

## This Week

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Vol. 11, No. 35

# COUNTY NEWS

"The Wisdom to Know and the Courage to Defend the Public Interest"

September 10, 1979

**NACo**

Washington, D.C.

## Budget Levels Face Senate Test This Week

Whether funds already appropriated for fiscal '80 spending will survive a Senate vote on the Second Concurrent Budget Resolution (S. Con. Res. 36) will be decided this week.

Approximately \$4.7 billion could be cut if the Senate votes to "reconcile" spending levels in its second budget resolution with those in the First Congressional Budget

Resolution passed last spring.

In a move to exercise its authority over authorizing and appropriations committees, the Senate Budget Committee, chaired by Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine) will attempt to force the full Senate to hold the line against federal spending and a rising federal deficit.

Legislation which could be affected includes areas of special concern to counties such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act funds and money for subsidized housing.

If the Senate goes along with its Budget Committee's recommendations, appropriations committees will be told to take a second look at spending levels in bills already acted on.

However, even if the Senate challenges the Budget Committee's authority and refuses to reexamine its spending priorities on these bills, six other bills still awaiting action face the threat of cuts in spending levels after they are passed.

The reconciliation move also has the potential for reopening up the entire budget process and focusing

congressional attention on the budget to the detriment of other important legislation.

The House Budget Committee is waiting to mark up its version of the second budget resolution until after the Senate debate.

For information on affected legislation of concern to counties, contact Bruce Talley or Jon Weintraub at NACo.

## ENERGY CRISIS

### Ways Five Counties are Coping

At NACo's Annual Conference President Carter challenged counties to conserve fuel and eliminate energy waste. Responding to the President's call as well as to their own needs, counties nationwide are acting to develop energy conservation programs for their buildings and vehicles and for the community at large. The following descriptions of county programs are but a small sample of the types of energy conservation actions being undertaken.

#### Franklin County, Mass. Energy Conservation Task Force

An Energy Conservation Task Force has been set up as a citizen's advisory board to the commissioners of Franklin County, Mass. The task force is charged with helping reduce energy consumption in the county by encouraging more efficient energy use, recycling and the conversion to clean and renewable local energy sources (hydro, wood, solar).

In addition, it provides a public forum for individuals and groups working in the field of energy, improves coordination among local energy programs and provides leadership and direction for energy projects administered on the county level.

The task force is comprised of one representative from each of the 21 official town energy conservation committees (TECCs) in Franklin County as well as 13 at-large delegates from industry, business, education, government and utilities.

Major projects of the task force have included:

- A statistical profile of energy use in the county;
- A county energy conservation public opinion survey;
- An inventory of 137 old and existing hydroelectric sites in the county;
- A feasibility study of the Erving Paper Mills damsite;
- State energy legislation packages;
- A light switch sticker campaign which encourages individuals to turn off lights when not in use;
- A comprehensive policy document and five-year projection of goals.

#### Charleston County, S.C.

##### Fuel Conservation Program

Last May the Charleston County (S.C.) Council approved a county gas-

oline conservation program, and in June, gasoline consumption fell by 17,213 gallons, or 26 percent.

The county hopes to reduce or eliminate use of county-purchased fuel for personal business and transportation of county employees. County employees must now pay for the gasoline themselves when they drive county vehicles on personal business, and the county has set up procedures to ensure compliance.

Furthermore, the council directed county employees who use a county-owned vehicle in a carpool to pay for their proportional share of the gasoline.

In addition to the gasoline conservation program, the county is considering a fleet management program and the possible use of gasohol in county vehicles.

#### Gasohol in Contra Costa, Calif.

##### County Vehicle Fleet

In early August, Contra Costa See COUNTIES, page 7

## NHI Meeting Clarification

NACo and other public interest groups will be meeting Sept. 17 as a follow-up to a symposium on national health insurance held Aug. 28. That meeting was held to analyze the major national health insurance proposals, and to explore common areas of concern. In last week's *County News* it was inadvertently implied that the meeting resulted in a formal consensus on several key issues, including opposition to a catastrophic-only bill. Instead, an initial consensus on several provisions of a national health insurance bill began to emerge. Time constraints did not permit all of the organizations to participate, and no final conclusions were reached. Discussion will be continued on Sept. 17 to define further areas of agreement among the organizations. The NACo platform supports a national health insurance program which is far broader than the predominantly catastrophic-only approach that could emerge from Senate Finance Committee in the coming weeks.



**ARCHING THROUGH RED TAPE**—Lynn G. Cutler, supervisor, Black Hawk County, Iowa and vice chair of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR), shows Sen. James Sasser (D-Tenn.), chair of the subcommittee on intergovernmental relations, the mounds of rules and regulations involved in federal grants-in-aid during her testimony before the subcommittee on behalf of the ACIR.

## Refugee Aid Extension Promising

Last week at a meeting hosted by NACo, county representatives and public interest groups were urged that some agreement can be worked out to extend 100 percent funding of the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP).

Harry Tinker of Sen. Ted Kennedy's staff (D-Mass.) told county, city and state representatives assembled at NACo that the issue of continued federal funding for welfare recipient refugees in the United States is now being approached in the Senate in "a spirit of cooperation" and that Sen. Kennedy is likely to support some transitional period before cutting off 100 percent federal funding.

Sen. Kennedy's bill, S. 643, The Refugee Act of 1979, is pending Senate floor action at press time. The bill limits federal assistance for all refugees to 36 months from date of entry into

the United States, but expands social services and job training for refugees by open-ending the 100 percent federal funding and making it available indefinitely.

There is no question, says Tinker, that priority of refugee funding should be on social services, in order to help refugees become self-supporting rather than encouraging dependence on welfare. "Although we acknowledge that refugee resettlement is a process longer than two years," Tinker said, "the question is one of cost and of how and by whom it should be paid."

Jon Fleming of Sen. Alan Cranston's staff (D-Calif.) described the compelling county data that led to the NACo-supported Cranston-Hayakawa amendment, which would continue to provide 100 percent federal funding for refugee welfare and Medi-

caid for two more years, but would limit assistance for new arrivals to three years from date of entry.

"It is not a fair policy to ask only a few taxpayers to share the cost of

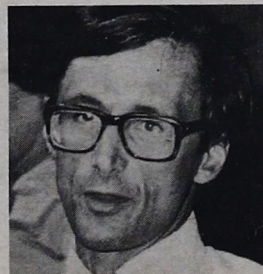
the nation's admissions policy," Fleming said.

"The average refugee receives assistance for more than 30 months.

See IRAP, page 7



Tinker



Fleming





## Fifteenth Annual National Federal Aid Conference

Hosted by the National Association of Counties/  
Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Washington, D.C. October 23-26, 1979

An opening general session will kick off the conference with a legislative overview of the 96th Congress conducted by NACo legislative representatives. Workshops will provide the most up-to-date information on such subjects as: CETA, community development, LEAA, grant reform and many others.

Delegates to NACo/CIC 15th Annual National Federal Aid Conference can preregister for the conference and reserve hotel space by completing this form.

### Conference Registration

Conference registration fees must accompany this form before hotel reservations will be processed. Enclose check, official county voucher or equivalent. No conference registrations will be made by telephone.

Conference Registration Fees: \$95 (member), \$125 (nonmember counties), \$150 (other). Make check payable to NACo/CIC Federal Aid Conference.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

For Office Use Only: Check No. \_\_\_\_\_ Check Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Date Received \_\_\_\_\_

### Housing Reservation

- Special conference room rates will be available to all delegates whose reservations are postmarked no later than Oct. 1, 1979.
- No housing reservations will be accepted over the telephone at any time by the conference registration center.
- Return both housing reservations and conference registration to the NACo/CIC Federal Aid Conference Registration Center, 1735 New York Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

### Hyatt Regency rates:

Single: \$48/\$53/\$58 Double: \$60/\$65/\$70

1 Bedroom Suites: \$130/\$155/\$180 2 Bedroom Suites: \$190/\$215/\$240

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone(\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival date/time \_\_\_\_\_ Departure date/time \_\_\_\_\_

No room deposit required. Rooms may be guaranteed by credit card number for late arrival. Give credit card company, number and expiration date.

Special hotel requests: \_\_\_\_\_

## Outlook for Grant Reforms Is Topic

David Walker, associate director of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Affairs (ACIR) is scheduled to speak Oct. 25 at the National Association of Counties/Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators Fifteenth Annual Federal Aid Briefing. Walker will address the intergovernmental grants-in-aid system, its history, difficulties for reform and what the future holds.

Sen. James Sasser (D-Tenn.), chairman of the House intergovernmental affairs subcommittee, has been invited to speak at the luncheon session, Wednesday, Oct. 24.

The briefing, which draws county officials from around the country, will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Washington, D.C. Oct. 23-26. Workshops are designed to inform participants about what legislation has been passed, its impact on counties, legislation that is still being considered, and how you as a representative of your county can have the most positive impact on it.

The 96th Congress has worked at a slow pace this year and still faces the most controversial issues of the year. At the top of the list are the President's energy package, final spending targets for fiscal '80, hospital cost containment and the strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT) which could interfere with a number of domestic bills important to counties.

NACo's legislative staff will be on hand to give participants the latest information on these issues and will take questions at the opening general session, Oct. 24.



Walker

Planned workshops include the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, community development and economic development, grant reform, auditing, energy and others.

On Wednesday afternoon, county members will hold a roundtable discussion on "Contracting Out: Profit, Leasing Facilities and Urban Impact."

The CIC conference has always provided an excellent forum for county officials and grant coordinators to learn the most up-to-date information on the programs they administer, as well as to discover new ways in which county governments have developed programs and implemented federal requirements.

See advertisement on this page for registration and housing information.

### COUNTY ALERT

## Conduct GRS Audit Early

Under amendments to the general revenue sharing program, state and local governments receiving more than \$25,000 since 1976 are required to conduct an organization-wide audit.

Of the 11,700 jurisdictions covered by the requirement, only 3,107 have submitted audits—many of which have been termed unacceptable by the Treasury Department.

Counties receiving revenue sharing funds are encouraged to conduct their audits in the full scope of the

statute, using generally accepted standards. Audits are to be performed only by certified public accountants and public accountants licensed before 1971.

Deadline for submitting the audits is March 1, 1980. Counties are encouraged to file early in order to correct any mistakes before the final date.

If jurisdictions fail to submit audits by March 1 and a waiver has not been granted, they will be termed out of compliance and their quarter 1980 payment could be in jeopardy.

County officials should be sensitive to the fact that Congress is considering reenactment of general revenue sharing will be eyeing how well local governments meet the compliance requirement. Critics of revenue sharing often point to the lack of accountability for expenditures in the present program.

—Bruce Talle

## MFOA Offers Disclosure Tips

To help state and local governments provide information to municipal bond market participants, the Municipal Finance Officers Association (MFOA) has recently published *Disclosure Guidelines for State and Local Governments*.

The document is divided into two sections. The first half, "Guidelines for Offerings of Securities," suggests information that should be provided to investors, in the form of an official statement, in connection with offerings of securities by state and local governments.

The second half, "Guidelines for the Preparation of Yearly Information Statements and Other Current Information," offers guidance in presenting information for securities holders, potential purchasers of securities in the secondary market, dealers, securities analysts and rating services.

Copies of the *Disclosure Guidelines* are available from the Publications Department, Municipal Finance Officers Association, Suite 800, 180 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

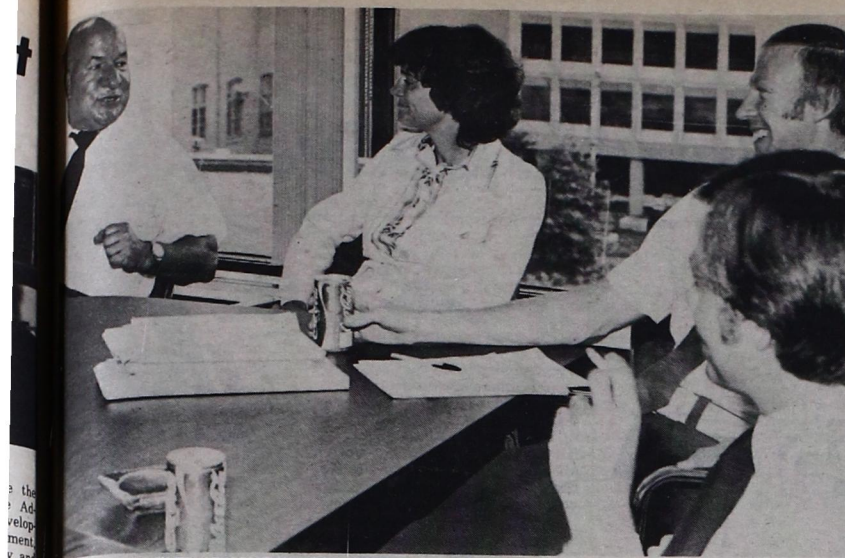
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**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS MEET WITH HUD**—The Board of Directors of the National Association of County Community Development Directors (NACCCDD), a NACO affiliate, met here last week to review with top officials of the Housing and Urban Development Department urban county performance in the community development block grant program. Pictured from left are, Roy Hoover, Los Angeles County, Calif., president of NACCCDD, Marge Maas, Wayne County, Mich., Jack Lynch, King County, Wash. and Ron Roaks, Onondaga County, N.Y.

## LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER

# Project Combats Child Abuse

A legal resource clearinghouse for lawyers and other professionals involved in the child protection field has recently been set up in Washington, D.C. The National Legal Resource Center for Child Advocacy and Protection, a new program of the American Bar Association's Young Lawyers Division, is supported by a grant from the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Among other activities, the center publishes a free bimonthly newsletter, *Legal Response*, that highlights recent court cases of interest, new pending legislation, bibliographies, and feature articles related to child abuse and neglect.

Another project is a major national training institute for advocates of abused and neglected children, scheduled for Nov. 16 and 17 in Washington. The center is also interested in encouraging the participation of lawyers in interdisciplinary child abuse and neglect teams and other community endeavors, and welcomes suggestions on how this can be successfully implemented.

Several publications are available for purchase from the resource center. One is entitled "Access to Child Protective Records—A Basic Guide

to the Law and Policy," and it deals with issues concerning the confidentiality of public agency protective service records and the central child abuse registry. The other monograph, "Special Education Advocacy for the Abused and Neglected Child," is a guide for the court-appointed child advocate on how to obtain services through Public Law 94-142 and other federal programs for the handicapped child who has been maltreated. Each of these publications costs \$3.00 to cover

printing, postage and handling.

The center hopes to hear from county civil attorneys who are involved in child maltreatment cases as well as other professionals working for county agencies that are involved in the protective services process. Interested persons should contact the center director, Howard Davidson, at the American Bar Association, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The phone number for the center is 202/331-2250.

# Regional Councils Spur Coordination

Ten Federal Regional Councils have been given the responsibility to improve intergovernmental relations and ensure coordination among the various federal agencies in an Executive Order signed by the President. Executive Order 12149 reauthorizes the councils essentially along present lines under the charge of the White House Interagency Coordinating Council and the Office of Management and Budget.

The new Federal Regional Councils

will consist of representatives from the following departments and agencies: Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Energy, Environmental Protection, Community Services, Office of Personnel Management, General Services Administration, ACTION, Small Business Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Action Planning

# Acceptability of Employment Data Upheld by Study

While unemployment statistics used to allocate federal aid to state and local governments have some shortcomings, a blue-ribbon panel studying the problem has determined that the cost of gathering all the data Congress needs to distribute the funds would be "prohibitive."

Sar A. Levitan, chairman of the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics, said that in spite of year-to-year controversy over the accuracy and reliability of the Department of Labor's unemployment figures, the integrity of these numbers stands unchallenged.

Following months of hearings and deliberations, the nine-member panel issued 88 recommendations centering mainly on the technical aspects of data gathering and costing about \$34 million to implement. This compares to \$2.3 billion which the report estimates would be needed to revamp state and local data collections alone.

On the whole the commission found no fault with either the accuracy or the scope of the existing statistics which form the basis for economic policy-making and determine the size of grants to state and local governments.

Rather than spending huge sums of money on more detailed jobless information, the panel urged lawmakers instead to revamp the formulas for allocating federal dollars.

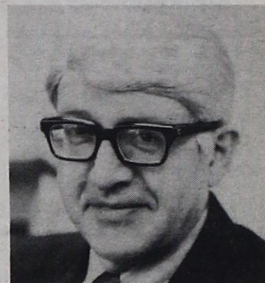
In its report the panel said the government distributed about \$10 billion this fiscal year to states and localities for public service employment, job training, area development and other programs.

AMONG THE major suggestions of the panel was that the current population survey used to calculate labor figures be expanded from 40,000 to 70,000 households and that state jobless indexes be made standard.

The panel also recommended retaining teenagers in the unemployment figures even though they may only be interested in part-time work, including military personnel in the national count of employed workers and publishing a new annual report on the actual economic hardship imposed on American families by given levels of unemployment.

Although rejecting the liberal demand to include "discouraged workers" as unemployed, members did suggest redefining discouraged workers as only those who have looked for jobs recently and who are ready for work immediately.

Levitan cautioned that implementing all of the panel's ideas would only alter the unemployment rate by two-tenths of a percentage point.



Levitan

## Bus 'Passport' Attracts Riders

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.—A new unlimited use monthly bus commutation ticket designed to make bus riding more convenient and economical is being tried here. Westchester is the first transit system in the New York metropolitan area to offer such a ticket to its bus riders.

This new commutation ticket is an additional way of making bus travel more convenient. The more the ticket is used, the cheaper each ride becomes," explained County Executive Alfred B. DelBello. "It is one of the many steps the county is taking to increase the use of public transportation."

The unlimited-ride ticket, called "Passport" costs \$20.

For each of the Federal Regional Councils, the President designates one member as chairperson. The chairperson for each region is listed below.

| Region | Chairperson  | Address   | Region | Chairperson  | Address  |
|--------|--|---|--------|--|--|
| I      | J. Joseph Grandmaison<br>Federal Co-chairman<br>New England Regional<br>Commission           | New England Federal Regional Council<br>JFK Federal Building<br>Room E-431<br>Boston, Mass. 02203                       | VI     | Edward Coker<br>Representative of the<br>Secretary<br>Department of Commerce                 | Southwest Federal Regional Council<br>Room 9C28<br>1100 Commerce Street<br>Dallas, Texas 75242       |
| II     | Thomas Appleby<br>Regional Administrator<br>Department of Housing &<br>Urban Development     | Federal Regional Council<br>26 Federal Plaza<br>Suite 3541<br>New York, N.Y. 10007                                      | VII    | To be designated   | Mid-Continent Federal Regional Council<br>Room 634<br>601 East 12th Street<br>Kansas City, Mo. 64106 |
| III    | Thomas C. Maloney<br>Regional Administrator<br>Department of Housing &<br>Urban Development  | Mid-Atlantic Federal Regional Council<br>Room 922, Curtis Building<br>6th and Walnut Streets<br>Philadelphia, Pa. 19106 | VIII   | Betty Miller<br>Regional Administrator<br>Department of Housing &<br>Urban Development       | Mountain Plains Federal Regional Council<br>Room 1490<br>1961 Stout Street<br>Denver, Colo. 80294    |
| IV     | Sara V. Craig<br>Principal Regional Official<br>Department of Health,<br>Education & Welfare | Southeast Federal Regional Council<br>Suite 2121<br>101 Marietta Tower<br>Atlanta, Ga. 30323                            | IX     | William Arntz<br>Regional Representative<br>Department of Energy                             | Western Federal Regional Council<br>3rd Floor<br>111 Pine Street<br>San Francisco, Calif. 94111      |
| V      | Douglas Kelm<br>Representative of the<br>Secretary<br>Dept. of Transportation                | Federal Regional Council<br>Suite 3852<br>230 South Dearborn Street<br>Chicago, Ill. 60604                              | X      | Bernard Kelly<br>Principal Regional Official<br>Department of Health,<br>Education & Welfare | Northwest Federal Regional Council<br>M.S. 630<br>1321 Second Avenue<br>Seattle, Wash. 98101         |



## LOCALITIES CONTRACTING OUT

## Competition in Service Delivery

By Neal R. Peirce  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—In an insistent fashion that sets the teeth of public union chiefs chattering, local governments are starting to challenge the idea of their own workers having a monopoly on such basic services as trash collection, fighting fires, maintaining parks and fixing potholes. Some 2,500 municipalities have begun to contract selected services to private industry as a cost-saving—and often more efficient—alternative.

"Who would ever go to a merchant and promise never under any circumstances to look at someone else's shoes or cars? Everybody wants to keep his markets competitive," says Ted Kolderie, director of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Citizens League. Public Service Options, a League offshoot, recently completed a major study of new ways to provide public services. The important goal, it was decided, is not to shift services willy-nilly to private contractors, but

\$75 million annually by taking the same step.

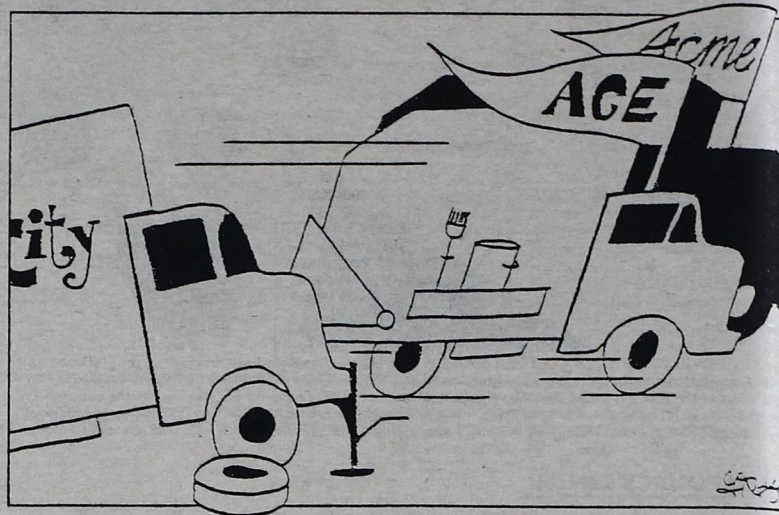
HUNDREDS OF cities contract for services ranging from utility billing to voter registration to street lighting, from ambulance services to maintaining golf courses. Rochester, N.Y., under former City Manager Elisha Freedman, put all city parking garages, previously operated by municipal workers, out on contract at an estimated saving of \$267,000 annually.

A contracting option provides government with a useful yardstick to judge what services ought to cost. Kansas City, for instance, has been awarding street maintenance and sanitation contracts competitively on a district-by-district basis since 1970. But it has kept one district in city employees' hands. The result, says Alfred Beck of Kansas City's Public Works Department, is increased productivity and a reduction in costs. "We can make estimates," Beck says, "but you find out what something would really cost by putting it on the free enterprise market."

Government-worker unions, seeing a major threat to their membership rolls, vigorously oppose contracting out. Their charges: that contracts are often awarded without competitive bids, that corruption and even Mafia infiltration follow contract awards, and that the public can't hold contractors as accountable as elected officials when service proves unsatisfactory.

Jerry Wurf, president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, calls contracting out "the new political patronage." His union became so exercised about the prospect that it issued a paperback—"Government for Sale, Contracting Out, The New Patronage." One illustration showed a corpulent, Boss Tweed figure.

"THERE WILL BE scandals in a competitive system, as there are under monopoly, but they will be harder to hide, easier for the public to judge," says Harnett in response to such charges. A logical protection is stiff insistence on competitive bidding and development of standard reporting systems. John Marlin of the Council



on Municipal Performance suggests that such reporting should be supervised by agencies without a vested interest in the results, and should be subject to audit.

As for fears of union-busting, private firms can be unionized, as

**"You find out what something would really cost by putting it on the free enterprise market."**

cab fleets have been for years. And the overriding protection, Kolderie says, is to avoid overreliance on any one supplier. "Reliance on a sole supplier, whether governmental or private is like a gopher with only one hole," he says. "Flexibility is limited and survival is questionable."

In addition, a multiplicity of sup-

pliers protects the public from a municipal workers' strike that can paralyze an entire city. Earlier this year, for instance, a four-week strike of British local-government workers left garbage piled high on the streets of London and triggered a ban on funerals because graves couldn't be dug. The Council for International Urban Liaison reports the strike is likely to provide "a groundswell of public opinion" toward multiple-service providers in Britain.

EVEN WHEN political obstacles can be overcome, contracting out faces some obstacles. Companies are often reluctant to enter the public service game. The Twin Cities Citizens League, for instance, is having difficulty enticing many of that region's major corporations to offer services to government, even after a major educational effort. There is no clear record of profitability from delivery of services by corporations which must do much better than "break even" to justify their involvement to shareholders. Yet as Freedman notes, government personnel costs in

such states as New York have risen so high that private entrepreneurs should be able to compete for public services and still register a healthy profit.

One irony is that while a public service option may be the most important in high-cost and heavily unionized states, especially those in the Northeast and Midwest, they generally spread more rapidly in the Sunbelt states where governments are adding new services.

But even in the Sunbelt, governments have to move with some caution. An example of what can happen when local officials spring the idea on an unprepared public occurred in Hall County, Ga. After watching a CBS News "60 Minutes" report on the economical private fire service in Scottsdale, Ariz., county officials moved quickly to discharge the local firefighters and contract for a private service. But the local firefighters petitioned for a recall election and managed to get the entire five-member county board removed from office over the issue.

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## Commentary

rather to introduce competition into government-sponsored service delivery.

"There's a central difference between deciding and doing," says Kolderie. When government decides to provide a service, it doesn't have to produce the service itself. "In the private sector, we are anti-monopoly, believing that options create competition and competition raises quality and lowers prices," Kolderie adds. "But in the public service we have often chosen monopoly and outlawed competition. Sole-supplier relationships can rip you off."

New York City, with an all-public sanitation force, pays \$32 a ton to collect trash, compared to \$10 in Boston, which employs private contractors, according to former New York City Club president Joel Harnett in the July edition of *Empire State Report*. Some 2,000 cities, among them San Jose, Phoenix, Memphis and Omaha, have gone the anti-monopoly route in trash removal. Columbia University's E.S. Savas estimates New York City could save

Clerks and  
Recorders Corner

## ROANOKE COUNTY CLERK HONORED

SALEM, Va.—The Roanoke County (Va.) Board of County Supervisors recently passed a resolution congratulating Elizabeth W. Stokes, clerk of the Circuit Court, on her recent election as third vice president of the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks.

In presenting this resolution, the board especially wished to express its appreciation "for the high honor brought to the County of Roanoke by her attainment of high national office."

## MICHIGAN CLERK OF THE YEAR

GAYLORD, Mich.—Marcus J. Gray, Calhoun County clerk-register, and president of the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks, was elected the "Clerk of the Year" by the Michigan Association of County Clerks (MACC). The award, presented at the annual MACC summer conference in Gaylord, Mich., was given in appreciation of his distinguished service as president of the organization. It also honors him for his many contributions to groups around Michigan and his achievement of being elected as president to the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks.

Gray is the only county clerk from Calhoun ever to be elected president of the Michigan Association of County Clerks in its 71-year history.

He also has the distinction of being the first clerk from the state of Michigan to be elected president of the national association.

Bob Harrison, Washtenaw County clerk and this year's president of the Michigan Association, called Gray "an innovative leader during his presidency." Harrison added, "Through his leadership the organization has been strengthened and has grown in stature."

Replied Gray, "I am proud and extremely happy that my peers acknowledge my accomplishments of the past year by honoring me with this award."

## COUNTY OPINION

## Landrieu's a Fine Choice

President Carter's recent nomination of former New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is a fine choice to head that agency. Landrieu, who replaces an excellent Secretary—Patricia Roberts Harris who has moved over to become Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare—brings to his post a depth of experience and expertise in urban problem solving unparalleled in recent years.

As mayor of New Orleans, Landrieu successfully forged a partnership with the private sector to turn around the exodus of businesses and redevelop the city's declining downtown area. In approaching his duties as mayor he demonstrated a flair for administration and a deep compassion for the poor and minorities. He was held in such high regard by his colleagues that in 1975 they elected him president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

It was while he was an active member of

the Conference of Mayors as well as the New Coalition that we in NACo worked closely with him on such important domestic programs as general revenue sharing, community development block grants and CETA. We can attest to his understanding of these programs and the problems to which they are directed.

Despite being traditionally identified as a city advocate, Secretary-designate Landrieu recently told NACo President Frank Francois that he intends to be an advocate for a broad constituency, including counties and their constituents. Francois pledged NACo's support in helping the new secretary administer the nation's far-reaching housing and community development programs.

We urge the U.S. Senate to move promptly in confirming Mr. Landrieu to the top HUD post so that he can get about the important work which awaits him.



# Matter and Measure



**DOT SEEKS CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**  
The U.S. Department of Transportation is examining the need to improve citizen participation in the planning of transportation projects backed by federal funds. As a first step, DOT has published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* asking for comments and opinions.

The assessment (and proposed policy change) will follow-up to suggestions from many participants at DOT's conference on transportation and the consumer, held in May, that DOT should improve opportunities for citizens to participate in transportation decision-making.

Although it is already DOT policy to encourage effective citizen participation, many groups, including counties, have told DOT that the system often works better in theory than in practice. Questions for which DOT seeks answers include:

- What opportunities do citizens in your area have to become involved in transportation planning? Are they adequate? How can they be improved?
  - How are citizens informed about transportation plans?
  - What should be the DOT role in fostering public participation at the state and local level?
- If you wish to submit comments, please send them no later than Oct. 2 to Chuck Reibord at NACo. Chuck can also furnish copies of the Aug. 9 *Federal Register* notice. For more information contact Lee Gray, Office of Consumer Affairs, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street S.W., Room 9402, Washington, D.C. 20590, 202/426-4520.

## ITE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) is sponsoring continuing education program seminars in conjunction with the 49th

ITE annual meeting Sept. 27, in Toronto. The two one-day seminars will run concurrently all day Sept. 27, at the Sheraton Centre Hotel, Toronto.

The two seminars will examine:

- **Positive Guidance in Construction and Maintenance Work Zones**, which will focus on combining traffic engineering with human factors. This combination, which is discussed by instructors, provides a traffic control system centered around determining what information the driver needs in work zones and how to best transmit it.

- **Photo Logging As a Tool for the Transportation Engineer**, which will focus on visual aids in legal testimony, road-side land use studies and planning, construction zone before and after recordings, inventories, and commercial sign placement violations.

Both seminars are being largely geared to city and county transportation engineers. ITE will award .7 Continuing Education Units

(CEUs) for successful completion of each of these seminars.

For more information contact Mark R. Norman, Director of Professional and Education Affairs, Institute of Transportation Engineers, P.O. Box 9234, Arlington, Va. 22209, 703/527-5277.

## FHWA REGION 15 DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

During the last week in September the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) will conduct two Region 15 demonstration projects. Demonstration Project No. 45 on Highway Noise Analysis will be held Sept. 25-27 at the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation in Richmond. Contact Ahmet Anday at 804/786-2702 for more information.

Demonstration Project No. 38 on Air Quality Model Calibration will be held Sept. 27-28 at the Minnesota Department of Transportation in Minneapolis. Contact Jim Halvorson at 612/296-1656 for more information.

## Three Regional Meetings Help for Your Bridges Is on the Way

### MEETING REGISTRATION

Registration Costs: \$35 Advance Registration \$40 On-Site Registration

|         |       |     |                       |
|---------|-------|-----|-----------------------|
| Name    |       |     |                       |
| Last    | First |     |                       |
| Title   |       |     |                       |
| County  |       |     |                       |
| Address |       |     |                       |
| City    | State | Zip | Telephone (area code) |

### HOUSING RESERVATION

- Special conference room rates will be available to all delegates whose reservations are postmarked to the NACoR Bridge Registration Center no later than 30 days prior to start of meeting in your region.
- No housing reservations will be accepted over the telephone at any time by the Conference Registration Center.
- You must register for the meeting through the Conference Registration Center in order to receive housing at the special rate.

| Region 5            | Region 7                 | Region 1         |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Indianapolis Hilton | Des Moines, Iowa         | Albany, N.Y.     |
| Single \$36         | Best Western Airport Inn | Turf Inn         |
| Double/twin \$46    | Single \$24              | Single \$35      |
|                     | Double/twin \$26         | Double/twin \$42 |

|                               |                     |  |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Name of Individual            |                     |  |  |
| Co-occupant if Double or Twin |                     |  |  |
| Arrival Date/Time             | Departure Date/Time |  |  |
| Special Hotel Requests        |                     |  |  |
| Credit Card Name              | Number              |  |  |
| Authorized user's signature   | Expiration Date     |  |  |

☐ Check here if you have a housing related disability.

Rooms must be guaranteed for arrival by county voucher, credit card or by sending one night's deposit to the above address. For further housing information, call NACoR Conference Registration Center, 703/471-6180.

### For Office Use Only

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Check No.       |  |
| Check Amount    |  |
| Date Received   |  |
| Date Postmarked |  |

Crumbling and falling down bridges pose a threat to both the safety and economic health of a community. But you know well that the cost of repairing and replacing bridges is no small order. That's the reason Congress passed the \$4.2 billion federal bridge program.

To make sure that county officials get their fair share of these funds, NACo, through its research arm, NACoR, along with the National Association of County Engineers (NACE), is sponsoring a series of meetings to discuss: distribution of funds to counties, inventory and inspection procedures, bridge ratings, project selection and regulations on such topics as environmental assessment and design standards.

The meetings are based on Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regions. You must attend the meeting in the FHWA region that includes your state. The housing and registration information on this page pertains to the three meetings that will be held this year. **Be sure to check your appropriate box for the conference you will attend and return to the NACo address listed below.**

### Region 5

Indianapolis, Indiana  
Oct. 25-26, 1979  
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

### Region 7

Des Moines, Iowa  
Nov. 5-6, 1979  
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

### Region 1

Albany, New York  
Nov. 15-16, 1979  
New Jersey, New York

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Delegates to NACoR/NACE Bridge meetings can both preregister for the meetings and reserve hotel accommodations by completing this form in full.

All advance registrations must include payment and be postmarked **no later than 30 days** prior to start of the meeting in your region.

You must pay your registration fee by check, voucher or equivalent made payable to: NACoR Bridge Meeting.

- No requests for registration will be accepted by telephone.
- Refunds of fee will be made if cancellation is necessary provided written notice is postmarked no later than two weeks prior to start of meeting in your region.
- Return housing and registration forms to: **NACoR Bridge Registration Center, 1735 New York Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. For further housing and registration information call: 703/471-6180.**

1980 NACoR/NACE regional bridge meetings not included in this form are as follows:

| Region 8   | Region 9  | Region 4  | Region 6  |
|--|---|---|---|
| Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming<br>Denver area<br>Mid-January | Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada<br>San Francisco, California<br>January 24-25 | Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee<br>Atlanta, Georgia<br>Early February | Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas<br>Dallas/Ft. Worth, Texas<br>February 14-15 |

For County News for details.

For program information contact Marlene Glassman, NACoR Transportation Project Director at 202/785-9577.



### THREE SUBSTITUTES PENDING

# Mortgage Revenue Bond Bill Nears House Floor

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following is an edited version of a supplement to the Municipal Finance Officers Association newsletter and is reprinted here with permission.

Federal legislation restricting the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds is moving through the U.S. Congress. On July 31, the House Ways and Means Committee completed action on a bill, H.R. 3712, which would significantly restrict the mortgage revenue bond programs of state and local governments.

Before H.R. 3712 reaches the House floor, which could come mid-month, the House Rules Committee will specify the number and type of amendments which may be offered during House debate. The Ways and Means Committee agreed to ask the Rules Committee to allow only three substitute amendments to be offered.

#### SUBSTITUTES

The first substitute bill, drafted by Rep. W. Henson Moore (R-La.), would allow individual taxpayers an exclusion of up to \$200 on interest payments on savings accounts. Theoretically the money deposited in these savings accounts would then have to be used to provide home mortgages.

Moore's proposed exclusion of interest earned on savings accounts is similar to 140 other bills which have been introduced in the House of Representatives this session. Committee Chairman Al Ullman (D-Ore.) will argue against the Moore substitute since neither the Ways and

Means Committee nor the Senate Finance Committee have held hearings on these bills.

Due to the popularity of the concept of providing an exclusion on savings account interest, the Moore substitute bill poses a serious challenge to the Ways and Means Committee bill.

The second substitute bill will be offered by Reps. Andy Jacobs (D-Ind.) and Joseph Fisher (D-Va.). The Jacobs/Fisher substitute would allow a tax credit to offset both monthly mortgage payments and the downpayment requirements for low- and moderate-income taxpayers residing in certain targeted areas.

The third and final substitute considered during the committee debate would prohibit the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds for a two-year period so that a study could be conducted with the provisions of H.R. 3712 taking effect after this two-year moratorium.

#### SENATE ACTION

Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La.), the influential chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has indicated that his panel would not consider this issue until after the House completes its deliberations.

Meanwhile, a subcommittee of the Senate Housing Committee and the subcommittee on intergovernmental relations which they will submit to the Senate Finance Committee.

#### MAJOR PROVISIONS OF H.R. 3712

The 41-page bill which the Ways and Means Committee reported July

31 contains a multitude of federal requirements, including: income limitations, home purchase price limits, distressed area standards, arbitrage rules, downpayment requirements, transition rules, mortgage volume levels, and a sunset provision.

#### FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER

Each mortgagor to whom financing is provided through a mortgage revenue bond must be a first-time homebuyer. The bill specifies that the mortgage recipient cannot have owned a home for the three preceding years.

#### PURCHASE PRICE

In general, the purchase price of a residence financed with a mortgage revenue bond cannot exceed 80 percent of the average purchase price of single family homes in the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or the rural county. This purchase price limitation is raised to 110 percent of the average purchase price for certain targeted areas.

Regarding downpayment, an issue meets the requirements of this bill only if 75 percent or more of the owner occupied financing is 95 percent financing.

#### INCOME REQUIREMENTS

At least half of the owner-financing of a given program must be provided for families whose income is 90 percent or less of the median family income in the area. In addition, all mortgages provided under the issue must be families whose income level is 115 percent or below the

average income in the area. However, in the case of a targeted area, the upper income limitation is raised from 115 percent to 140 percent of the average area income.

#### VOLUME LIMITS

The market limitations specified in the bill would allow each state to issue either \$50 million of mortgages per year or 5 percent of the average number of mortgages originated in the state during the three previous years, whichever is greater. If two or more governmental units have authority to issue mortgage revenue bonds in the same geographical area, the unit having jurisdiction over the smallest geographical area shall be treated as the level of government having issuing authority. This issuing authority can either be delegated away by the smallest level of government or modified by the state legislature.

#### ARBITRAGE REQUIREMENTS

The Arbitrage section of the Ways and Means Committee bill contains two separate requirements. First, the effective rate of interest paid by mortgages cannot exceed bond yield by more than 1 percent. Secondly, the earnings allowed on reserve funds cannot exceed 1½ times the annual debt service requirements of the issue.

#### TARGETED AREAS

Targeted areas are either defined as census tracts in which 70 percent of the families have income which is 80 percent or less of the statewide

median family income, or areas designated by the state as distressed. State designations of distressed areas will be according to broad guidelines outlined in the bill, however, this designation is subject to the approval of both the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Treasury.

#### MULTI-FAMILY RENTAL PROJECTS

In general, multi-family rental projects are not subject to specific provisions of the bill. Rental projects must, however, provide at least 20 percent of units to individuals of low to moderate income. Each obligation issued pursuant to the issue must be in registered form. (This registration requirement also applies to the family obligations.)

#### TRANSITION RULE

The provisions of this bill will apply to obligations issued after April 24, 1979. If a unit of government had taken official action with respect to a mortgage revenue bond issue prior to April 25, 1979, requirements of this bill will not apply.

#### SUNSET

The committee adopted a three-year sunset provision with the legislation. The provisions of the legislation would expire, unless Congress takes action, at the end of three years, at which time all mortgage revenue bonds would be prohibited.

## Program Summary of NACETA Conference

Delegates to NACo's Eighth Annual Employment Policy Conference will be able to choose among some 70 workshop sessions as well as exchanging experiences with employment and training programs and discussing problems with "old-hand" CETA directors.

The conference, sponsored by the National Association of County Employment and Training Administrators, will be held Oct. 14-17 in Jefferson County (Louisville), Ky. Congressional and Administration figures who will be molding national employment policy during the coming year will speak at general sessions.

Several workshops are sponsored by NACo's County Employee/Labor Relations Service (CELRS) and there will be a special effort to deal with the special problems of rural and balance-of-state CETA directors.

#### Sunday, October 14

9-Noon  
NACETA Committees  
10-Noon  
NACo Employment Steering Committee  
14 p.m.  
NACo Labor and Employee Benefits Steering Committee  
12 p.m.  
NACETA Minority Caucus  
12 p.m.  
NACETA Rural Task Force  
23 p.m.  
NACETA Regional Caucuses  
29 p.m.  
Conference Registration and NACETA Voting Credentials

3-5 p.m.  
NACETA Board of Directors  
3:30-6 p.m.  
NACETA Conference Exhibits  
5:30-6:15 p.m.  
Resource Room: New elected officials and CETA directors are invited to talk with experienced CETA directors  
6:30-7:30 p.m.  
Speaker: Rep. Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.), chairman, House Education and Labor Committee. Reception follows.

#### Monday, October 15

7:30 a.m.-5 p.m.  
Conference Registration  
7:30-Noon  
NACETA Voting Credentials  
8:30-10:30 a.m.  
Speaker: Rep. James M. Jeffords (R-Vt.), ranking minority member, House subcommittee on employment opportunities.  
10:45-Noon  
Concurrent Workshops  
Private Sector Initiative Program (PSIP): Policy Update  
A Message from the Inspector General  
Youth Demonstration Projects  
PSE Transition (A)  
Roundtable on Prime Sponsor  
Internal Training  
CETA and Rural Economic Development  
Procurement of Automated Data Processing  
Time-Stress Management  
Intake, Eligibility Determination and Verification Systems

EEO/AA Compliance: Procedures and Philosophy (CELRS)  
11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.  
Exhibits  
12:30-2:30 p.m.  
Awards Luncheon  
2:45-5 p.m.  
NACETA Business Meeting  
2:45-5 p.m.  
County Official Support for CETA (for elected officials)  
Developing Enrollee Self-Reliance  
2:45-3:45 p.m.  
Coupling PSE and Training  
CETA and ES: Successful Linkages  
Improving the Summer Youth Program  
Non-Traditional Jobs  
Improving Personnel Management (CELRS)  
4-5 p.m.  
PICs: Organizing for Success  
Independent Monitoring Units (A)  
The Handicapped and Section 504  
Merit Standards (CELRS)  
Risk Management (CELRS)  
4:30-6:30 p.m.  
Exhibits  
5-6 p.m.  
NACo Hispanic Caucus

#### Tuesday, October 16

9:10-10 a.m.  
General Session  
Employment Policy in Congress  
10:45-Noon  
Youth Reenactment  
Audits (A)  
CETA's Role in National Energy Policy

CETA and Vocational Education  
Private Sector Programs (A)  
BOS Roundtable: State and Local  
Technical Assistance and Training  
Diversifying Funding Resources  
Advisory Councils: Making Them More Effective  
Job Restructuring  
Public Employee Pensions and Benefits: Putting Our Own House in Order (CELRS)  
12:15-1:45 p.m.  
Speaker: F. Ray Marshall, Secretary of Labor  
2:30-3 p.m.  
Concurrent Workshops  
Forecasting Policy  
Private Sector Programs (B)  
Audits (B)  
PSE Issues Roundtable  
Performance-based Contract Management  
Manual Management Information Systems  
Effective Leadership  
Serving Youth with Special Needs  
Assessment and Employability Development Plans  
Automated Management Information Systems  
CETA and Labor Relations (CELRS)  
Compulsory Arbitration: A Debate Pro and Con (CELRS)  
3:30-6:30 p.m.  
Audiovisual Resources (see schedule in packet)  
3:30-6:30 p.m.  
Resource Room-Drop by to pick up extra copies of workshop handouts and other contributions from conference delegates  
3:45-5 p.m.  
Self-directed Job Search (A)

PSE Transition (B)  
PR: Successful Strategies  
Nationwide CETA Management  
CETA and Urban Economic Development  
Outside Fiscal Management  
Information: Access and Dissemination  
Program Evaluation  
CETA and Local Education Agencies  
OJT Contracting  
New Techniques in Job Classification (CELRS)  
5-6 p.m.  
New NACETA Board of Directors  
7-8:30 p.m.  
New President's Reception

#### Wednesday, October 17

9:10-10 a.m.  
Administrative Plans for CETA  
Employment Opportunities Pilot Program (EOPP)  
Self-directed Job Search (B)  
Coupling PSE and Training (B)  
Grievance Procedures  
Multi-county Prime Sponsor Issue Roundtable  
Independent Monitoring Units (B)  
Rural Delivery Models  
Outreach, Recruitment and Targeting  
In-house Fiscal Management Systems  
Weatherization: How and Why  
The Wage and Price Guidelines: Where Do We Go From Here? (CELRS)  
10:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m.  
Speaker: Ernest G. Green, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training



# Counties Learning to Cope with Energy Crunch

continued from page 1

...Calif. became a pioneer in testing gasoline for its vehicle fleet. The experimental fleet of small to medium-sized cars was fueled with ethanol-based ethyl alcohol and unleaded gasoline mix.

Thirty cars—15 using the experimental mixture of 90 percent unleaded gasoline and 10 percent ethanol, and 15 powered with conventional unleaded gasoline—will be available to employees requiring county vehicles. Five of each of the three makes will be used in both the "test" and "control" groups.

Although special bumper stickers will indicate to motor pool employees which vehicles are to receive gasoline, drivers will not be informed. Bart Albert, deputy public works director in charge of the program, will monitor the mileage and air emission performance of each vehicle.

The county's testing program will be unique since the state of California's recently inaugurated study of ethanol use does not include a control group of cars powered by conventional unleaded gasoline. The city of Los Angeles is operating a similar project, but is using methyl alcohol rather than ethanol.

Multnomah County, Ore.

**Executive Order on Energy**  
After President Carter's address to NACo in July, Multnomah County (Ore.) Executive Don Clark announced that the county would accelerate its energy conservation programs and explore new ones.

Clark issued an executive order which required all buildings to be operated in compliance with the president's emergency building temperature restriction program, established procedures for conserving electricity used for lighting county facilities, declared as surplus any vehicles in the county's motor pool which are not fuel efficient, required paper recycling in all county buildings, and mandated more efficient use of energy in all remodeling and new construction in county facilities.

## IRAP Funding Outlook Good

continued from page 1

...giving states and local governments of these costs will allow time to assess accurately patterns of assistance before a final decision is made as to how refugee welfare cases could be treated," he added.

The Kennedy bill provides for a General Accounting Office study of the refugee resettlement process. NACo supports the need to study the cost impact on local government.

Data on refugee welfare assistance has been only loosely gathered," says Phil Holman of the newly published HEW Office of Refugee Assistance, "because IRAP has always been a temporary program, authorized for only one year."

IRAP legislation, H.R. 2816, is pending before the House Judiciary Committee where a subcommittee amendment sponsored by Reps. Jacob K. Javits (D-N.Y.) and George Danielson (D-Calif.) would extend the program for one year and assistance to four years for new arrivals.

Since IRAP expires on Sept. 30, continuing resolution will be required to cover program costs pending the outcome of authorizing legislation. A blanket resolution for general spending programs which specifically includes IRAP is expected to provide the necessary temporary coverage.

Existing energy-conservation programs have already been responsible for a 12 percent reduction in gasoline consumption and for the recycling of 180 tons of paper. New projects which Multnomah County will soon consider include placing more energy-efficient windows in the courthouse, use of solar equipment for county facilities, energy-efficient purchasing practices and preparation

of a contingency plan so the county can continue essential public health and safety services in the face of an energy shortage.

### Carroll County, N.H.

#### Energy Forum

In August, the Carroll County (N.H.) commissioners sponsored an energy forum which attracted some 40 people representing busi-

ness, government agencies and news media. The meeting included discussions on oil and kerosene supplies and distribution, use of wood for fuel, improved public transportation and alternative energy sources.

According to Gordon O. Thayer, commission chairman, specific proposals included efforts to identify elderly and needy people who face heat cutoffs due to inability to pay

utility bills, creation of stock-piles of firewood for those who cannot afford to buy more in an emergency, mandatory use of conservation and alternative energy sources in new or renovated public buildings, work with private builders on incorporating passive solar and other energy-saving devices in home building, and improved communication about available energy-saving services.

NACETA will sponsor

## NACo's Eighth National Employment Policy Conference

Sponsored by the National Association of County Employment and Training Administrators (NACETA) with special sessions sponsored by the County Employee/Labor Relations Service (CELRS)

**Commonwealth Convention Center  
Jefferson County (Louisville), Kentucky  
October 14-17, 1979**

### Workshops

For elected officials, CETA staff, labor relations staff, personnel directors, welfare directors, job service directors and service deliverers

PSE Management  
Job Development  
Youth Programs  
Rural Programs  
EEO/Affirmative Action  
Job Classification  
Public/Media Relations

OJT Designs  
Private Sector Initiative  
Welfare Reform  
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit  
Client Motivation  
Counseling Techniques

### Business Session

Election of Officers of the National Association of County Employment and Training Administrators

### Regional Caucuses

### General Session Speakers

House Education and Labor Committee Chairman **Carl Perkins**, Secretary of Labor **F. Ray Marshall**, House Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities, Ranking Minority Member **James Jeffords**, Assistant Secretary of Labor **Ernest Green**, and many other key congressional representatives, staff and administration officials

### General Information

Delegates to NACo's 8th Annual Employment Policy Conference can both preregister for the conference and reserve hotel accommodations by completing this form in full. Please use one form for each delegate registering for this conference. You must pay your Conference Registration Fee by check, voucher, or equivalent made payable to **National Association of Counties / Employment** and postmarked no later than **Sept. 10, 1979**. Return all of the above to **NACETA Conference Registration Center, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006**. For further information, call 703/471-6180.

### Conference Registration

All advance conference registrations must include payment and be postmarked no later than **Sept. 10, 1979**. No requests for conference registration will be accepted by telephone. Refunds of Conference Registration Fee will be made if cancellation is necessary. Provided that written notice is postmarked no later than **Oct. 7, 1979**. Spouses must register to attend social events. No separate tickets will be sold.

### CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Check appropriate box(es) ☐ Delegate (\$95) ☐ Spouse (\$55)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First Middle Initial

Title \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Sponsor (If Appropriate) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Registered Spouse \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First

### OFFICIAL HOUSING RESERVATION REQUEST

- Special conference room rates will be available to all delegates whose reservations are postmarked to the **NACETA Conference Registration Center** no later than **Sept. 10**.
- After Sept. 10 no hotel reservations will be made directly by the Conference Registration Center. However, the NACETA Registration Center (703/471-6180) will provide information on hotel room availability after Sept. 10 so that delegates can make their own hotel reservations.
- No housing reservations will be accepted over the telephone at any time by the Conference Registration Center.

Indicate hotel preference by circling rate under type of room:

| Hotel         | Single<br>1 person / 1 bed | Double<br>2 persons / 1 bed | Twin<br>2 persons / 2 beds |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Hyatt Regency | \$39                       | \$49                        | \$49                       |
| Galt House    | \$35                       | \$43                        | \$43                       |

Note: Suite information from Conference Registration Center (703/471-6180).

Name of individual \_\_\_\_\_

Co-occupant / Double or Twin \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date / time \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date / Time \_\_\_\_\_

Special Hotel Requests \_\_\_\_\_

Credit Card Name \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized user's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check here if you have a housing related disability.

No room deposit required. Rooms may be guaranteed for after 6 p.m. arrival in writing by your county or by sending one night's deposit to the above address. For further housing information, call NACETA Conference Registration Center (703/471-6180).

**For Office Use Only**  
Check No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Check Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Postmarked \_\_\_\_\_



# Washington Briefs

## Criminal Justice

**LEAA Reauthorization.** Supporters of the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, H.R. 2061, introduced by Rep. Peter Rodino (D-Conn.) are pushing the House to act on the bill this month. Lack of action in the House has frustrated efforts of the committee deciding spending levels. The Senate voted to reauthorize LEAA for four more years in May.

**LEAA Appropriations.** Senate and House conferees met prior to the August recess and agreed to a budget of \$486 million for LEAA for fiscal '80. This is approximately \$100 million less than the President's recommendation and \$200 million less than fiscal '79. Part D will receive only \$239 million which is not enough to trigger the new four-part formula that is important to local governments.

**Juvenile Justice.** Senate members of a House-Senate conference committee successfully fought for continued funding of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention at \$100 million for fiscal '80. While this marks the third year at the same funding, the Administration had recommended \$50 million for juvenile justice programs, citing problems with spending the money fast enough in prior years.

**Dispute Resolution Act of 1979.** House and Senate members are working on legislation which would establish neighborhood justice centers as an alternative to the courts for minor disputes. In hearings on the bills, NACo testified against limiting the disputes to consumer problems only.

## Employment

**Youth Legislation.** It is unlikely that the Congress will act on youth legislation during the first session. Despite the number of bills introduced, the Administration is waiting for the second session of the 96th Congress to make its legislative proposals known for youth legislation.

**The Jobs Component of Welfare Reform.** It is extremely unlikely that any action on this measure will occur in the House before the end of the first session. Hearings were scheduled on the Senate side but were cancelled and are not likely to be rescheduled in September.

**Second Budget Resolution for Fiscal '80.** The second budget resolution, S. Con. Res. 36, will go to the Senate floor this week. Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine), chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, is insisting on even lower budget ceilings in the second resolution than were in the first resolution. This could force reconciliation of various appropriation bills with the lower budget ceilings. The Labor-HEW appropriations bill is most severely threatened by the reconciliation measure.

## Energy

**Energy Mobilization Board.** The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was scheduled to resume markup of the Energy Mobilization Board proposal late last week. Still pending from before the recess was a vote on an amendment offered by Rep. Tim Wirth (D-Colo.) and supported by NACo. The Wirth amendment would prohibit the board from overriding substantive law, but would empower it to require consolidated hearings, consolidated permit applications and would allow it to change decision timetables in many cases.

**Energy Impact Assistance.** Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.) has introduced an amendment to S. 1309, the pending Energy Supply Act, which would

expand the existing Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) energy impact program to make it more comprehensive. Markup is scheduled to resume this week. This week, the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on Interior is also tentatively scheduled to consider the Department of Energy Appropriations, including funds for the FmHA program. The Administration originally requested \$150 million for impact assistance but put it in the Economic Development Administrations function. They are now preparing a budget amendment to shift the funds to the FmHA function.

**Local Energy Management Act.** Sen. Paul Tsongas (D-Mass.) will introduce a bill which is modeled on the Local Energy Management Act proposal for energy conservation by local governments. The proposal will contain funding of over \$1.2 billion a year for energy conservation activities including contingency planning, community outreach, retrofit of buildings, and renewable resource demonstrations. The Tsongas proposal is similar to a draft bill which was prepared by the Department of Energy and which is undergoing review within the Administration.

## Health

**Hospital Cost Containment.** Markup of H.R. 2626 in House Commerce health subcommittee scheduled at press time. The bill was reported by Ways and Means before the recess with an open rule. Sen. Herman Talmadge's cost containment bill, part of S. 505, the Medicare/Medicaid Reform Act, which addresses cost containment under Medicare/Medicaid only, was reported by Senate Finance S. 570, the Administration bill on the Senate side, which addresses cost containment under all payors, was voted out of Senate Human Resources in June, and is expected to be introduced by Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) as a substitute to the Senate Finance bill. NACo strongly supports the Administration bill.

**National Health Insurance.** Continued markup in Senate Finance of Sen. Russell Long's, Dole's, et al., catastrophic health insurance proposals, S. 350, S. 760, etc., expected in September. Hearings in House Commerce health subcommittee on the Kennedy/Waxman bill also expected in September.

**Child Health Assurance Programs (CHAPs).** House Commerce Committee markup of H.R. 4962 scheduled at press time, but could be postponed. This bill replaces the three bills considered in subcommittee markup, H.R. 2159, 2461, and 4053. S. 1204 was ordered reported by Senate Finance Committee on July 30 and is awaiting floor action.

**Medicare Amendments.** Markup in House Ways and Means Committee of H.R. 3990 and 4000, extending coverage of Medicare for home care, will occur after the recess. S. 507, also containing changes in Medicare reimbursement, was ordered reported by Senate Finance.

**Health Planning.** Passage of health planning amendments expected in early September in House and Senate.

**Mental Health Systems Act.** House Commerce markup of H.R. 4156 has not yet been scheduled. Further action in Senate Human Resources Committee on S. 1177 uncertain.

## Labor Relations

**Mine Safety and Health Act and Regulations.** H.R. 1603 and S. 625 would amend the Federal Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977 to remove from MSHA juris-

diction the sand, gravel and stone industries including counties which are involved in such operations for purposes of road maintenance and construction. Sen. John Melcher (D-Mont.) plans to introduce legislation strongly supported by NACo which specifically exempts state and local governments from the act. The House legislation has been referred to Education and Labor Committee's health and safety subcommittee which will hold a hearing on the impact of the act on counties Sept. 26. On July 31, the House and Senate conferees on the Labor/HEW appropriations measure approved an amendment supported by NACo deleting funds for the enforcement of MSHA training standards as they apply to surface sand, gravel, clay and stone operations.

**Frequency of Social Security Deposit Payments by State and Local Governments.** Regulations go into effect July 1, 1980, requiring state and local governments to deposit their Social Security payment 12 times a year rather than quarterly and instituting a 15/15/45 day deposit schedule. Rep. Robert A. Roe (D-N.J.) introduced H.R. 1115 which would retain the current quarterly deposit schedule. On July 30, Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), introduced S. 1598 which modifies the HEW regulations by permitting states to deposit Social Security contributions within 30 days following the calendar month in which covered wages are paid.

**Social Security Disability Insurance Program.** This spring, the House Ways and Means Committee approved, as amended, H.R. 3236, the Disability Insurance Amendments of 1979, which would remove certain work disincentives alleged to exist in the program. The measure is scheduled for floor action this month.

**Repeal/Reform of the Davis-Bacon Act.** Legislation, H.R. 49, H.R. 53, S. 29, would repeal the Davis-Bacon Act, which requires federal and federally assisted contractors to pay employees the wages prevailing in the local area. Prospects for outright repeal are extremely slim. Opponents of the act have instead been attempting to waive the Davis-Bacon requirement for selected programs but thus far have been unsuccessful. On July 30, the Senate voted 92 to 3 to retain Davis-Bacon Act coverage on \$1.4 billion in new military construction and to raise the minimum contract level for coverage from \$2,000 to

\$10,000 on all new federal construction projects. Waiver of Davis-Bacon coverage was strongly opposed by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, and the Senate action is generally viewed as a major victory for organized labor.

**PERISA.** A modified version of last year's Public Employee Retirement Income Security Act (PERISA) is expected to be introduced this fall by Reps. Frank Thompson (D-N.J.) and John Erlenborn (R-Ill.). While there appears to be strong support in the House Education and Labor Committee for such legislation, PERISA's overall legislative prospects are uncertain. The legislation would propose federal standards for state and local government pension plans in the areas of reporting and disclosure, fiduciary responsibility and plan administration. Hearings are tentatively planned for this fall.

**National Collective Bargaining.** Rep. Frank Thompson (D-N.J.) has again introduced legislation, H.R. 777, extending the provisions of federal labor relations acts to local and state government employers and employees. The House labor/management relations subcommittee is expected to hold hearings during this session, although prospects for enactment are rated slight.

**Antitrust.** The Senate Judiciary Committee has approved a compromise version of S. 300 that would overrule the U.S. Supreme Court's 1977 *Illinois Brick* decision which restricts the ability of counties and others injured by illegal price-fixing to recover damages in anti-trust suits. A filibuster on the legislation has been threatened by Sens. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) and Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) when it reaches the Senate floor. Rep. Peter Rodino's monopolies and commercial law subcommittee is scheduled to mark up the legislation soon.

**Equal Employment Opportunity for the Handicapped.** S. 446 introduced by Sen. Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, would extend coverage of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to include employment discrimination against the handicapped. On Aug. 1, the measure with several minor amendments was approved by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

**Federal Pay Reform.** H.R. 4477

introduced (by request) by James Hanley (D-N.Y.) and S. 446 introduced (by request) by Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.) would make several sweeping changes to the systems and procedures used to establish compensation for federal civilian employees. On Aug. 2, Senate Governmental Affairs Committee held the first of several hearings on the legislation. House hearings before the House Compensation and Employee Benefits subcommittee will begin Sept. 20.

## Taxation and Finance

**General Revenue Sharing.** The Administration is becoming increasingly pressed for a position on renewing the current program, due to expire Sept. 30, 1980. The intergovernmental relations subcommittee will hold oversight hearings Sept. 20.

**Countercyclical/Anti-recession Act.** The two-title Senate-passed bill S. 446 awaits action by the subcommittee on intergovernmental relations and human resources. The House side is currently looking at a single title countercyclical bill with an automatic trigger for fiscal assistance based on the decline in real wages and salaries. The Senate version has both targeted fiscal assistance and countercyclical titles which are based on unemployment figures. The House is being pressed to act soon for the economy's slide into a recession.

**Tax Exempt Mortgage Bonds.** House Ways and Means Committee version will probably come to the floor this month. (See analysis on page 6.) The Senate Finance Committee has yet to schedule hearings.

## Welfare

**Welfare Reform.** The welfare reform bill, H.R. 4904, is pending completion before Ways and Means Committee. More than 20 amendments will be offered by committee members. Bill will be taken up after Sept. 12, but is not likely to move quickly due to numerous amendments.

**Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP).** Action was pending on Senate floor Sept. 6 on the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program. NACo supports Cranston/Haviland amendment to extend current assistance for two years. House Judiciary Committee is scheduling hearings Sept. 19. NACo will be supporting Rep. George E. Danielson's amendment to extend the program.

# The Latest Word

## ... A look at NACo/NACoR Publications

**Establishing an Energy Office: Seven County Programs.** 50 pp. \$2.

This new publication from NACo's Energy Project offers a variety of approaches to the organization of a county energy office and typical programs which can be adapted to the needs of other counties.

Some counties have built an energy component into existing agencies, some have developed programs to meet needs as they arise, while others have consolidated all energy activities into a new department. Emphasis has been placed on conserving energy in county buildings, on energy audits for businesses and homes and on community education.

Each case study offers background on the county and the development of its program, describes the way in which activities are funded and the county's involvement with federal and state agencies. Besides these details, the publication addresses decisions that must be made before a county undertakes such a program.

**Counties and Safe Drinking Water: Protecting the Public Health.** 35 pp. Free.

This new publication from the National Association

of Counties Research corporation describes in detail the efforts of four county health departments to ensure safe drinking water for their citizens—Allegheny County, Pa., Kern County, Calif., Olmsted County, Minn. and Palm Beach County, Fla. These counties represent a range of geographic, water source and institutional characteristics.

Although the federal Safe Drinking Water Act encourages states to take over primary enforcement responsibilities, many states that have done so cannot adequately monitor the entire state. In the states which the Environmental Protection Agency requires to assume responsibility, resources are stretched even farther. Active county role in these circumstances has helped to make sure that people drawing water from public systems have clean safe drinking water.

In addition, the booklet includes information gleaned from talking with state water officials about the activities of counties across the country.

For more information on federal and state drinking water programs, contact Arleen Shulman at NACo. Both publications are available from the NACo publication desk.