.

Williams described the mood of the President as "optimistic" and said that the collection of governors, mayors and state legislators was anxious to share information and throw their support behind tackling the most serious problems confronting the nation.

"It reminded me of a family situation," said Williams, "when members of the family band together to work out problems and come up with solutions."

The energy situation seemed to be the catalyst for discussion, she said. But the way energy affects our daily lives and all the other issues which are related to it—food, transportation, employment and health—were touched on also.

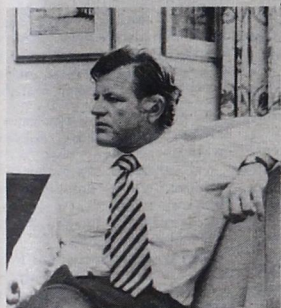
Williams said the President talked about the nation's underdeveloped resources and the need for the American people to reduce their dependence on oil supplied by foreign nations.

Los Angeles County Supervisor Edelman told the President the most immediate problem facing the people of Southern California is the proposed plan for the allocation of gasoline, if it should become necessary to ration supplies.

"We would not receive enough fuel to keep the economy going," he said, "because we do not have a public transportation system as an alternative in the Los Angeles area."

The President said the idea for the domestic summit meetings came to him while he was visiting Japan and that he saw them as a way to assess the current domestic situation and explore the best means of moving ahead, said Williams.

Carter began his five days of meetings after canceling a planned televised energy speech to the nation. Over the course of the days, the President has met with governors, private citizens, energy experts, oil company officials, religious leaders and members of Congress.

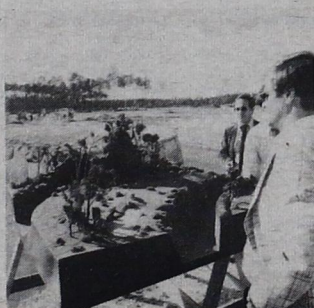


Interview with Sen. Kennedy

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page 3

Sen. Kennedy on Criminal Justice

In May the Senate overwhelmingly voted to reauthorize the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for four years to help improve county criminal justice programs. Prime mover behind the bill was Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Last week, in an exclusive interview, Herb Jones, NACo's associate director for criminal justice issues, talked with the senator about the significant parts of the bill affecting counties and about other issues, such as the federal criminal code, juvenile repeat offenders, state subsidies and deinstitutionalization.

I have heard you state that people rate crime with that of energy and inflation. Do you still have that feeling?

Senator Kennedy: Yes. Obviously, in the past few days, with the problems of gas lines, the adequacy of home heating oil for next winter and the explosion in the cost of living, these are all matters of great importance to our people as well. Having served in the U.S. Senate over 17 years, and considering the total range of different issues, you have to put the concern for personal safety, the concern for criminal justice, at the top of a list of issues of greatest concern to the American people.

Is a congressional budget ceiling of \$446 million for S. 241, Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, an indication that crime is not a high priority for the members of Congress?

I don't think so. LEAA and the crime issue generally have not received the review, attention and oversight that many other programs have received. And though we have spent a great deal of time on it this year, and although we brought to the new reform legislation a number of recommendations made by NACo and other groups, there is still a general mistrust of the program. Although I strongly believe that the reforms will make it a more effective program and will make LEAA of greater assistance to counties and local communities, what the Congress is really saying is that, in a time of scarce resources, let's see what LEAA does.

Can the Justice System Improvement Act survive?

It will survive. Of course, we'll have to make a strong effort to increase appropriations. But with the changes that we made in terms of eliminating much of the red tape and bureaucracy, I think we'll come close to having the same amount of actual field money available. Better utilization is the key. With a full appropriation, and with the administrative changes that we've made, LEAA can still make an important contribution.

Do you expect the appropriations for LEAA to increase in fiscal '81 above the \$446 million figure?

Yes.

The Justice System Improvement Act calls for a national priority program, a National Institute of Justice and a Bureau of Justice Statistics. Would you be in favor of curbing any or all of those particular agencies, in order to put more dollars into Part D—for state and local governments?

I wouldn't at this time. I think the structure of the program that's been established has been carefully worked out, and I think it's important that we retain the administrative and structural changes that will really help the total program. There may be some opportunity for some belt-tightening in some of those areas. But I think it is important that we put in

place these changes that have been suggested. The key is not to undo these reforms but, rather, to better target available LEAA funds.

NACo has advocated the extension of entitlements to counties of 100,000. At present S. 241 cuts it off at 250,000. Would you favor an amendment to lower the entitlement?

I would have no objection to lowering it to 100,000, if available appropriations can still make a difference at the local level. The concern that we have is spreading limited resources so thin that it's not meaningful to either the smaller counties or the larger ones.

But if we're able to lower the population figure, I would certainly support it. We'll have a chance during the consideration of the House bill, to look at a printout and see what impact lowering the figure would have.

Sen. Biden has submitted 22 amendments to the Justice System Improvement Act. Can we expect this trend to continue in the overall reauthorization plan for LEAA?

Well, the sense that I gathered from the Biden amendment, is that we must stress and emphasize those programs which have particular merit and have worked at the local level. If we have the total amounts that were originally considered to be part of the program—\$880 million in 1975—we would have little need for the Biden Amendment.

But with scarce resources, I think it is imperative to stress some of the meritorious programs that have worked at the local level.

Would you consider the Biden amendments to be restrictive as to what type of programs could be funded?

Restrictive—no; providing more focused, better targeting—yes.

The House bill earmarks 10 percent of the LEAA funds for the Office of Community Anti-Crime. Do you agree that it takes an earmarking of funds in order to get the community involved?

No, but I think that community involvement is an extremely important aspect of LEAA. Limited resources should be designated for community involvement. I know from my own greater Boston area, Roxbury, for example, that valuable programs are being developed within the communities. And I think that 10 percent is probably a figure which is justifiable.

What do you think LEAA has done to merit all the criticism that has been laid at its doorstep?

In the past it was basically an administrative nightmare, with the division of authority and responsibility. In addition, too much was expected of the program. I think those problems have been dealt with ef-

fectively in the new bill.

Also, the program suffered from bureaucracy and red tape. Again, we've fashioned within this new bill, in some rather creative and imaginative ways, new, streamlined procedures that may very well be a pattern that will be followed in other programs.

I know you've done a great deal of work on the revision of the Federal Criminal Code itself. What effect do you see the revision of these codes having on the state and local criminal justice systems?

Well, of course, the states have been well ahead of the federal government in revamping their criminal justice systems. One area which I'm very hopeful we will see action on in our criminal code would be the sentencing provisions. A number of states—such as Maine, California and Illinois—have more fairness and equity, both for the defendant, the victim and the public.

Do you feel that the victim is the forgotten person in the criminal justice system?

Oh, I think that is very true. We introduced the victims of crime legislation last year. We'll have it again this year. We had a good bill that passed the Senate last year, but the House failed to act. I'm still hopeful that we can have a victims assistance program.

In a speech last year you called for sufficient punishment for juveniles who commit violent crimes, saying that juveniles—the violent offenders—should be photographed, fingerprinted and placed in line-ups, and their history of crimes should be brought out. Do you think this par-

ticular process or proposal will reduce our violent juvenile crimes?

Well, I don't say it's the answer to the problem of juvenile crime. But I do, again, believe that it's a step in the right direction, the elimination of the two-track system for violent juveniles. We're talking about those juveniles, the repeat offenders who are involved in serious crimes of violence. They ought to be subject to the adult criminal justice system.

Obviously, if we talk about incarceration, we're talking about separate jail facilities. But for the repeat offenders, the juveniles who have a strong record of violence against individuals, they should be treated differently than status offenders. We have more status offenders incarcerated today than we have those that commit violent juvenile crime. According to LEAA, at least 750,000 juveniles were jailed in 1974; of these, less than 12 percent were arrested for violent crimes! The disproportion is extraordinary.

Should the Juvenile Justice Office be located in LEAA, HEW or somewhere else?

We'll take a look at it next year. There may be a role for it in the Office of Justice Assistance Research and Statistics. But we'll take a close look at it.

Would you favor a subsidy amendment to the Juvenile Justice Act to provide incentives to the states to further deinstitutionalization?

Yes. We must remember the special circumstances involving young people who are caught up in the system. I favor deinstitutionalization; again, I'm separating these juveniles from the juvenile offender who has a strong repeat record of juvenile violence.

Do you think there should be specific Jail Reform Act just for construction of jails?

It probably would make sense, again, however, it's a question of money.

NACo favors a broad Dispute Resolution Act, covering domestic violence, etc. Would you favor such an approach?

Well, we are just getting started now with the non-judicial resolution of disputes. The federal act is based upon some very successful local efforts. I'd like to give this legislation an opportunity for a year, maybe two, to get off the ground, to try it and study it and see if it should be expanded to include other disputes.

Do you think that we will see legislation for the control of firearms coming up out of this Congress?

We will certainly have it introduced. I'm always very realistic and mindful of the problems that we have in getting legislation through a committee and passing it on the floor.

Do you think the elimination of bail bondsmen will help reduce the recidivism rate?

Well, there is the Kentucky experience, where defendants pay their own bond. That's really been quite successful. Illinois and Oregon have had similar success.

But I do think in those areas, the we mentioned, such as bail reform that constructive recommendations can have some positive impact dealing with the issue of crime. There are no magic wands, no magic solutions. But there has to be a continuing movement by concerned legislators and concerned citizens and concerned organizations like NACo to deal forthrightly with the problem.



Status of Legislation

on Eve of NACo's 44th Annual Conference

Community Development

Staff contact: John Murphy

ALL

Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1979 H.R. 3875 (Ashley); S. 1149 (Williams)

FUD Fiscal '80 Appropriations H.R. 4394 (Boland)

National Economic Development and Public Works Act of 1979 H.R. 2063 (Roe); S. 914 (Burdick)

ISSUES

Contains annual-contract authority for up to 300,000 units of Section 8 assisted housing; increases urban development action grant (UDAG) authorization to \$675 million; broadens eligibility to "pockets of poverty."

Provides contract authority for 300,000 units of Section 8 assisted housing; \$3.9 billion for community development block grants and \$400 million for UDAG.

Reauthorizes the EDA grant and loan programs; House bill broadens, Senate bill restricts eligibility for programs; greatly expands business development loan programs.

NACo POLICY

Supports funding for 400,000 units of Section 8 housing; \$675 million for UDAG and broadened eligibility for pockets of poverty

Supports funding for 400,000 units of Section 8 housing; \$3.9 billion for community development and \$675 million for UDAG.

Supports maximizing county eligibility for EDA programs and expanded grant and loan programs.

STATUS

Passed House June 7; to be considered by Senate in mid July.

Passed House June 27. Senate subcommittee to consider after Senate acts on S. 1149.

Reported by House Committee May 15 to be marked up by Senate Committee in mid July.

Criminal Justice & Public Safety

Staff Contact: Herb Jones

ALL

Justice System Improvement Act of 1979 H.R. 2061 (Rodino); S. 241 (Kennedy)

Dispute Resolution Acts of 1979 H.R. 2863 (Kastenmeier), H.R. 3719 (Schhardt); S. 423 (Ford)

ISSUES

Reauthorizes the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; establishes the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice under the direction of OJARS.

Establishes neighborhood justice centers as an alternative to the courts for minor disputes.

NACo POLICY

Testified in both the House and Senate supporting the framework of the bills.

Testified in support of alternatives for the settlement of minor disputes outside of the courts.

STATUS

Senate passed S. 241 in May. H.R. 2061 was reported out by House Judiciary Committee May 15. Waiting floor action at this time.

Hearings concluded, staff will meet to work out a compromise bill; anticipate markup of compromise bill by mid July.

Employment

Staff contact: Jon Weintraub

ALL

First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal '80 and Revising the Second Concurrent Resolution for fiscal '79 H. Con Res. 107; S. Con Res. 22 and 23.

Labor-HEW Appropriations for fiscal '80 H.R. 4389

Amend CETA Title III to assess manpower needs for full development of domestic energy resources H.R. 3583 (Perkins, Hawkins, Jeffords.)

Amend CETA Title IV-A to establish a solar energy youth employment and training act H.R. 3525 (Jeffords, Mineta.)

Work and Training Opportunities Act of 1979 H.R. 4425 (Perkins, Hawkins.); S. 1312 (Nelson)

Work and Training Entitlement Act of 1979 H.R. 4426 (Perkins, Hawkins.)

Labor-HEW Appropriations Supplemental for fiscal '79 H.R. 4389

Youth Employment Act of 1979 H.R. 4465 (Hawkins, Perkins.)

Full Development of Energy Resources H.R. 4514 (Perkins)

Youth Employment Act of 1979 H.R. 4534 (Weiss)

ISSUES

Eliminates state share for revenue sharing (\$2.285 billion). Cuts 100,000 CETA PSE jobs, LEAA, and countercyclical assistance.

Cuts CETA Title VI public service jobs; provides funds for Title VII (PSIP).

Adds a new Section 319 to CETA requiring DOL Secretary to assess energy manpower needs and recommend to Congress possible projects for the next five years.

Adds a new Subpart 4 to Title IV-A; allows DOL Secretary to fund projects to eligible applicants to train youth in solar energy and energy conservation projects.

Administration's welfare jobs bill; creates a new Title II-E of CETA. Does not cover singles and childless couples.

Subcommittee's welfare jobs bill; creates a new Title II-E of CETA with job entitlement and extends coverage to singles and childless couples.

Provides \$8.9 million for Title V of the Older American Act.

Amends Title IV and VII of CETA, Title IV (WIN) of the Social Security Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and expands apprenticeship program; creates an interagency coordinating committee for youth employment.

Creates a three title bill: Title I amends CETA Title III to provide grants for energy manpower training; Title II creates a synthetic fuels reserve corporation; Title III authorizes the replacement motor fuels act of 1979.

Establishes a program of full employment, vocational training, and employment placement for all young Americans willing and able to work. Works through the CETA system.

NACo POLICY

Supports restoration of cuts in major county programs listed. Submitted testimony in House and Senate.

Supported the President's budget. Testified in House and Senate.

Supports general concept.

Supports general concept.

Will be reviewed by the Employment Steering Committee.

Will be reviewed by the Employment Steering Committee. Endorsed the entitlement concept in last year's bill.

Supported the supplemental.

Will testify later this year.

Supported.

Supports full employment concept.

STATUS

Conference report passed both House and Senate.

House passed June 27. Senate action in July.

No hearing set.

No hearing set.

No hearing set.

No hearing set.

Passed both Houses. Conference in July.

Referred to House employment opportunities subcommittee.

No hearings were held. Reported out of House Committee on Education and Labor on June 27.

No hearings set.

Employment

BILL

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program for Youth H.R. 4536 (Weiss)

CETA Average Wage Waivers H.R. 3419 (Beard)

Youth Employment Initiatives Act of 1979 S. 1129 (Kennedy)

Labor Productivity and Training Act S. 1253 (Bentsen)

To amend the Unemployment Compensation Amendment of 1976 H.R. 3920 (Corman)

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 H.R. 4007 (Brodhead)

ISSUES

Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act to provide for the eligibility of certain in-school youth and for the certification and referral of such youth to jobs under the targeted jobs tax credit program.

Provides a waiver on the CETA average wage to increase the wage rate by 25 percent.

Provides funding based on placing youth in jobs; strict performance based allocation process.

Requires a 5 percent set aside of CETA training funds [amends section 203 (b)] for the retraining of the unemployed due to productivity improvement programs.

Provides compensation for members of the National Commission on Unemployment Compensation, extends due date of Commission's final report, extends the exclusion of alien farm workers from UI.

Provides that the provisions which increase the federal unemployment tax in states which have outstanding loans will not apply if the state makes certain repayments.

NACo POLICY

Supports concept.

Supports change in the current average wage.

Does not support this bill in present form.

This is an allowable function under CETA and a categorical set-aside is unnecessary.

Supported

Supported

STATUS

No hearings set.

No hearings set. No action expected without the consent of Rep. David Obey (D-Wis.)

No hearings set.

No hearings set.

Reported out of House Ways and Means Committee June 5.

Reported out of House Ways and Means Committee June 6.

Environment & Energy

Staff contact: Mark Croke

BILL

Energy Development Impact Assistance Act of 1979 S. 971 (Hart, Randolph)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act H.R. 3994 (Florio); S. 1156 (Randolph)

Energy Management and Partnership Act of 1979 S. 1280 (Jackson)

Local Energy Management Act of 1979 S. 931 (Percy)

Nuclear Waste Management Act of 1979 S. 742 (Percy, Glenn.)

Safe Drinking Water Act H.R. 3509 (Waxman); S. 1146 (Muskie)

Noise Control Act of 1972 H.R. 3995 (Staggers); S. 1144 (Culver)

Oil Decontrol and Windfall Profits

Water Resources Policy Reforms S. 1241 (Domenici, Moynihan)

Department of Energy Appropriations

ISSUES

Would provide assistance to "boomtown" experiencing rapid growth due to energy resource development. Introduced by Sens. Hart and Randolph, similar measure supported by the Administration.

Reauthorization of existing program. Some expansion of the hazardous waste title is anticipated. Amendments expanding local role in planning may be offered.

Consolidation of existing conservation programs with an added element for the development of state energy plans.

Would provide demonstration grants to local governments for the preparation of energy conservation programs. Also contains an information transfer function and technical assistance panels program.

Would provide for federal selection and development of a nuclear waste repository. Contains a strong role for local governments as well as impact assistance and emergency training.

Reauthorization of ongoing program with addition of small systems grant program.

Reauthorization of ongoing program and redirection to provide more local assistance.

Decontrol of domestic oil prices coupled with a windfall profits tax on oil companies.

Would increase funds for state planning, would require cost-sharing on new water projects and would urge conservation pricing of water.

Full funding for the schools, hospitals and local government buildings programs; full funding for Energy Impact Assistance Section 601; restoration of the cuts made to the intergovernmental relations function.

NACo POLICY

Supports a comprehensive approach to energy impact assistance.

Supports reauthorization with amendments expanding local role in planning and implementation.

Supports passage with amendments which would expand local role in planning and would provide a percentage of the funding directly to local governments.

Strongly supports.

Supports a nuclear waste disposal policy which includes a strong local role.

Supports.

Supports.

Will be considered by Environment and Energy Steering Committee.

Supports increased planning funds element. Policy on cost sharing will be considered at the annual conference.

Supports President's request.

STATUS

Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Subcommittee hearing held April 24 and 25. Full committee action not yet scheduled.

Hearings held in both House and Senate. Passed the Senate in June. Not yet scheduled in the House for floor action.

Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Hearing tentatively scheduled for July.

Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Hearing tentatively set for July.

Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Hearings tentatively set for late July.

Passed the Senate May 22. Action on House floor not yet scheduled.

Passed the Senate June 14. House floor action not yet scheduled.

Decontrol is administrative action requiring no legislation. Various windfall profits tax proposals are under consideration.

Alternate proposals (including S. 1241, Domenici and Moynihan) have been introduced in both Houses. Committee actions on the planning funds have been completed but a conference committee will be required.

Passed in the House without funding for energy impact assistance. Senate hearings completed, markup scheduled for mid July.

Health & Education

Staff contact: Janet Smith

BILL

Education H.R. 2444 (Brooks); S. 210 (Ribicoff)

ISSUES

Bill establishes new and separate Department of Education. House version keeps health professions education programs in HEW.

NACo POLICY

No position.

STATUS

Bill passed in the Senate. Passed House July 12.

Health & Education

BILL

Hospital Cost Containment H.R. 2626 (Rangel, Waxman) H.R. 1070 (Mathis); H.R. 2195 (Holland, Jenkins); S. 505 (Talmadge), S. 570 (Nelson)

ISSUES

Administration bill (H.R. 2626 and S. 570) places mandatory limits on reimbursement to hospitals where costs exceed a predetermined rate of inflation, allowing for special exceptions. Sen. Herman Talmadge's bill (S. 505) places limits on Medicare and Medicaid payments only, with the limits set according to costs incurred by comparable hospitals.

NACo POLICY

Supports cost containment legislation which would exempt states and local governments that have effective cost containment programs and that provide protection against "dumping" uninsured patients on public hospitals.

STATUS

S. 570 approved in Senate Human Resources; S. 505 is awaiting markup in Senate Finance. H.R. 2626 is scheduled for full committee markup in House Ways and Means, subcommittee markup in House Commerce.

National Health Insurance

Over a dozen bills introduced with Sen. Kennedy and Administration proposals to be introduced shortly. Proposals range from "cradle-to-grave" coverage to status quo. The Administration's plan would combine Medicare and Medicaid under one system, and extends coverage to an additional 14.5 million people; mandates comprehensive employer coverage, including coverage of family health care costs which exceed \$2,500 in any one year. The Kennedy plan provides for coverage of all Americans, for a wide range of hospitals, physician and other medical services without co-payment provisions. Sen. Long's and other proposals for catastrophic insurance (currently defined as costs exceeding \$3,500 per year) would cover all Americans through federal and private plans.

Supports comprehensive bill, with gradual phase-in of services, federalization of Medicaid and adequate payment mechanisms for "unsponsored" patients.

Bills under consideration by appropriate Senate and House committees. Hearings on NHI and markup of catastrophic in Senate Finance. House Commerce hearings on Kennedy/Waxman proposals expected in September.

Health Planning and Resources Development Act H.R. 3917 (Waxman); S. 544 (Kennedy)

Amends and extends P.L. 93-641, health planning and resources development programs. Increases county eligibility for participation in health planning process. County officials can now obtain direct representation on HSA governing bodies; local government Health Systems Agencies are exclusively responsible for their own budgets and personnel rules. Leland amendment gives public HSAs ability to review and append agency's basic policy documents, but leaves final decision to separate governing body.

Supports health planning legislation which increases the role and involvement of county representatives. Opposed to Leland Amendment.

S. 544 passed in the Senate; H.R. 3917 not yet scheduled for floor vote in House.

HEW/DOL Supplemental Appropriation for fiscal '79 H.R. 4289

Michel amendment mandates \$1 billion cut in HEW's fiscal '79 spending for Medicaid and welfare. Senate approved Jepsen amendment to H.R. 4289 allowing Secretary of HEW to borrow funds from first quarter fiscal '80 appropriations to comply with Michel amendment.

Opposes funding cutback.

Passed in House and Senate. Jepsen amendment will be considered in conference.

HEW/DOL fiscal '80 Appropriation H.R. 4389

Administration proposed \$52 million for fiscal '80 appropriation for Section 314(d) (Health Incentive Grant program), one-third less than previous funding level for public health services.

Opposes Administration's recommendation and urges Congress to fund at minimum of \$90 million.

Passed in House; Senate Appropriations subcommittee approved amendment for \$80 million funding of 314(d). Full committee markup scheduled. All appropriations subject to change in joint committee conference.

Child Health Assessment Programs, CHAPs H.R. 2159 (T.L. Carter), H.R. 2461 (Maguire, Waxman), H.R. 4053 (Waxman/Admin.); S. 1204 (Ribicoff/Admin.)

Bills propose expansion and revision of EPSDT (early and periodic screening, diagnosis and testing) program. All bills increase federal match to states, and provide for county participation in health assessment process.

NACo supports provisions of bills.

Hearings held in House Commerce health subcommittee and Senate Finance health subcommittee. Markup in House subcommittee began June 27. Senate markup not yet scheduled.

Community Mental Health Systems Act H.R. 4156 (Saggers/Admin.); S. 1177 (Kennedy/Admin.)

Supplies HEW with funds to support community-based mental health projects.

NACo supports federal action that reduces disincentives for deinstitutionalization and promotes the expansion of community-based services.

Hearings held in Senate Labor and Human Resources health subcommittee and House Commerce health subcommittee. Markup dates not yet scheduled.

Medicare Reform H.R. 3990 (Rangel)

House Ways and Means subcommittee on health currently considering over 100 separate Medicare reform proposals. Leading proposal, H.R. 3990, passed House last year and will be used as basis of discussion. Expands Medicare coverage for home health benefits.

Supports comprehensive health benefits.

Hearings held in House Ways and Means health subcommittee. House markup will begin next month.

Home Rule & Regional Affairs

Staff contact: Bruce Talley; Linda Church

BILL

Public Disclosure of Lobbying Act of 1979 H.R. 4395 (Danielson)

ISSUES

Strengthens the Lobby Act of 1946 but extends the law to impose additional reporting requirements and criminal penalties and to give GAO enforcement and subpoena authority.

NACo POLICY

Supports public disclosure of lobbying activities but opposes treating public interest groups representing government officials differently from from federal level employees.

STATUS

In full House Judiciary Committee. Vote not yet scheduled.

Public Liability (Mathias)

Local government immunity from liability under Section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871 is being challenged in Congress and the courts. Legislation is expected which would broaden and define local liability for monetary damages.

Supports legislation which defines and limits local liability for damages and attorney fees in actions brought under the Constitution and civil laws.

Legislation expected to be introduced which may define local liability as well as impose a ceiling on damages.

Recovery of Antitrust Damages H.R. 2060 (Rodino); S. 40 (Kennedy)

Recent Supreme Court decisions have expanded potential county government liability in the antitrust area and have also restricted the ability of counties to recover damages resulting from private sector price-fixing and other violations of the antitrust laws (Illinois Brick Co.) Legislation has been introduced to reverse the decision.

Supports legislation to reaffirm the immunity of local governments from antitrust laws, and to enable counties as the ultimate consumer to recover damages suffered as a result of private sector antitrust violations.

In Senate, passed full committee. No floor vote scheduled. No action as yet in the House.

Labor Management

Staff contact: Chuck Loveless

BILL

Amendment to the Federal Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977 H.R. 1603 (Marlenee) and S. 625 (Wallop, Bumpers)

Modification of Social Security Deposit Payment Schedule for State and Local Government (Nelson)

Repeal/Reform of the Davis-Bacon Act H.R. 49, H.R. 53 (Erleborn, Hagedorn) H.R. 3670 (Burton); S. 29

Public Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1979 (PERISA) (Thompson, Erlenborn)

Universal Social Security Coverage

Elimination of Social Security Offset Provision H.R. 652 (Perkins); S. 294 (Mathias)

Disability Insurance Amendments of 1979 H.R. 3236 (Pickle)

National Collective Bargaining Legislation H.R. 777 (Thompson)

Equal Employment Opportunity for the Handicapped Act of 1979 S. 446 (Williams)

Mandatory Wage/Price Controls S. 1022 (McGovern)

ISSUES

Would amend the Federal Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977 to remove from the Mine Safety and Health Administration's jurisdiction sand, gravel and stone concerns, including counties which are involved in such operations for purposes of road maintenance and construction. Additional legislation is expected to be introduced later this month which would specifically exempt state and local governments from the act.

Final HEW regulations require state and local governments to deposit their Social Security contributions 12 times a year rather than the current quarterly schedule.

H.R. 49, H.R. 53, S. 29, would repeal the Davis-Bacon Act which requires federal and federally assisted contractors to pay employees "prevailing wages" in local areas. Opponents of the act have also attempted to waive Davis-Bacon requirements in selected federal programs. Supporters of the act have introduced H.R. 3670 which would clarify the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor and the Comptroller General in administering the act and specify that prevailing collective bargaining agreements in local communities would be prevailing wages under the act.

Would propose federal standards for state and local government pension plans in the areas of reporting and disclosure, fiduciary responsibility and plan administration.

A HEW study group will issue final report in December on mandating inclusion of state and local government employees in the Social Security system.

Would eliminate the reduction of Social Security benefits for spouses and surviving spouses receiving certain government pensions.

Would remove certain work disincentives alleged to exist in the Social Security disability insurance program and would make major changes in the administration of the program.

Would extend the provisions of Federal Labor Relations Act to local and state government employers and employees.

Would expand coverage of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to include discrimination against the handicapped.

Would grant the President the authority to impose mandatory wage and price controls.

NACo POLICY

Supports.

Supports retention of the current quarterly deposit schedule.

Resolution supporting repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act will be considered by Labor Management Steering Committee.

NACo opposes.

NACo opposes.

NACo currently has no position.

Will be considered by Labor Management Steering Committee.

NACo opposes.

Will be considered by Labor Management Steering Committee.

Currently has no position on the bill. NACo generally supports the Administration's current anti-inflation program.

STATUS

Legislation has been referred to House Education and Labor health and safety subcommittee where hearings are being held. Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee held a hearing May 2.

Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), is expected to introduce legislation this month modifying the HEW deposit schedule.

On June 14 a hearing was held before the House Education and Labor subcommittee on labor standards. Opponents of the act have failed repeatedly to waive Davis-Bacon requirements from various pieces of authorizing legislation.

PERISA is expected to be introduced later this summer by Reps. Thompson and Erlenborn. Hearings have tentatively been scheduled for the fall.

The study group's final report is expected to serve as the basis of legislation to be introduced later in this Congress.

Legislation has been referred to the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance subcommittee on Social Security. No hearings scheduled.

Cleared the House Ways and Means Committee April 23. Granted a rule for floor debate June 7.

The House Labor Management Relations subcommittee may hold hearings this fall.

Referred to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee which has held two days of hearings on the legislation.

No action has been taken. McGovern seeking cosponsors.

Land Use

Staff contact: Robert Weaver

BILL

Agricultural Lands Protection Act of 1979 H.R. 2551 (Jeffords); S. 795 (Magnuson)

Fiscal '80 Budget: Department of the Interior

ISSUES

The United States suffers the loss of 3 million acres of agricultural land each year to a variety of nonagricultural uses. The actions of federal agencies contribute to this loss and often frustrate county efforts to protect agland. These bills require federal consistency with state and local farmland retention programs; call for 30 month study of the national impact of farmland loss; provide for technical and financial assistance for state and local programs.

House Appropriations subcommittee has recommended \$200 million for the state/local portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a \$159 million cut from what the President recommended, and \$125 million for the urban parks program, a \$25 million cut. Also restriction on use of historic preservation funds for local government buildings still in use has been modified to limit use to 15 percent.

NACo POLICY

Strongly supports.

Strongly opposes cuts made to LWCF, and supports the lifting of the public building restriction from HPF. Also supports the full \$150 million Administration request for urban parks.

STATUS

Reported by House Agriculture family farms subcommittee; no full committee markup date set. Senate hearings scheduled for July 10.

Reported by House Appropriations subcommittee; full committee and floor action expected before the August recess. Senate will take up budget following conclusion of House action.

1979 Achievement Award Winners

Counties continue to be leaders in innovative programs in the areas of criminal justice, welfare and social services, community development, transportation and general management. This year's 1979 NACo New County Achievement Award program received 941 entries.

At NACo's annual conference this week, awards will be given to 658 programs submitted by 223 entrants—218 counties, one state association and four county consortiums—representing 38 states.

The Achievement Award program began in 1971 at the NACo conference in Milwaukee County, Wis. Since 1971, 560 counties in 46 states have received national recognition for this outstanding program in a multitude of service areas. This year 44 entrants participated in the program for the first time.

The purpose of the Achievement Award program is to give national recognition to progressive county developments that demonstrate an improvement in county government's structure, management and/or

services. The programs are judged on their own merits and not in competition with any other county.

The following is a listing by state of those counties and their programs receiving an award.

Some of the 1979 case studies have been selected for inclusion in the 8th edition of NACo's Living Library catalog. The catalog is a compendium of case studies from previous years. The 8th edition of the catalog is scheduled for publication this fall. Look in *County News* for the date of publication.

ALABAMA

Jefferson County

Housing Rebate Program
Computerized Voter List
Home Delivered Meals
Drug Counseling for Seniors (TIME)

Madison County

Voter Registration
Age Detection Project
House Numbering System
Nature Trail Programs
Water Systems
Cress Pond Reservoir and Recreation
Behavioral Science Institute

Mobile County

Chichasaboque Park

ARIZONA

Graham County

Regional Park

Maricopa County

Adult Diversion Program
Computerized Sign Inventory System
Military Airport Zoning Ordinance

Pima County

Commission on Corrections
Centralized Permits
Women in Non-traditional Employment
Mobility Assessment Center

CALIFORNIA

Alameda County

Child Abuse Team
Family Life Education
Senior Health Project
Refugee Project
High Risk Infant Team
Bilingual Health Services
Teenage Pregnancy Project
Infant Stimulation Program

Contra Costa County

Detention Facility Planning Process
Rotational Personnel System
Head Start Mental Health Intern
Adult Community Service

Humboldt County

Home Health Aide Training Program

Los Angeles County

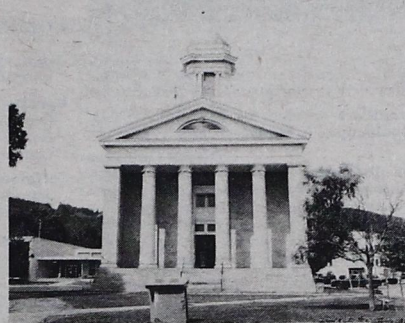
Multi-Cultural Counseling
School Screening for Scoliosis
Model Case Correction Action
Adult Crossing Guard Program
Dial-a-Ride Project
Employment for Handicapped/
Welfare Persons
Building Services Facility Planning
Election Tally System
Road Work Measurement Program
Juvenile Court Ward Programs
Juvenile Justice Center
Modern Banking and Finance System
Cost Management System
Suitable Placement Program
Floodplain Management
Career Criminal Unit

Marin County

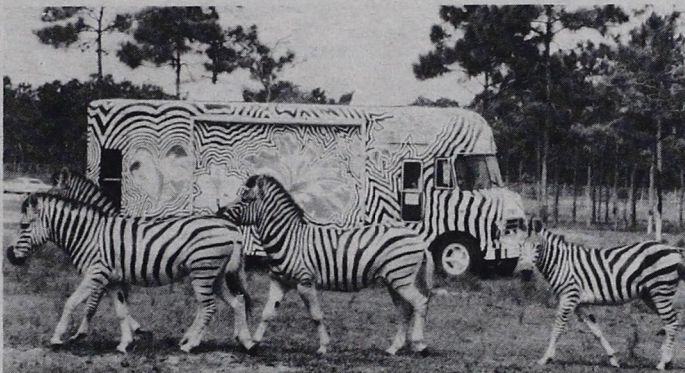
Business and Industry Disaster Plan



Braille trail in Madison County, Ala.



An example of historic preservation in Chenango County, N.Y.



The ARTMOBILE carries different art exhibitions and a variety of library materials to citizens of Dade County, Fla.

Mendocino County

Self-Insurance Program
Job Seeker Profile
Salmon and Steelhead
Enhancement Program
AFDC Employment Project

Monterey County

AFDC Payment System
Vehicle Abatement Program

Orange County

Ambulance Regulation Program
Research Coordination Program
Cooperative Purchasing Program
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Property Management Training
The Horseless Horse Program
Building Permit Forecast System
Processing of Subdivision Parcel Maps
Development Monitoring Program
Computerized General Level Mapping
Minority Business Enterprise Plan
Employee Training in Social Services
Public Health/Medical Spanish Program

San Bernardino County

Land Development Services
Organized Crime Analysis Program
Litter Recycling
Heat Stress Survey on Cows
Planned Development
Social Work Training Program
Library Volunteer Program
Joint Airport Land Use
Low-Cost Housing Plan
Access Program for Disabled
Personnel Management Programs
Art-Employment Project
Work Simplification Procedures
Residential Treatment Program for Youth
The Forensic Service
Medical and Health Disaster Plan
Volunteers in Child Abuse and Neglect
R.N. Refresher Course

San Diego County

AFDC Program Evaluation
1978-79 Reorganization
Capital Facilities Outlay Fund
Residential Classification Program
Energy Program
Sunset Legislation
"Plain Talk" Charter
Automation of Juvenile Court Records

San Joaquin County

Welfare Data Entry System
Alternate Care Homes for Juveniles
Data Processing Management
Transportation and Security for Seniors
Railroad Crossing Improvement Program

San Mateo County

Disaster Response Program
Zero Based Budgeting
Consolidated Food Services

Santa Clara County

Central Permit Office
Family Planning for Young Men
PACE: Alcoholism Prevention

Sonoma County

Fairgrounds Interim Use Study

Stanislaus County

Juvenile Court Work Program
Nursing Home Study Project
Cannery Waste Task Force

Tulare County

Job-Related Selection Devices
Clerical Pool
Self-Insurance/Risk Management
Welfare Teleprocessing System
Pre-Trial Conference
CETA Allowance Payments System
Rural Valley Lands Plan
Women's Employment Services
and Training

Ventura County

Income Maintenance Training
Client Education Projects
Computerized Welfare System
Community College Courses
Services to Drug Offenders
Multi-Cultural Awareness

COLORADO

Adams County

Flammable Gas Zoning Regulations
Computerized Applications System
Clear Creek Trail Project
Three Day/Dial-a-Trial Jury
Housing Condition Survey
History Magazine & Heritage Cook Book

El Paso County

Parks Interpretive Division

Jefferson County

Social Services Jail Project
Animal Shelter

Pitkin County

Maroon Bells Bus Program
Solar Air Terminal

DELAWARE

New Castle County

Grants Management
Youth Conservation Corps
Annual Planning Update
Zoning Reports Facilities

Sussex County

Dial-a-Story Program
Library Happenings
Historical Planner Office
Vocational Guidance for Inmates

1979 Achievement Award Winners

FLORIDA

Brevard County

Veterans Cemetery
Human Services Management Tools
Aerial Photography of Sea Grass Beds
Emergency Medical Services

Broward County

Alternative to Public Guardianship
Special Recreation Programs
Public Nature Study
Offender and Family Treatment
Sexual Assault Treatment
Retrospective Catalog Conversion

Dade County

Family Intervention Project
Citizen's Information Services
Emergency Communications System
Master Model Processing Program
Human Services Outreach Programs
Nursing Home Costs
Tamiami Solar Heated Pool
Growth Development Program
Public Facilities Improvement
Millage Forecast Model
Cost Accounting System
Law Enforcement Handbook
Facilities Management Training Programs
Construction Management Team
Park and Recreation Training Programs
Recreation Coordinating Council
Port of Miami Development
Vocational Resources Project
Women's Detention Center
Firearms Training Center
Sexual Battery Investigation Unit
Miami River/Biscayne Bay Cleanup
Arts to the People
Regional Data Processing Center

Jacksonville-Duval County

Summer Feeding Program for Children
Hubbard House
Water Meter Replacement

Heartland Manpower Consortium

Participant Allowance System

Highlands County

Sanitary Landfill

Hillsborough County

Medi-Nutrient Program
Seniors Discount Program
Telephone System

Lee County

Helicopters in Emergency Services

Leon County

Personnel Information System

Manatee County

Elderly/Handicapped Bus Service
Medical Technician, Paramedic Training
Voter Registration Program
Grass Transplantations and
Golf Course Program
Welfare Reform Program

Orange County

Zero Based Budgeting

Palm Beach County

Codes Enforcement Board
Sexual Assault Assistance Project

Pinellas County

State of the Child Program
Criminal Justice Information System

Polk County

Aging Services
Property Information for Transportation
Records System

Volusia County

Camp for Economically Disadvantaged
Self-Insurance Program
Crime Prevention for Citizens

GEORGIA

Ben Hill County

Multi-County Cultural Program

Clayton County

Crisis Theory: Approach to Truancy
Work for the Mentally Retarded
Sanitary Landfill

Colquitt County

Multi-County Cultural Program



Handi-bus service for the elderly and handicapped in Manatee County, Fla.

DeKalb County

Animal Control Education
County Building Energy Conservation
Special Recreation Services
Rodent Control Program
Flood Hazard Mapping Program

Fulton County

Radar: Risk Detection
Mental Health Education
Parcel File System
Evaluation of Service Programs
Secret Santa Program
Family Outreach Center
Welfare Fraud Investigation
Smoke Detector Law
Vocational Training for Inmates

Irwin County

Multi-County Cultural Program

Thomas County

Project Foothold: Youthful Offenders

Tift County

Multi-County Cultural Program

Turner County

Multi-County Cultural Program

HAWAII

Hawaii County

Kuemanu Heiau Restoration Project

ILLINOIS

Lake County

Human Services Council
Traffic Accident Records System
Temporary Alternative Care
CETA Sponsored Programs
County Museum Programs
Audit and Compliance Program
Functionalized Budgeting
Environmental Learning Volunteers
Volunteers in Probation

Madison County

Personnel Study

McLean County

Emergency Services Program
Chart of Accounts and Definitions

St. Clair County

Energy Conservation Program

IOWA

Polk County

Family Day Care Resource Center
Community Mental Health System

Story County

Health Facility Reorganization

KANSAS

Johnson County

Victim-Witness Assistance Program
Airport Program

KENTUCKY

Bluegrass Employment & Training Consortium

Employment and Training Program

Jefferson County

Appropriations Advisory Council
Neighborhood Response Office

Pike County

Flood Recovery Rehabilitation
Senior Citizens Program
Recreation Program
Alternatives to Jail
Fire Program
Douglas Project

LOUISIANA

Caddo Parish

Solid Waste Management

East Baton Rouge Parish

Coordinated Services to Elderly
Health Screening for Elderly
Conversion of a House into a Museum

Jefferson Parish

Joint Soil Substance Gas Committee
Career Employment Experience

Webster Parish

Financial Accounting Automation

MAINE

Hancock County

Bar Harbor Airport Development
Jail and Courthouse Program

Penobscot County

Community Facilities Refurbishment

MARYLAND

Allegany County

Community Development and
Rehabilitation
Office of State and Federal Programs

Anne Arundel County

Automated Budget System
Election Support System
Self-Insurance Program
Community Arbitration for Juveniles
Fire Protection Program
Sexual Offenses Crisis Center
Growth Management Program
Community Recreation Grants
Services for the Elderly
CPR Training for Citizens
Emergency Firewood
Community and Special Arts
Joint Use of School Facilities
Sports Equipment Lending Program
Automated Fuel Management
Youth in Government
First Offenders Work Program

Baltimore County

Summer Camps for Handicapped
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety
Youth Employment Service
Engine Assist Plan
Elderly Resource Delivery Network
Mini-Libraries
Fire Prevention Education

Carroll County

Branch Community College
Resident Trooper Program
Hashawha Environmental Center

Charles County

Capital Improvement Program

Frederick County

Planning Information System

Harford County

Solar Energy Tax Credit Incentive

Howard County

Child Protection Task Force
Criminal Justice Planning
Dental Care Program
Youth Crime Prevention

Montgomery County

Technical Assistance to
Community Groups
Computerized Voting
Training for Youth Service Workers
Alternative Community Services Program
Fairland Landfill Park
Shield of Confidence Program
Crime Prevention for Foreign Community
Shelter Home for Juveniles
Black Oral History
Management Reporting System

Prince George's County

Smoke Detector Inspection Program

St. Mary's County

Aging Communication Network

Washington County

County Library

MICHIGAN

Bay County

Senior Citizen Millage Program
CPR Program
Consumer Protection Unit

Berrien County

Brandywine Urban Forestry Training
Juvenile Court Council & Seminars

Calhoun County

Home Detention Program

Genesee County

Governmental Cooperation Program

Ingham County

Attached Solar Greenhouse
Crime Prevention Unit
Lake Lansing Park South
Probate Court Health Care
Medical Care Facility Building
Aiding Female Inmates
Community and Victim Restitution

Kalamazoo County

Community Health Outreach Project
Adult Dental Emergency Programs
Spanish-Speaking Program
Sickle Cell Program

Lenawee County

Human Services Transportation
Emergency Medical Services

Livingston County

Courthouse Restoration
Planning Opinion Survey

Newaygo County

Rural Mental Health Care

Oakland County

Prevention of Alcohol-Related Accidents
Highway Risk Management
Employability Skill Training
Energy Conservation Education
Tornado Alert Education
Criminal Justice Planning
Crash Injury Response Program
Parent-to-Parent Program

Oceana Muskegon Manpower Consortium

Cooperative Assessment Program

St. Clair County

Revolving Drain Construction Fund

Saginaw County

Teenage Pregnancy and Family Planning
Community Village

Tuscola County

Solid Waste Management

Washtenaw County

Private Sector Employment Program

Wayne County

Executive Protection Program
Cooperative Reimbursement Program
Airport Disaster Preparation Project
"Tele-Care" for Elderly
Sacred Heart Women's Day Care
Blood Pressure and
Lead Poisoning Control
Vial-of-Life Program
Dental Health Care Center

MINNESOTA

Anoka County
Elections Administration
Parks and Recreation Department

Clay County
Senior Citizens Program

Hennepin County
Accident Prevention and Traffic Safety
Energy Conservation Savings
Productivity Improvement Program
Performance Measurement Program
Ambulance Location Program
Alcoholism Program
Child Abuse/Neglect Procedural Manual
Hazardous Waste Management Training
Park and Recreation Programs

Ramsey County
Gibbs Farm Preservation and Education
Lake and Shoreline
Improvement Program
Construction Project Representative

Scott County
Human Services Program
Park and Recreation Services

Washington County
Aging Program

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson County
Training Center Sign Shop

Lauderdale County
Record Keeping Program

MISSOURI

Jackson County
Rapid Tax Processing
Documentation of Records and Archives
Corrections Training Institute
Cold Asphalt Recycling Project
County Service Directory
Energy Conservation Program
Consolidation of Permits and Licenses
Economic Development Program
Cooperative Office Skills

St. Louis County
Catalyst: Youth Drug Abuse
Community Alternatives
for Youth (CAPPY)
Prevention Education for Youth (PEPPY)
Senior Savers Discount
Home Improvement Program

NEBRASKA

Douglas County
Corrections Center

NEVADA

Clark County
Automated Case Tracking System
Senior Citizens Protection Project
Sportsman's Park

Lyon County
Civil Preparedness Program

Washoe County
Employee Assistance Program

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Association of Counties, Inc.
Coordinator for Correctional Programs

Merrimack County
Disaster Preparedness Program

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic County
Personnel Automated Records
Division of Senior Citizens Services
Risk Management Program
Casino Hotel Industry Placement
Youth Services Bureau
Juvenile Rehabilitation/
Treatment Center
Growth Trends Monitoring Programs

Bergen County
Career Decision Planning Program

Burlington County
Pinelands Conservation
Easement Program
Rural Transportation Service
Alcoholism Program

Mercer County
Specialized Trades in Public Sector
Youth Employment and Training

Monmouth County
Office of Aging Programs
Affirmative Action Manual
Naturalists Program
Cultural Services
Department of Health
Community Care Program
Drainage and Waterways Agency

Morris County
Surplus Property Acquisition
Van Pooling

Ocean County
Health Services

Somerset County
Energy Conservation Program
Multi-use Facility Center

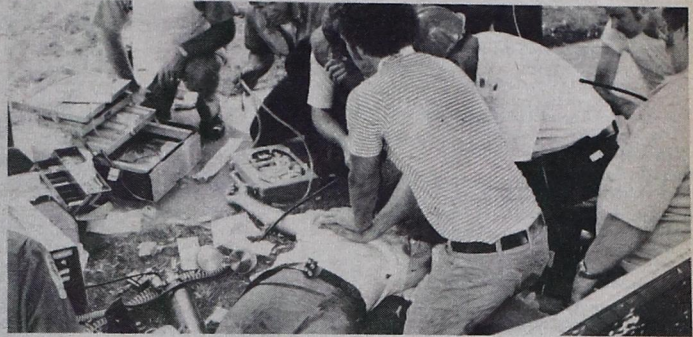
Sussex County
Bridge Reconstruction

Union County
Narcotic Strike Force
New Administration Building
Flood Control Funding Program
Summer Arts Festival
Employment and Training Skills Center
Division of Consumer Affairs
Office of Public Information
Alcoholic Aftercare Treatment

NEW MEXICO

Bernalillo County
Youth Development, Inc.

San Juan County
Commissioners Orientation
Computerization Program
Student Training
Courthouse Made Accessible



Quick response to an emergency in Baltimore County, Md.

NEW YORK

Broome County
Children's Services Summer Camp
Recovery of Revenue from Indigents
Investment Program
PSE Transition Program

Chautauque County
Employment Opportunities Program
Municipal Assistance Program

Chemung County
Clemens Center

Chenango County
Historic Preservation Program

Dutchess County
Transportation Information Center

Erie County
Protective Services for Older Adults
Youth Employment and Training

Monroe County
Sheriff's Tactical Accident Reduction
Career Criminal Bureau
Public Assistance Application System
Lift-a-Finger Program
Delinquent Property Tax Collection
"Vial of Life" Program
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Unit
Technology Transfer Program

Nassau County
Aircraft Noise Monitoring
Hazardous Waste Material Control
Status of Women Task Force
Public Assistance Application
International Nights Series
Senior Citizen Energy
Conservation Survey
Intergenerational Communication Project
Youth Employment Program
Water Pollution Abatement Program
Jobs: Not Welfare Program
Glacial Aquifer Monitoring

Onondaga County
Family Crisis Intervention Unit
CETA Services Unit
Election Night Reporting
Van Duyn Home Visitors Program
Victim-Witness Assistance
Human Services Organizations
Aging Community's Fire Education

Oswego County
Fluoride Mouthrinse Program

Rensselaer County
Mental Health Programs
Home Delivered Meals
Computerized Municipal Accounting
Release and Diversion Program
County Motor Vehicles Programs
Locating Absent Parents & Payments

Suffolk County
Department of Labor
Management Services
Vector Control

Sullivan County
Lake Superior Park
County Code

Westchester County

Cooperation in Economic Development
Employee Training and
Professional's Selection
Police Special Services Squad
Inmate Auxiliary Aide Program
Health Services in Correctional Facilities
Tactical Police Unit Program
Business-sponsored Recreation Programs
Golden Apple Expo
Supporting Minority Aged
Employment for Elderly
Foster Care Planning
Parent Education Program
CETA Labor Market Study
Police and the Hearing Impaired
Medical Genetics Program
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Team
Partnership for Housing
Department of Community Mental Health
Forensic Psychiatric In-Patient Unit

NORTH CAROLINA

Anson County
Parks and Recreation System

Catawba County
Pharmacist Consultation Program
Library Outreach Projects
Mental-Health Family Guidance

Cherokee County
Recreation Program

Davie County
Computerization of Property Tax

Duplin County
Vocational Education Program

Gaston County
Project "COLD"

Gates County
Community School Program

Gulfport County
Fraud Investigation Unit
Organization Development Division
Purchasing Manual
Severe Weather Disaster Plan

Lee County
Arts Program

Macon County
Immunization Initiative Program
Transportation for Elderly

Mecklenburg County
Improvements for Rural Housing
Rideshare Program
Specialized Opportunity Services Center
Preventive Maintenance Program
Recycling Program
Neighborhood Organizations Program

Orange County
Central Emergency Communications

Pasquotank County
Data Processing Program

Sampson County
Livestock Marketing Program

Wake County
Public Lands Resource Management

Watauga County
Accounting and Tax Program



Jackson County (Mo.) experiments with a cold asphalt recycling project.

1979 Achievement Award Winners

OHIO

Cuyahoga County

Electronic Funds Transfer Program
Fair Housing Program
Office Manpower Development
A Guide to Merit Increases
Orientation to School Desegregation
Employee Referral Program
Juvenile Court Satellite Offices

Franklin County

Tax Collection Programs

Greene County

Day Camp for Handicapped Children
Environmental Education Program
Recreation for Elderly
Human Service Contract Policy

Hancock County

Health Care Assistant Training

Lorain County

Child Support/Fraud Collection Program

Marion County

Investment Program

Scioto County

Economic Development Program

Wood County

County Nursing Home

OKLAHOMA

Tulsa County

Elections System

OREGON

Clackamas County

Employee Recognition

Douglas County

Survey Aid Program
County Nursing Home

Josephine County

Welfare-Forestry Employment Program
Forestry Genetic Tree Improvement

Lane County

Emergency Mental Health Services
Cooperative Housing Construction
Archives Cooperative Training
Computerized General Ledger System
Cooperative Recurring Payments
Data Processing Selection System
Museum Commission
Development Permit Procedures
Absentee Voting Program
Elections Division Training Films
Newly Elected Officials Orientation
Special Needs Employment Program
Mental Health Outreach Program
The McKenzie River Clinic

Multnomah County

Land Division Ordinance
Measles Immunization Project
Tax Collection Program
Car Safety for Kids
Telephone System Analysis

Washington County

Senior and Handicapped Transportation
Health and Outreach Committee
Mental Health Program

PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny County

Bridge Management Program
Senior Citizen Education Program
Protective Services Program
Fiscal and Administrative Management
Older Persons as Paraprofessionals
South Park Swimming Pool Project

Beaver County

Bus Transit Program

Bucks County

Youth Diversion Program

Lehigh County

Investment-Pooling Program
Cedar View Apartments Project

Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission

YETP Service Delivery System

Westmoreland County

Fire Science Technology Program



Discussing educators' alternatives to helping youth in Berrien County, Mich.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort County

Fiscal Austerity Program

Charleston County

Navy-DSS Project
Computerized Financial Management System

Edgefield County

Accounting and Fiscal Procedures

Greenville County

Project Clean Stream

Greenwood County

Voter Registration Drive

Lexington County

Chapin Community Complex

Richland County

Rural Health Center
Northeast Industrial Park

Spartanburg County

Advance Life Support System
Children's Shelter
Parks and Recreation

York County

Solid Waste Transfer Station
Litter Control Program

Tennessee

Hamilton County

County Government Reorganization

Rutherford County

Centralized Accounting and Budgeting

Shelby County

Child Passenger Protection Program
Immunization and Measles Program
Small Business Assistance Program

TEXAS

Dallas County

Residential Center for Status Offender
Child Support and Training
Budget Office

Harris County

"Clean-up Precinct Three"

Tarrant County

Status Offender Program

Travis County

Services for the Deaf

UTAH

Davis County

Interlocal Cooperative Agreements

Utah County

Records Storage System

Weber County

Renaissance Project
Juvenile Drug Prevention School

VIRGINIA

Accomack County

Nature and Wildlife Museum
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs
Business and Industrial Park
Art Program in a Rural Area
Social Services: 2nd Mile
Mobile Recreation Units

Alleghany County

Recreation Department

Campbell County

Repurchase Agreement Certificates

Chesterfield County

Park and Recreation Programs
Police Information Processing
Mobile Air for Firefighters
Promotional Tool Program
Smoke Detectors for Elderly

Clarke County

Joint Corrections Center

Fairfax County

Budget Improvement System

Frederick County

Data Processing Program
Reorganization of Inspections Department
Joint Corrections Center

Hanover County

Spring Cleanin' Campaign

Henrico County

Organizational Development Team

Henry County

Litter Management Program
Housing Assistance Program

Northampton County

Parks and Recreation Department

Pulaski County

History and Anti-Litter Program

Rockingham County

Centralized Purchasing
Geriatric Exercise
On-Line Terminals System

Warren County

Joint Corrections Center

WASHINGTON

Clark County

Parks and Recreation
Technical Assistance
Project Discovery
Housing Rehabilitation Program

Cowlitz County

Courthouse Facilities Restoration
Riverside Park Redevelopment

King County

Development for Racial Minorities
Road Inventory Program
Pedestrian Walkway Program
Green River Basin Program
Block Grant Performance Report
Regional Housing Development
Data Processing in Solid Waste

Pierce County

Community Needs Assessment

Spokane County

Parks and Recreation Program

WEST VIRGINIA

Marion County

Housing Rehabilitation

WISCONSIN

Dane County

Extended Care for Chronic Mentally Ill
Mental Health Outreach Program
Carpooling Program

Dodge County

Access for Senior Citizens

Marathon County

Health Care Center Addition

Milwaukee County

Paramedic Program

Rock County

Attitude Awareness Seminar
Work Release Center

Sheboygan County

Minor Home Maintenance Exchange

Winnebago County

Solid Waste Landfill



Learning about advanced firefighting technology in Westmoreland County, Pa.

Public Lands

Staff Contact: Jim Evans

BILLS

Interior Appropriation for fiscal 1980 (Yates)

ISSUES

House subcommittee on Interior appropriations approved \$108 million for payments-in-lieu of taxes. This is the amount requested by the Administration. The House subcommittee did not approve the additional \$7 million authorized last year or funds to implement the Comptroller General's ruling that would expand the program by \$20 to \$25 million.

NACo POLICY

Supports full funding at a level of \$115 million, which would include funds for last year's amendments.

STATUS

Approval of \$115 million by the Senate appears hopeful.

Alaska Lands, "D2" legislation H.R. 39 (Udall)

Needed to implement Section D2 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: some 120 acres would be set aside in parks, wilderness, refuges.

Opposes H.R. 39 as approved by the House. Will push for provisions reported by the House Interior Committee that were debated on the House floor.

No Senate action scheduled.

RARE II legislation (unnumbered).

Administration has proposed legislation to convert 15 million acres of national forests to wilderness, based on the U.S. Forest Service Roadless Area Review Study (RARE II).

Supports "multiple use" of federal lands rather than single use. NACo Western Interstate Region and Public Lands Steering Committee oppose wilderness designations in prime commercial forests.

Hearings will be scheduled this summer. Passage of specific legislation is not expected until next year.

Mining Law Reform S. 366 (Jackson)

Administration has proposed an overhaul of the 1872 Mining Law to institute a federal leasing system.

Opposes any change in the 1872 Mining Law.

Neither House is expected to consider mining law reform until after the Alaska Lands issue is resolved. Passage appears unlikely.

Reclamation Act Reform H.R. 80, S. 654

Amendments are proposed to the 1902 Reclamation Act to terminate 160-acre farm ownership.

Supports the bill.

Timing of Senate and House action is uncertain.

Natural resources reorganization

The Administration has abandoned its proposal to transfer the U.S. Forest Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the Department of the Interior.

NACo opposed the reorganization.

No congressional action will be necessary.

Rural Development

Staff contact: Linda Church

BILLS

Appropriations for Rural Development H.R. 4387

ISSUES

House appropriated \$300 million for water/sewer grants, \$10 million for rural development grants, \$5 million for rural planning. Senate subcommittee on appropriations has reported the same levels with the exception of \$8 million for rural planning. Community facilities loan program received appropriations of \$250 million; and the business and industrial loan program received \$1.1 billion appropriation in both the House and Senate bills.

NACo POLICY

Supports.

STATUS

Senate appropriations awaits full committee action. Passed the House.

Rural Development Policy Act of 1979 H.R. 3580 (Nolan)

Establishes "working group for rural development" and increases authorization for Section 111 rural planning grants from \$10 to \$20 million annually.

Supports.

Hearings held April 23-25 before House Agriculture subcommittee. Reported on May 16.

Rural Development Policy and Coordination Act of 1979 S. 670 (Leahy)

Establishes rural development management process; increases authorization for Section 111 rural planning grants from \$10 to \$15 million annually; makes planning grants available to counties.

Supports.

Hearings before Senate Agriculture subcommittee on rural development; markup April 25. Passed the Senate.

National Rural Development Act 1979 S. 372 (Leahy)

Establishes a federally chartered National Rural Development Bank to work with existing rural banks and stimulate rural development projects.

Has no position.

No hearings scheduled.

Home Ownership Assistance program

New rural housing program to encourage homeownership for rural families.

Supports.

House appropriated no funds; \$200 million reported by subcommittee to full Appropriations Committee.

Taxation & Finance

Staff contacts: Bruce Talley, Linda Church

BILLS

General Revenue Sharing

ISSUES

The general revenue sharing program is up for reauthorization this year. Funds, after repeated attacks on the state's share have been authorized to September 1980. Renewal efforts have been hampered by the long budget process and lack of any commitment for renewal on the part of the Administration.

NACo POLICY

Renewal is NACo's number one legislative priority, including funding for states

STATUS

Current efforts are being directed specifically to the White House for early announcement and commitment to renewal. Treasury is indicating that no decision will be made until January which is much too late.

Countercyclical Antirecession H.R. 3198 (Moorhead); S. 200 (Moorhead)

The bills establish a program triggered by national/local high unemployment. The Administration proposal (S. 566) would provide \$250 million fiscal '79 and \$150 million in fiscal '80. There is a concern over a minimum grant trigger to local government and the apparent concentration of funds in a small number of states. Other bills attempt to address these concerns and/or alter the unemployment trigger.

Supports reenactment of a permanent standby countercyclical program to aid communities during times of recession and high unemployment.

Hearings are taking place in both the House and Senate subcommittees of jurisdiction and markup is expected in July. It appears that money for the program would come in fiscal '80.

Exempt Mortgage Bonds H.R. 4030 (Heftel); S. 380 (Leahy)

The bills seek to eliminate or restrict the use of tax exempt mortgage bonds for owner occupied housing. The bills seek to regulate the effect these bond issues would have on federal tax receipts.

Both the Taxation and Community Development Steering Committees will consider the legislation at the annual conference.

Hearings have been held and markup continues in the House Ways and Means Committee. Current efforts are directed at income level restrictions, and use of interest to pay the bonds, and purchase price medians.

Taxation & Finance

Regulatory Reform Act of 1979
S. 262, S. 755 (Ribicoff for the Administration).

Streamlines the regulatory process by requiring agencies to conduct cost impact analysis and other reforms. Administration has introduced a similar measure.

Federal Assistance Reform Act.
H.R. 1907 (AuCoin, Hamilton);
S. 878 (Roth)

Streamlines the grants system by simplifying crosscutting requirements, consolidating categorical grants, advanced appropriations, and integrated funding when a project is funded by more than one agency.

Sunset Act of 1979 H.R. 2
(Blanchard); S. 2 (Muskie)

House measure calls for review of all federal programs every five years. Senate measure calls for review every 10 years.

The Small Communities Act of 1979 S. 904 (Danforth)

Streamlines the federal assistance process for small communities (50,000 population or less).

Supports intent of act.

Supports streamlining the grant system, in particular grant consolidation, but does not support standardization of crosscutting requirements without local options or strong role in appeals processes.

Supports review of federal programs every five years.

Supports streamlining the grant system, but NACo policy committee has not reviewed the new language.

Preliminary hearings held March 13 and April 24 in Senate. Major hearings by Governmental Affairs conducted in June and July. House Judiciary began hearings in June.

Senate hearings expected in late summer or September. No action expected in House until Senate begins action. Passage unlikely, unless more local support is shown.

Hearings began in both House and Senate in June and July. Passage likely.

Hearings expected in late summer.

Transportation

Staff contact: Tom Bulger

BILL

Fiscal '79 Supplemental Transportation Appropriations (Public Transportation) H.R. 4289; S. 96224 (Magnuson)

ISSUES

Reprogrammed fiscal '79 Department of Transportation appropriations. House and Senate approved fiscal '79 supplemental during June. House version limits Administration's \$200 million "urban initiatives" proposal to \$60 million; reallocates remaining to \$50 million for buses, \$10 million for Buffalo's new start, \$40 million for Miami-Dade County new start. Senate version limits Administration's \$200 million "urban initiatives" program to \$60 million; reallocates remaining to \$60 million for buses, \$60 million for rail modernization, \$20 million for new starts.

NACo POLICY

Supports the reprogramming decision of the Congress and prefers the House version because of funding for new starts and operating assistance.

STATUS

Action by full House and Senate expected late in July.

Fiscal '80 Appropriations (Public Transportation) H.R. 4440 (Howard)

House Appropriations Committee reported its bill June 13 which appropriates a total of \$1.28 billion for capital (\$30 million more than appropriated in fiscal '70 and \$12 million more than the President's budget request); \$225 million for buses, \$630 million for fixed guideway modernization and extensions, \$330 million for new starts, \$55 million for planning, \$10 million for downtown people movers; allows \$80 million for urban initiatives program; appropriates \$650 million for Section 5 in addition to the \$775 million already available in contract authority (total program for fiscal '80, \$1.425 billion), and allows \$387 million of unobligated prior-year contract authority to be available in '80. Appropriates \$700,000 for interstate transfers.

Generally dismayed at the level of funding for new starts and bus purchases. Supporting Rep. Howard's appropriations amendment to add an additional \$72 million in '80 appropriations.

House floor action by late July. Senate action shortly thereafter.

Railroad Deregulation H.R. 4570 (Staggers by request)

The Administration is calling for the deregulation of the nation's railroads as the only feasible alternative to lower federal financial assistance. The proposal would allow railroads greater merger opportunities and rate setting flexibility. Inherent in the proposal is the possibility of more rail line (freight) abandonments.

NACo does not have a policy position, but is concerned about the potential impact of deregulation on small isolated communities and the need for federal grant assistance to keep open marginal rail lines.

Congress is expected to take up legislation sometime this summer.

Federal Highway Administration Appropriations H.R. 4440 (Duncan)

For fiscal '80, the bulk of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Trust Fund programs will be funded, the greatly expanded bridge program funded through the states. Other highway programs administered by FHWA are funded by the General Fund. In particular, the safer off-system (SOS) road program is only recommended to be funded at \$35 million in fiscal '80.

Concerned that the safer off-system (SOS) program will become extinct unless additional fiscal '80 funds are secured. Supports Howard's amendment to add an additional \$40 million for the program.

House and Senate action by late July.

Aircraft Noise H.R. 2358, H.R. 3599, H.R. 3547, H.R. 3942 (Johnson); S. 413

All bills would grant waivers to the airlines from the 1983 and 1985 aircraft noise standards, under certain circumstances.

Has fought hard over the past years to ensure that existing aircraft noise standards, which require quieter planes by 1983 and 1985, are achieved.

Senate bill passed. House bill expected on floor any time.

Airport and Airway Development H.R. 3745 (Johnson by request)

Congress will consider new airport legislation for 1981 and beyond. For airport programs the Administration calls for approximately \$4 billion over five years, beginning with \$700 million in 1981, and \$2.1 billion for facilities and equipment over five years. The plan also provides for the use of airport grants to soundproof schools, hospitals and public health facilities near airports.

Supports the reauthorization of the airport and airways trust fund which channels passenger ticket and aircraft fuel taxes into airport construction and development projects. Of primary concern is the level of funding the Administration and the Congress will approve for "reliever airports" (small facilities) and for aircraft noise grant programs.

Administration's bill expected to be introduced any day. Hearings this summer.

Transportation

Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) Appropriations for Fiscal '80.
H.R. 4440 (Duncan)

The President's budget for the UMTA capital grant, operating assistance grant and rural transit grant programs are well below the 1978 authorization levels. Overall the President's appropriation request represents a cut of \$531 million in the agency's major program areas, as compared to fiscal '80 authorizations. The House budget committee has reacted to the President's budget by approving an additional \$150 million in budget authority for 1980. The Senate has not gone beyond the President's budget.

Working to resolve budget reductions in the UMTA program.

The Congressional appropriations are scheduled soon.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 P.L. 93112

Final regulations released May 31 will mean increased costs to state and local governments as they make public transportation, highway and airport facilities accessible to the handicapped.

Supports full accessibility for the handicapped, but is concerned that the regulations do not permit the use of existing, effective specialized services to meet the handicapped accessibility requirements of Section 504.

Regulations became effective July 2.

Welfare & Social Services

Staff Contact: Ron Gibbs

BILL

Cash Assistance-Administration Proposal - Social Welfare Amendments of 1978 H.R. 4321 (Ullman, Corman); S. 1290 (Moynihan, Ribicoff, Kennedy, Bellmon, and others)

ISSUES

Bills represent half of the Administration's welfare reform proposal, and may force difficulty if companion jobs measures don't receive concurrent action. Provides about \$1 billion in fiscal relief, beginning in 1981, much of which is dependent on successful jobs program. Would provide a number of incremental improvements in AFDC, food stamps, and SSI programs—notably, simplification and coordination of eligibility processes; standardized deductions for earned income. Allows for cashing out food stamps for SSI recipients.

NACo POLICY

Testified in support before House subcommittee on public assistance and unemployment compensation. Supports cash-out of food stamps for AFDC beneficiaries as well as SSI. Supports guaranteed fiscal relief with 100 percent pass-through and continuing hold-harmless.

STATUS

Subcommittee hearings completed June 27. Markup scheduled July 16-17.

Family Protection Act of 1979 H.R. 4122 (Rangel); S. 965 (Javits)

Similar to Administration's cash proposal. Would replace existing federal matching for AFDC with a tax capacity formula (or choice of revised Medicaid formula) that provides greater fiscal relief to high benefit, high welfare states; makes part of fiscal relief available 1980; more complete hold-harmless.

Supported some provisions in testimony June 22.

Same as H.R. 4321

Family Welfare Improvement Act of 1979 H.R. 4460 (Rousselot, Crane, Conable); S. 1382 (Long, Dole, Packwood)

Replaces current open ended federal matching of AFDC costs with a permanent block grant, increased annually for cost-of-living, and phasing down 2 percent per year after 1986. Permits states to develop own AFDC programs; assumes savings through reduction of waste. Provides \$1 billion fiscal relief in 1981.

Supports higher federal matching instead of block grant, which freezes federal costs rather than county/state costs. Supports greater federal uniformity for welfare programs.

Same as H.R. 4321

Social Services and Child Welfare Amendments of 1979 H.R. 3434

Increases Title XX social services spending ceiling from \$2.5 billion to \$3.1 billion. Increases child welfare Title IV-B funding by \$84 million in fiscal '80; thereafter, permits increases up to \$266 million if new federal foster care protections are put into place. Makes IV-B an entitlement program so states can plan for new services. Authorizes federal matching for adoption subsidies and voluntary foster care.

Strongly supported in House testimony. Lobbied to clarify appropriations committee hold-up on entitlement. Will lobby on floor for action to retain entitlement provision.

Pending before Rules Committee; closed rule is being sought.

Refugee Act of 1979 H.R. 2334 (Danielson); S. 643 (Kennedy)

Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) expires Sept. 30. Kennedy's bill provides two-year assistance per refugee as part of omnibus revisions of all refugee admission policy. Danielson's bill also provides two-year extension.

Supports indefinite extension of 100 percent federal funding until refugee flow ends and refugees are absorbed into economy. Seeks a separate bill to extend IRAP for three years at full federal funding.

No markup as yet.

Amendments to Section 18 of the Food Stamp Act H.R. 4057 (Richmond)

Raises the food stamp ceiling for fiscal '79 from \$6.1 billion to \$6.778 billion.

Supports

Pending immediate floor action.

Food Stamp Amendments H.R. 4303 (Foley)

Allows elderly and disabled to deduct medical and dental expenses over \$35 and all shelter costs when determining eligibility.

NACo testified in support of this bill.

Passed House.

Food Stamp Act Amendments of 1979 H.R. 4318 (Foley); S. 1310 (Talmadge)

1979 Food Stamp Act Amendments including retrospective accounting and periodic reporting requirements, quality control error rate sanctions, tighter antifraud provisions.

NACo is expected to testify.

Hearings expected in the fall.

Bill raising fiscal '79 ceiling for food stamps S. 1309 (Talmadge, McGovern, Dole)

Raises food stamp ceiling for fiscal '79 from \$6.1 billion to \$6.778 (identical to H.R. 4057). Allows elderly and disabled medical and shelter deductions (identical to H.R. 4303). Allows Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe "special provisions" applicable to elderly and disabled to protect them against cutbacks if there is insufficient program funding.

NACo supports raising ceiling but opposes other provisions.

Pending immediate floor action.

Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Act of 1979 H.R. 2977 (Miller)

Federal support for and coordination of domestic violence programs.

Favors concept.

Pending before House Education and Labor Committee. No hearings set.

Domestic Violence H.R. 2682 (Cotter)

Authorizes HEW to establish grant program to develop prevention and treatment methods.

Favors concept.

Pending before Education and Labor and Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committees.

Title XX Amendments S. 1153 (Cranston)

Amends Title XX to permit emergency shelter for adults in danger.

Testified in support of this provision in H.R. 3434.

Pending before the Senate Finance Committee.

YOUTH RULE WITHDRAWN

Fulfilling Assistant Secretary Ernest Green's promise to NACo's Employment Steering Committee, the Labor Department recently overruled its April 3 regulation that prohibited the use of CETA funds to pay for elected officials' travel on CETA business.

Instead, the department will operate under previous rules, which allowed the Comprehensive Employment Training Administration to pay for CETA-related travel if the Labor Department's regional administrator approves beforehand. The rule change was issued in a field memorandum, number 315-79, on June 11, and assumes a similar change in the Office of Management and Budget's policy.

Another recent decision allows Labor Department regional offices to approve indirect cost plans for CETA in line with the regular OMB grant management procedures. Many had been held up, pending a decision on possible changes, in the standard federal procedures for CETA. Although discussions of possible changes are still under way within the department, pending cost plans can now be approved.

Labor Department officials expect to approve two more NACo-requested changes shortly.

One involves the benchmark used to measure CETA prime sponsors' compliance with the law's requirement that previous levels of service

to youth in Title II-ABC of the law be maintained. One benchmark has been in effect since the passage of special CETA youth legislation two years ago. Suddenly, on May 15 this year, the department announced a new, higher benchmark, and ordered prime sponsors to comply no later than Sept. 30.

"We feel that the timing of this new policy guarantees failure for prime sponsors and the regional and national offices of the Labor Department," NACo associate director for employment, Jon Weintraub, wrote.

"Requiring primes to meet a new, higher benchmark with only one quarter left in fiscal '79 more than quadruples the effect of the change on service delivery and enrollment for the rest of the year. Enrollments peak early in the fiscal year; to comply, primes will be forced drastically to alter the complexion of Title II-B programs. Many primes will have to hire only youth from now through September and tell other eligible people that they cannot be served until Oct. 1.

Labor Department officials now plan to rescind the order, for this year at least. Plans for fiscal '80 are still under discussion.

NACo anticipates another victory on a technical, but potentially costly, requirement that certain CETA workers be "self-insured" for workers compensation coverage. The Labor

Department expects to rescind that rule some time this month.

Unresolved, however, is the issue of costs incurred for workers compensation insurance from April 1 through the date the rule is rescinded—but only where the county "self-insures" its own regular employees.

PENDING DECISIONS

Counties that run CETA programs are awaiting Labor Department action on a number of issues. Primary among them are a series of items necessary to plan for fiscal '80 programs.

Because of the schedule for congressional action on appropriations, it is highly unlikely that counties will know their allocations for fiscal '80 until just about the start of the new federal fiscal year. However, certain Labor Department actions could ease their uncertainty:

- Designation of new "areas of substantial unemployment (ASUs)" and subsequent revision of planning estimates for fiscal '80. These ASUs determine significant portions of funding under CETA allocation formulas. For all programs except Title II-ABC, the definition of ASUs is new this year, requiring the area to have averaged 6.5 percent or more unemployment for an entire year. For Title II-ABC, the area must have been at or above 6.5 percent for three consecutive months. Any area with 10,000 people is a potential ASU.

State employment security agencies gather this data. Counties should get in touch with them immediately to ensure that all eligible areas are designated.

- Publication of final regulations. Despite the law's requirement that final regulations be available by May 15, key rules on youth programs and handicapped accessibility under CETA are still unavailable.
- Decisions on "carry-over" funds

from fiscal '79 to fiscal '80. The regulations guarantee that prime sponsors can "carry over" an amount equal to 10 percent of each CETA grant one year to the next. Policies have been issued covering public jobs money above the 10 percent; there is still no word on carry-over of other CETA grants or newly allocated funds.

—Nancy R.

Senate Panel Raises Rural Planning Funds

The Senate Appropriations Agriculture subcommittee has increased funding for the Farmers Home Administration's Section 111 rural planning grant program to \$8 million for fiscal '80, \$3 million more than the House had included in its appropriations bill. Sen. James Sasser (D-Tenn.) was instrumental in raising the subcommittee's funding request.

The Administration had requested no money for the program, which has been funded at the \$5 million level for the past two years.

Section 111 planning grants have been used successfully in some 20 counties in the two years the program has been funded. Rural counties have used the funds to conduct comprehensive planning, including re-mapping of the county area for better fire and ambulance service, planning for growth and exploring ways to retain prime agricultural land.

The Farmers Home Administration is committed to targeting its loan and grant programs to implement plans developed with Section 111 grants.

The full Senate Appropriations Committee was expected to consider the subcommittee's recommendations last week.

In other rural legislation, S. 670, the Rural Development Policy and Coordination Act of 1979, has passed the Senate. Introduced by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), this bill amended the Rural Development Act of 1972 to increase the authorization for the Section 111 planning program to \$15 million.

In addition, the act establishes a rural policy management process to be carried out by the Secretary of Agriculture in cooperation with state and local officials and the secretaries of other federal agencies. This process



Sasser

would result in long- and short-range policies at the federal, state and local levels of government aimed at balanced growth and a national development plan.

Of concern to counties is an amendment by Sen. Leahy to S. 670 which includes the development of five rural information and assistance centers. The funds to operate these demonstration centers will be taken from Section 111 planning authorization. The legislation does not specify amount of funds to be used, or place a cap on total funds to start up or operate the centers for the two three-year life. NACo's Rural Affairs Committee will review the legislation this week at the Annual Conference.

In addition to planning grants, House Agriculture Appropriations bill, H.R. 4387, deals with a number of programs important to rural counties. The chart on this page compares the House appropriations with Senate subcommittee report and presidential budget request.

For information on rural issues, contact Linda Church at NACo.

Urban Parks

Parks, Recreation Recovery Program Gears Up

The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCERS) has issued regulations guiding the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program (*Federal Register* July 5). The regulations have been promulgated as "interim final" so that local governments can begin preparing applications for the grant money. Congress has appropriated \$20 million for fiscal '79; a fiscal '80 appropriation of \$125 million has been recommended by a House subcommittee. Comments on these rules will be considered until Sept. 4, 1979.

BACKGROUND

The Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Act was signed into law on Nov. 10, 1978. The five-year program provides grants to economically hard-pressed communities for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreation areas and the development of improved recreation programs.

Funds cannot be used for land acquisition; specifically exempted

are facilities used for commercial sports or spectator activities, such as county fairgrounds.

On March 14 the HCERS published a list of "eligible" jurisdictions. The so-called eligibility list will be used to target at least 85 percent of the available funds. The list was based on six criteria including density, access to automobiles, income factors and dependency of population (proportion of children and the elderly).

Over 300 cities but only 52 counties were selected. Cities over 40,000 and counties over 250,000 in SMSAs were considered. No more than 15 percent of appropriations will be available for other urban jurisdictions in a discretionary fund.

Grants will be competitive among eligible and among discretionary applicants.

ONGOING COMMITMENT A NECESSITY

The *National Urban Recreation Study*, published in February, revealed a dearth of systematic parks and recreation planning and evaluation in urban jurisdictions.

Consequently, a "Recovery Action Plan" prepared by the local government will be the key to applying for a UPRRP grant. The action program will be viewed as evidence of a local government's commitment to planning, rehabilitation and operation of its park and recreation system, and should emphasize the development of links between recreation and other ongoing community services and rehabilitation.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS: THE SHORT FORM

Until Oct. 1, 1980, only a "preliminary action program" is needed, while local governments are in the process of preparing a comprehensive plan.

Included in the preliminary action

program should be:

- Evidence of physical deficiencies;
- Level of resource support—a summary of public funds (local, state, federal) and nongovernmental support (i.e., voluntary, business) provided for parks and recreation;
- Adoption of goals;
- Statement of priorities and implementation strategies, relating to the deficiencies described above;
- The relationship of this program to other related revitalization, community development and historic preservation efforts;
- Evidence of public participation (existing processes), and a description of the means by which citizens and public officials will be consulted early in the deliberations on project selection and recovery strategies;
- Commitment and a schedule for developing a full action program by Oct. 1, 1980.

The law requires cities and counties to assure that facilities funded under the program will be adequately maintained, protected and staffed. Total local public outlays for park and recreation purposes must be at levels at least equal to those in the year preceding that in which grants are sought (starting 1980) unless a cut in recreation spending is proportionate to other reductions.

The HCERS will be providing technical assistance to communities in the development of the action programs, and a manual will be available later this summer.

For more information on the UPRRP contact your regional HCERS office, or Arleen Shulman at NACoR.

NOTE: A special meeting at the NACo annual conference discussing recommendations for changes to the "eligibility" criteria will be held Sunday, July 15 from 11 a.m. to noon in Room 200E, chaired by Land Use Steering Committee Recreation Chairman Everett Lattimore.

Agricultural Appropriation Comparison (In millions)

Program	House	Preliminary Senate	Budget Request
Housing:			
502 low-income loans	\$2,300	\$2,100	\$2,000
502 moderate-income loans	\$800	\$800	\$800
502 guaranteed loans	\$500	\$500	\$500
515 rental loans (sub)	\$900	\$820	\$800
515 rental loans (unsub)	\$48	\$48	\$48
504 very low-income repair	\$24	\$24	\$24
Farm Labor Housing Loans	\$30	\$30	\$30
524 rural housing site loans	\$1	\$1	\$1
HOAP	—0—	\$201.6	—0—
rental assistance program	\$393	\$393	\$393
Rural Loans			
water/sewer	\$700	\$700	\$700
community facilities	\$250	\$250	\$250
business and industrial loans	\$1,400	\$1,100	\$1,000
Grants:			
water/sewer	\$300	\$300	\$300
rural development	\$10	\$10	\$10
rural development planning	\$5	\$8	—0—
fire protection	\$3.5	\$3.5	—0—
low-income housing repair	\$24	\$24	\$24
self-help housing grants	\$5	\$5	\$5
farm labor housing grants	\$25	\$25	\$25

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Special Report

9 NACo HOME RULE AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS TEAM

Probably never before in history have citizens been so critical of how governments run themselves.

That's why we're pleased today to introduce NACo's home rule and regional affairs team that someone aptly described as being the "good housekeeping" team for the counties.

The challenge before counties big and small is to provide the services citizens demand at a cost those voters will accept. Some days that's like being between a rock and hard place, but we think a big part of the answer is efficiency.

What NACo's home rule and regional affairs team is here for is to help you manage better. For decades the message has been to look to the federal government for help. In 1979 there's a new handwriting on the wall: Put your own house in order and make it more efficient. Learn. Innovate. Organize. Show flexibility. Be informed.

We want you to meet some people we think you'd like to know. Bruce Talley is the team's associate director and Elizabeth Rott is project director. They work closely with the 42-member Home Rule and Regional Affairs Steering Committee, chaired by Frances Davin, commissioner of Hillsborough County, Fla.

Keeping an Eye on Congress

Here's what the team lobbyists are doing for you now on the Hill and, because it includes a rural task force, rural issues also are on its beat:

- Pushing to expand the Intergovernmental Personnel Act to include assistance for training elected and appointed officials at local, state, and federal levels in the area of general management improvement and productivity.
- Urging passage of the Federal Assistance Reform Act of 1979 which would simplify federal requirements for grant applications and administration for county and other local officials.
- Promoting enactment of "sunset" legislation that would require Congress to re-evaluate programs prior to reauthorization to weed out those that are ineffective or outdated.
- Seeking approval of a measure that would set a dollar limit on public liability lawsuits involving counties and carefully define what acts counties may be held legally liable for.
- Lobbying for enactment of a bill that would clean up the regulatory process, strengthen the participation of local officials, and require better management in developing regulations.
- Working hard to delete a provision in the lobbying bill that would require organizations representing county officials to register as lobbyists even though federal lobbyists would not have to do so.
- Asking for full funding of the Rural Development Act of 1972 that includes money for water, sewer, housing, planning, and community facilities.
- Pushing amendments to the Rural Development Act that would set up an interagency group to coordinate all federal activities involved in rural development and increase rural planning funds to \$20 million from \$10 million.
- Monitoring hearings on Communications Act revisions to protect rural interests especially regarding services and charges for telephone, television, and radio.

The team also is working with the White House as it develops a national policy on rural development.

In another vital area, it is seeking to prohibit any interpretation of court decisions or any federal policy which restricts the rights of county officials and their representative organization, NACo, to participate fully in the development of agency policies and rules. Present interpretation of court decisions questions this role.

We at NACo insist on protecting the rights of counties to express opinions on legislation and regulations concerning them because we think that's what the democratic process is all about.

The Team's Other Agenda

There's a lot more the NACo home rule and regional affairs team does for you. Here's a partial list:

- It serves as an information clearinghouse, funded in part by an Office of Personnel

12 Ways NACo Helps You

NACo's Home Rule and Regional Affairs Team takes its lead from the Home Rule and Regional Affairs Steering Committee, chaired by Fran Davin, commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla. The steering committee, made up of county officials from all parts of the country, determines legislative policy which is then reviewed by the NACo Board of Directors and voted on by our members at the annual conference.

NACo's 12 Steering Committees are:
Community Development
Criminal Justice and Public Safety
Employment
Environment and Energy
Health and Education
Home Rule and Regional Affairs
Labor Management Relations
Land Use
Public Lands
Taxation and Finance
Transportation
Welfare and Social Services

Management grant, for those counties thinking about changing their form of government and improving their management structure. As any county that has tried it knows, there is a lot of work in setting up a charter study commission.

The team offers two *Mini-Management packets*: "How to Write a County Charter" and "Alternative Forms of County Government."

- Since 1971, the team has run NACo's noncompetitive county achievement awards program that recognizes outstanding ideas in county structure, management, and delivery of services. This year 658 awards will be conferred from a field of 941 entries.

- The best of these innovative ideas are filed in the *Living Library Catalog*, available by late summer, which includes 1,300 subject areas ranging from cooperative purchasing agreements to land use management.

- The team includes a Research and Innovation Sharing project funded by the National Science Foundation under the guidance of NACo's Science and Technology Task Force.

This new project surveys areas where counties need research and technological help, and then tries to help them find places to get help, such as universities, federal laboratories, and private industry.

An example: Finding better materials and equipment to repair more quickly for longer periods that bone-jarring harbinger of spring—the pothole.

- The team staffs three affiliates devoted to improving county government management. They are the National Association of County Administrators, the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks, and the Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators.

- It holds training programs for grants management and for state association staffs. Proceedings from a recent modernization symposium will be published this fall.

Here are the other members of the home rule and regional affairs team, names we think you ought to know because how county government runs itself is their business, too:

Legislative Representative. Linda Church
Research Associates. Linda Ganschinetz
Sally Rood

Grants and Regulations
Coordinator. Joan Paschal

GIVE US A CHANCE TO SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS! RETURN THIS COUPON TODAY!

Name _____ Title _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Telephone _____

Your Home Rule and Regional Affairs Problem _____

Departing from Antiquated Structures: Counties Meet the Challenges

Since the turn of the century a quiet revolution has been taking place. Slowly but steadily, county government has been growing in population, power and prestige.

Definitely we are now a force to be reckoned with, and it's time we trumpeted that message.

Gone forever are the days when we merely recorded deeds and collected taxes. For starters, counties—all 3,104 of us—have responsibilities for such diverse functions as hospitals, senior centers, sewage treatment plants, garbage collection, transportation and parks.

With new responsibilities have come changes in the way counties related to other levels of government—federal, state, municipal and our neighboring counties.

As federal dollars flow to us, so do regulations and red tape. As states impose new mandates for local service, costs for counties go up. As cities lose their tax base and fiscal stability, the burden of maintaining vital services such as police and fire protection, human services and housing has shifted to county shoulders.

How can counties roll with these punches?

That's where NACo can help. Through its Home Rule and Regional Affairs Team, NACo is working to preserve self-determination for counties, to control federal policies that attempt to undermine the right of local decision-making and to encourage state legislative actions to increase county powers.

The tough question of how counties organize to meet these new challenges is now more important than ever. Should you have an elected or appointed chief executive officer? Should you continue to elect your sheriff, treasurer or district attorney? Is it time for a city/county consolidation in your area? Should services like transportation, libraries or trash pickup be merged?

There are no simple answers, but NACo can help you with the hard choices. As the evolution of county government continues, NACo is at the side of counties, guiding them to full maturity.

Get Your Fair Revenue Share
JOIN THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

