

# County News

National Association of Counties • Washington, D.C.

Vol. 26, No. 16 • September 12, 1994

## Key county elements retained in Senate approval of \$30 billion anti-crime bill

By Donald Murray  
associate legislative director

In a major victory for local governments, six Republican senators joined 55 Democratic senators, Aug. 25, in approving, 61-38, a \$30.2 billion anti-crime package. The House had earlier approved the conference agreement 235-195. The bill now goes to the president for signature. The legislation — the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 — authorizes funding over the next six years.

NACo President Randy Franke praised the Senate action, repeating NACo's strong support for a balanced approach to crime — one that emphasizes the value of early prevention initiatives in addition to punishment and remedial efforts. "These critics who claim that prevention is 'pork' are sadly misinformed," Franke said.

"As the primary public sector provider at the local level of health and social services, counties know full well the value of prevention measures. It was very disturbing to see prevention programs sullied and dragged into partisan debate."

The major elements of the crime bill of importance to counties were retained. They included \$5.5 billion in prevention programs, \$7.9 billion for corrections, \$8.8 billion for community police, and \$1.2 billion for courts.

The crime bill also banned 19 assault weapons, copycats and high-capacity ammunition magazines. However, the legislation does exempt more than 650 semiautomatic weapons from regulation.

The compromise legislation came in the aftermath of an all-out lobbying campaign by county and city officials throughout the country.



Photo by Traci Dove

During a recent rally on Capitol Hill in support of the crime bill, House Speaker Tom Foley (D-Wash.) (left) chats with Carroll County (Md.) Commissioner Julia Gouge, president of the Maryland Association of Counties, and Arthur Blackwell, chair of the Wayne County (Mich.) Board of Commissioners.

The bill is funded from a trust fund crime package. The trust fund is financed by a projected reduction of almost 200,000 in the federal workforce as calculated by the Congressional Budget Office.

sional Budget Office.

The legislative package only authorizes funding. It will be subject to the annual appropriation process. The \$30.2 billion compromise measure included the following:

### Local Partnership Act (LPA)

Under LPA, most counties would receive an automatic allocation of funds based on a formula that favors the most needy jurisdictions. There is \$1.62 billion authorized for direct funding to counties and cities, slightly less than the \$1.8 billion in the original conference report.

Funds could be used for prevention purposes under the three broad categories of substance abuse treatment, job programs and education. Counties would have considerable discretion to implement programs that address local crime prevention needs. Funds would be administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The LPA is authorized at \$270 million in FY96, \$283.5 million in FY97, \$355 million in FY98, \$355 million in FY99, and \$355 million in

See **ANTI-CRIME BILL**, page 9

## Can health reform be resuscitated?

By Thomas L. Joseph  
associate legislative director

Health reform has imploded. The combination of a lengthy debate on the crime bill, deep philosophical differences among members about health reform, and the introduction of too many comprehensive bills for the Congressional Budget Office to analyze in a timely manner, has helped kill this year's chance of enacting



comprehensive health reform.

What will happen this fall, if anything? The focus is now on the so-called "mainstream coalition" proposal. This proposal is heavy on insurance market reforms and light on

universal coverage. In fact, its proponents state up front that the approach will most likely cover only 92-93 percent of the population by the year 2004.

In some respects, the debate has

turned into how to address the concerns of the 85 percent of the population who are insured.

Many of those concerns revolve around keeping insurance from job to job and receiving coverage despite a pre-existing medical condition. Incremental reform proponents would argue that these concerns can be addressed through insurance market reforms without restructuring the

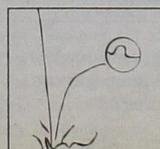
See **HEALTH REFORM**, page 4

PEBSCO President Jay Wilkinson, son of famed football coach Bud Wilkinson, has written his father's biography. In addition to following his coaching career, the book takes a look at Bud Wilkinson's life as a businessman and as a friend to local government.



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Test your county baseball trivia knowledge with a special quiz designed by NACo's Research Department.



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County News wraps up its coverage of NACo's 59th Annual Conference with a special photo scrapbook.

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Register early for NACo's Employment Policy and Human Services Conference in Dallas County (Dallas), Texas, Nov. 18-21.

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# Endangered communities — a look at an Eastern success story

By Jeffrey Arnold  
associate legislative director



As has been noted in past *County News* articles on endangered communities, there are, and have been, endangered communities in other parts of the country besides the West. While the focus must remain on those NACo-identified endangered communities, there are other small rural towns and regions affected by federal government decisions and activities that are no less threatening than those affecting the West. Indeed there are many small, rural communities that have faced virtual extinction from the economic upheaval and dislocation of federal action.

Whether its reduced timber production in the area around Elk City, Idaho; limited mining in Nevada; increased grazing fees in Escalante, Utah; or, as in the case of little Saltville, Va., a federal agency coming into existence with an aggressive

mission, the impact on people and communities is the same. Fortunately for Saltville, it's been able to partially bounce back.

Saltville is a small southwestern Virginia town that is closer to many other state capitals than it is to Richmond. It is farther west than most of West Virginia and almost as far west as Detroit.

The town has a single stop light, one barber, and a history that dates back to 1795 when a William King built a saltworks on the site. The salt works was the main industry for the town for 69 years until it was de-

stroyed in the Civil War by Union troops under the command of General Stoneman.

In the modern era, the main employer in Saltville was the Olin Corp., employing more than 900 people from the town and surrounding community. The plant had operated for nearly 80 years and was the foundation for the community. The company provided the social framework for Saltville, providing the schools, grocery store, medical care and even the churches.

All of that changed in 1972, when the newly created EPA insisted that Olin Corp. pay for the cleanup of the nearby Holston River. Eighty years of the plant's use had created an expensive federal mandate for Olin, too expensive for Olin and the community to bear. The gates were shut for good and the potential for a ghost town in Saltville were real.

But Saltville survived. The community survived because they believed in the people and the commu-

nity. They actively sought out and created retraining opportunities using the local community college and developed an educated work force that was attractive to new business. It wasn't easy, it wasn't inexpensive, but the community believed it was worth doing. Saltville was successful in attracting new business... not as large as Olin, but more diverse and less sensitive to negative economic change through the use of tax incentives and the people.

A local heavy equipment wheel company and U.S. Gypsum have come to the area and employ a large number of residents. Unemployment has dropped from 17.5 percent at the time of EPA's edict to approximately 6.5 percent today. Seven hundred manufacturing jobs have been created, mostly in businesses coming to the area after Olin shut down, and the future looks bright with other major employers looking at the area.

The town still boasts a population of only 2,350, but it is a content

community with a strong sense of values. The high school has the fifth-lowest dropout rate in the state, and Saltville may prove to be the next nationally recognized area for late Ice Age fossils.

It's back, through hard work, a sense of purpose, and community spirit. Each year, Saltville holds a festival of local culture which has served to rejuvenate town pride and provided a focus for increased tourism, which has also made a comeback.

Western rural communities can look at the Saltville experience and glean some important lessons on whether they are endangered or not. This community weathered the severe economic impact of an expensive federal mandate and found itself in even a better position as a result. Rather than being "taken care of" in a paternalistic way by the Olin Corp., they have established their own identity and fashioned a future. Hopefully that future will be bright.

# PEBSCO president writes father's biography

By Jill Conley  
staff writer

Bud Wilkinson is one of the names that immediately comes to mind when talk turns to great collegiate football. Bud Wilkinson: the coach who won three national championships, 12 consecutive conference championships, 75 consecutive conference games (1947-1959) and six bowl games.

But the man who led the Sooners to win an unprecedented 47 consecutive regular and post-season games — a record that stands nearly four decades later — was also well-known as a good friend to local government.

From 1974 to 1982, Bud Wilkinson served as the chairman of the board of Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation

(PEBSCO), NACo's deferred compensation program, in which more than 195,000 county employees from 2,200 counties participate in today. In fact, county employees defer more than \$370 million dollars each year to the program, which currently holds more than \$2.1 billion in assets.

In "*Bud Wilkinson: An Intimate Portrait of an American Legend*," Bud's son Jay G. Wilkinson, PEBSCO president since 1982, tells of his father's life as a famed coach and successful businessman. Written with Gretchen Hirsch and published by Sagamore Publishing, one section of the book tells of Bud's deep belief in the idea behind PEBSCO, "which was to give public employees the same kinds of investment benefits private industry provided for its corporate executives."



Roy Orr was NACo president when the association decided to establish a deferred compensation program for its members. In the biography, he is quoted,

"In athletics, if you don't have your credibility, you lose your football players. If you don't have credibility in politics, you lose your constituents. One person can make a difference, and I think Bud Wilkinson made the difference between the NACo program being successful or just average."

Richard Conder, then-NACo first vice president and now the majority leader of the North Carolina Senate, is also quoted in the book.

Jay Wilkinson's relationship with his father was an unusual one, and it is a major focus of the book. As men continue to understand that strong father-son mentoring is one of the keys to a healthy adulthood, they'll be interested in seeing how Bud fostered this relationship with his own sons.

"What I have tried to do in this book," says Jay, "is to take the reader behind the scenes from the locker room to the board room and to show them the qualities that made my dad a success in almost everything he did — qualities like preparation, teamwork, honesty, patriotism and belief in God — qualities Oklahomans understand and qualities that made this country great."

"I conducted more than 100 interviews," Wilkinson continues, "and I've included most of them, from sources as diverse as Dan Dierdorf, Patty Berg, Barry Goldwater, John Ehrlichman, Bobby Bowden, Jim Otis, Prentice Gautt, Billy Vessels, Senator Fred Harris and the late President Nixon. I've also included my personal recollections and many of my father's letters. Notre Dame head coach Lou Holtz contributed the foreword, and there are 16 pages of pictures."

"I wrote the book," Wilkinson goes on, "because I believe my father was one of the outstanding men of the 20th century, and I didn't want the lessons of his life to be lost. I'd been after him to write his autobiography, and he started on it, but when his health declined he was unable to continue the work. I decided to take the project up myself and to write the biography from my unique perspective as Bud's son."

## NACo/USCM Composting Workshop and Technical Tour

### Broward County, Fla. • October 20

To assist local officials in examining their solid waste management options, NACo and the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) are cosponsoring an all-day composting workshop in Broward County, Fla., and tour of Palm Beach County's co-composting plant and materials recovery facility. Held in conjunction with the USCM's Municipal Waste Management Association's (MWMA) fall meeting, the composting workshop will feature an intensive morning seminar and an afternoon tour of the International Process Systems co-composting plant and county recycling facility.

Topics covered in the seminar include tips for planning a composting program, low- and high-technology options, compost regulations, and how to market compost.

A \$50 entrance fee includes full-day program, boxed lunch, written reports and handouts. Participants may also participate in other MWMA meeting events. Attendance is limited. The registration form can be faxed to Naomi Friedman at 202/737-0480. To register for the composting workshop or for more information, please call Naomi Friedman at 202/942-4262. Registration must be returned by Oct. 3.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title/County \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

- I would like more information on the composting workshop/tour.
- I would like more information on other MWMA meeting events.
- I would like to register for the composting workshop/tour.

Mail or fax back to Naomi Friedman at NACo, 202/737-0480.  
Seminar and tour is partially funded by U.S. EPA's Office of Research and Development.

### County News invites Letters to the Editor

If you have a compliment, complaint or different point of view, let us know. Please include a phone number with your letter. Mail or fax to: County News, NACo, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001-2080, 202/393-2630.

# A tribute to the Boys of Summer

*NACo's Research Department gives you a baseball fix in spite of it all*

Each day, the NACo Research Department is called upon to field a wide variety of questions about county government. Most questions relate to county government structure, employment and services.

Sometimes, though, inquiries are tied to current events. Thus, it could come as no surprise that in mid-August, NACo received an inquiry seeking the names of all counties with major league baseball teams — which gave us an idea.

For those of you distraught by the major league baseball players strike, the research department has prepared the following county/baseball trivia quiz.

The first individual to submit the correct quiz answers will receive a copy of "Managing Our Counties," a book summarizing many of the award winners from this year's NACo Achievement Award Program.

Submit your completed answers to: Research Department, National Association of Counties, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001. You also may transmit your response by fax to 202/737-0480.

Deadline for entries is Sept. 26 or the end of the baseball strike, whichever comes first. In the event of a tie, strike negotiators Richard Ravitch and Donald Fehr will determine the winner. Answer and the winner will be announced in the Oct. 10 issue of *County News*.

## County/Baseball Trivia Quiz

- 1) Name the county that is the home of the Baseball Hall of Fame.
- 2) If you wanted to watch the Little League World Series and the College World Series, which counties would you travel to?
- 3) Which county do the Durham Bulls call home?
- 4) Which county owns a Triple A baseball team? Name the county and the team it owns.
- 5) Name the Class A baseball team that plays in a stadium named after a former NACo president.
- 6) Hillerich and Bradys allows fans to tour its baseball bat factory. In which county is the factory located?
- 7) Assuming that the baseball

Just in case you ever wondered, the home counties for major league baseball teams are:

### American League

Baltimore, Md. ....	Baltimore Orioles <sup>1</sup>
Suffolk County, Mass. ....	Boston Red Sox <sup>2</sup>
Orange County, Calif. ....	California Angels
Cook County, Ill. ....	Chicago White Sox
Cuyahoga County, Ohio ....	Cleveland Indians
Wayne County, Mich. ....	Detroit Tigers
Jackson County, Mo. ....	Kansas City Royals
Milwaukee County, Wis. ....	Milwaukee Brewers
Hennepin County, Minn. ....	Minnesota Twins
New York City, N.Y. ....	New York Yankees <sup>2</sup>
Alameda County, Calif. ....	Oakland Athletics
King County, Wash. ....	Seattle Mariners
Tarrant County, Texas ....	Texas Rangers

### National League

Fulton County, Ga. ....	Atlanta Braves
Cook County, Ill. ....	Chicago Cubs
Hamilton County, Ohio ....	Cincinnati Reds
Denver, Colo. ....	Colorado Rockies <sup>2</sup>
Dade County, Fla. ....	Florida Marlins
Harris County, Texas ....	Houston Astros
Los Angeles County, Calif. ....	Los Angeles Dodgers
New York City, N.Y. ....	New York Mets <sup>2</sup>
Philadelphia, Pa. ....	Philadelphia Phillies <sup>2</sup>
Allegheny County, Pa. ....	Pittsburgh Pirates
San Diego County, Calif. ....	San Diego Padres
San Francisco, Calif. ....	San Francisco Giants <sup>2</sup>
St. Louis, Mo. ....	St. Louis Cardinals <sup>1</sup>

1 — An independent city, not included in any county boundaries.  
(This report was compiled by Sharon Lawrence, NACo research director.)

2 — A consolidated city/county.

strike is over by then, if you want to plan a spring training visit to Dodgertown, which county will you be visiting?

8) Name the county that con-

tains the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum.

9) At one time, party officials tried to talk Nolan Ryan into running for governor of his

home state. Now that Nolan's retired and has some time on his hands, he could run for the county board. Name the county seat where Nolan would go to

file for office.

10) If we wanted to organize a baseball game at the "Field of Dreams," officials of which county would be our hosts?



## Commentary

# Sense of community, key to economic development

By Robert C. Janiszewski



Robert C. Janiszewski

Historically, urban areas have been the first home on American shores for our immigrants. As the entry point for many different and varied cultures, city neighborhoods have a special vibrancy that's hard to duplicate: a signature all their own.

Unfortunately, the unique qualities of our inner cities have largely declined in the name of urban renewal. With the mandate to create living quarters for large numbers of residents in the '50s and '60s, urban housing agencies turned to monolithic, high-rise, high-density apartment buildings — the projects that have become the symbol for what went wrong with urban renewal.

Looking back on the decisions made 30-40 years ago, "standard issue" renewal flies in the face of common sense.

It destroyed communities where neighbors chatted on their front steps and everyone knew the people across the street, instead creating an environment in which neighbors don't even know each other's names. At best, this system engendered isolation. At worst, it bred an atmosphere where people stopped caring about their neighborhoods, which became a breeding ground for serious and violent crime.

In the projects, senior citizens refuse to leave their apartments for fear of what dangers lurk in the halls, and parents cannot let their children play outside where gunfire might erupt. Drug dealers take over apartments for their business,

and muggers lurk in dark stairwells. This is no way to expect people to live.

In the same vein, decisions made in the '80s and '90s also have not had a resounding impact. As urban environments declined, city and county planners tried to stem corporate flight to the suburbs by revitalizing downtown areas. Though some large companies were convinced to stay within city borders, the revitalization has done little to keep workers in the city after the business date ends.

Instead of staying in urban areas for dinner and shopping after work, commuters rush home to the suburbs, spending much too little of their money at the stores and restaurants close to their offices. Those that do venture out after work worry that they are prey for criminals.

The question remains: How can civic leaders encourage economic development when the traditional methods have failed? It's become obvious that urban areas can only

survive and grow if a vibrant sense of community is allowed to develop and thrive.

This vibrancy is what urban planners have been attempting — and failing — to duplicate for years in their revitalization efforts. While they've used tax incentives to keep businesses in the cities and have built huge housing structures in an effort to create affordable housing, they've missed the point. Buildings do not create the community. A sense of place begins with residents, the activity on the street and the commerce in the markets and in the offices. Economic growth is not just a nine-to-five phenomenon. We must encourage a constant presence in the evening hours, too, and in the early mornings ... day and night.

Our urban areas need to become places where people want to live — communities where they feel they belong and, by extension, want to work and spend their money. Once this comfort zone is created, people will support their neighbors and local businesses. Residents will care about what happens in their communities, and they'll fight to reduce crime.

Safe, affordable housing is a major factor in creating the communities which spur economic development, and local governments have a responsibility to encourage the construction of homes which engender a sense of community. Hudson County, N.J. is doing this through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund, administered by the Department of Engineering and Planning.

Through the Hudson County Improvement Authority, the fund has allowed municipal governments or qualified profit or non-profit corpo-

rations to borrow funds at about two points below market interest rates by using proceeds from tax-exempt bonds. The loans can be used for construction and permanent financing. Loans are also made with emphasis on the borrower's ability to speedily produce affordable housing. After all, we have little time to waste.

The results are already evident in Union City, Secaucus, Hoboken, Jersey City and Weehawken, N.J., just to name a few. Construction is proceeding on a \$2 million, 13-unit affordable housing complex in West New York, and residents are currently moving into a 36-unit complex in Union City. In Bayonne, eight units for the visually impaired were just initiated, and Hudson County has dedicated \$2 million for a \$9 million complex in West New York consisting of 60 two-bedroom units. Far from the virtual warehouses of the past, these communities will be homes where neighbors can be just that — neighbors. They're also places where the city's working population will want to live, instead of escaping to the suburbs every night.

If the government officials in America's urban areas want to preserve what's good about their cities, they have to make an investment. Providing loans to bring more affordable housing to our cities will help bring a sense of community back to the streets while bringing economic strength back to our businesses.

(Robert C. Janiszewski is county executive for Hudson County, N.J., currently serving in his second term.)

# Public-private partnership attracts bank to rural area

By Philip A. Rosenlund  
 NACo fellow

Grass-roots politics, with citizens uniting around a common goal and making their wishes known to elected officials, is as American as apple pie and George Washington.

A small community, Loyalton, in Sierra County, Calif., near the Nevada-California border, has done just that. Several businesses closed their doors during the recession of the '80s, but when the only bank also closed, it stopped all banking services in the area.

Services such as checking and savings accounts, auto loans, construction loans, and business banking — all services to help sustain a community — were not available. The residents of Loyalton, a town of 931 people, traveled either 35 miles to Portola, Calif., or 40 miles to Reno, Nev. for banking services. The county's only incorporated town faced a bleak future without banking services.

To bring economic vitality back to their community, citizens turned to county government. County government officials established the Loyalton Banking Committee with public and private sector representatives.

The committee gathered information and published a 100-page prospectus containing key economic, social and business-related informa-

**"This project represents a blend of public-private relationships, countless volunteer efforts, and an aggressive commitment for completion of this community improvement project."**

Tim Beals  
 Sierra County planning director

tion focusing on attracting a full-service bank to the area. Placer Savings Bank responded to the invitation and opened a branch bank in Loyalton, July 1, 1994.

Providing full banking services to the area is a major goal, said Bob Haydon president of Placer Savings Bank. Haydon said, "We were impressed with the package put together by the Loyalton Banking Committee and we want to be a key player in the community." Search Committee member Bert Whittaker, of Loyalton's Lambert-Whittaker Insurance Agency, was "extremely pleased with this outcome." He feels that the prospectus was a critical factor in attracting Placer Savings Bank to the town and spreads the credit by saying, "The county was most instrumental in putting the prospectus together. County Assessor Bill Copren did a great deal of the work compiling the figures. Planning Director Tim Beals added vital information with the projections of future growth in the area. Treasurer and Tax Collector Cindy

Ellmore helped with revenue projections and County Counsel Bill Pangman managed the whole package to produce the prospectus that attracted the attention of the bank.

Beals said, "This project represents a blend of public-private relationships, countless volunteer efforts, and an aggressive commitment for completion of this community improvement project." The list of workers is endless and the quality service that resulted has set a new standard for community pride and success.

There is now an increased interest in the renovation of existing structures in the town and an increase in commercial property value. The replacement of two buildings within the city has afforded two additional business ventures, one of which was a historic renovation project to serve an antique and gift shop. The other is the restoration of the Loyalton Hotel, located across the street from the bank.

The hotel's 14,560-square-foot building will house a restaurant, bakery, soda fountain, office space

for six additional businesses, 30 hotel rooms and a theater. The existence of several vacant business parcels, combined with a renewed interest in commercial expansion within the town, presents a positive outlook for the town.

With the final adoption of the Sierra County General Plan (county regulations) and the end of a Land Use Study Ordinance (moratorium on building permits), many important development projects will

emerge later this year.

The market potential is ripe, because with the expected completion of the county's general plan, an opening for many current land projects will begin. The new banking institution that is "in place" when the development gates open will reap the benefits. The timing was just right.

(Sierra County was honored with a 1994 NACo Achievement Award for its efforts.)

## NACo on the move

◆ Last month, new NACo President **Randy Franke** addressed the South Carolina State Association of Counties, the North Carolina association and the Arkansas association, where he spoke on unfunded mandates, NACo's children's initiative, and the need for county officials to become active in NACo.

◆ **Jerry McNeil**, director of environmental projects, spoke at a meeting of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia's Natural Resources Committee, Aug. 30. He covered the issues of sustainable development, radon and coastal watershed protection.

◆ At the Arkansas association meeting last month, Corporate Relations Director **Tom Sweet** spoke to delegates about the value of PEBSCO, NACoNET and the NACo Financial Services Center.

◆ Research Associate **Naomi Friedman** spoke at two conferences on sustainable development in late July, including a meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development in Chicago, Ill.

◆ Solid waste was the topic of a panel discussion in which Associate Legislative Director **Diane Shea** participated in at the Michigan Association of Counties conference late last month.

◆ Research Director **Sharon Lawrence** participated in the Advanced County Government Conference, sponsored by the Texas Association of Counties, Aug. 24-26. She spoke on changes in county government operations and also moderated a panel on the future of Texas county government.

◆ On Aug. 18, Associate Legislative Director **Tom Joseph** briefed officials at an Association of Minnesota Counties meeting, via conference call, on the status of congressional action on health reform.

## HEALTH REFORM from page 1

entire health system. In fact, they maintain that it makes sense to take steps to first fix the problems of those who are insured. By resolving some of those problems, more individuals will be able to continue their coverage and many others with medical problems will be able to purchase insurance. With those reforms in place, Congress would work in a deliberative fashion to cover the remaining 10-15 percent without insurance.

Covering the remaining individuals has been one of the main priorities in the debate. But structuring and financing a system of universal coverage and access have been two of the most contentious issues for Congress. Rather than designing a whole new health system and requiring individuals or employers to pay for insurance, the mainstream coalition would create a system of subsidies available to persons at 200 percent of poverty and below. Pregnant women and children would be eligible for subsidies at a higher income level.

### Reduced subsidies still expensive

However, these subsidies cost the federal government billions of dollars at a time when there is very little resolve to increase taxes. An increase in tobacco taxes, cuts in the rate of growth in Medicare and Medicaid,

eliminating the deductibility of flexible spending accounts for health care, and mandating that all government employers and employees pay the Medicare tax round out the mainstream proposal's financing.

Subsidies would depend on the amount of revenues actually raised from these initiatives. They would also be secondary to the goal of reducing the federal deficit. Because of this lean approach, jettisoned from the plan is the home- and community-based care initiative, new funding for core public health, and prescription drug coverage for the elderly.

### New proposals could hurt counties

While it is certain that counties as employers of over 100 employees could continue to self-insure, and county associations could continue to pool by following some new requirements, counties as service deliverers could be harmed.

If the federal government saves federal money by slowing the rate of Medicare and Medicaid growth, but does not provide substantial federal subsidies, then counties could end up with even fewer federal resources than they have currently.

Further adding to potential woes is a very intensive effort of the managed-care industry to gut the require-

ments that they contract with essential community providers such as county hospitals and health departments.

### The future of the debate

The process and politics of the September debate are uncertain. The Senate will likely lead, with the House watching and waiting in the wings. Each of the 20 or so senators in the mainstream group have differing bottom lines that cannot be crossed without causing them to oppose the entire package.

Senate staff are working on actual legislative language, but without their bosses here, there is no one available to negotiate or make deals that would assure that there are sufficient votes to pass even the mainstream approach or a modified one.

Legislative days are numbered. Assuming the Senate passes a bill and the president gives some indication that he will sign it, the House version will have to be identical or very similar for there to be enough time to gather a House-Senate conference committee, iron out the legislative differences, and bring it back to their respective floors for a final vote before the October adjournment.

As always, there are unconfirmed rumors that Congress would come back after the November elections to finish up a bill.

# County News

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

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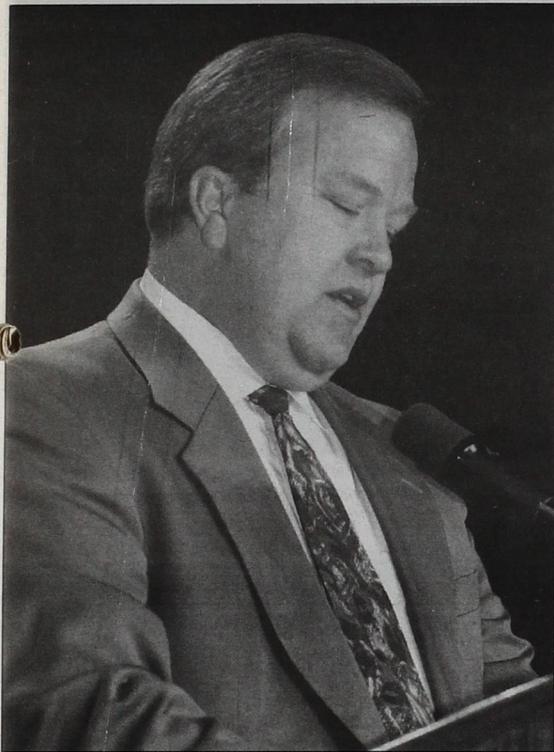
Published biweekly except August by:  
 National Association of Counties Research Foundation, Inc.  
 440 First Street, N.W.  
 Washington, D.C. 20001-2080  
 202-393-6226 FAX 202-393-2630

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POSTMASTER: send address changes to *County News*, 440 First St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 (USPS 704-620) • (ISSN: 0744-9798)

# NACo 59th Annual Conference Scrapbook

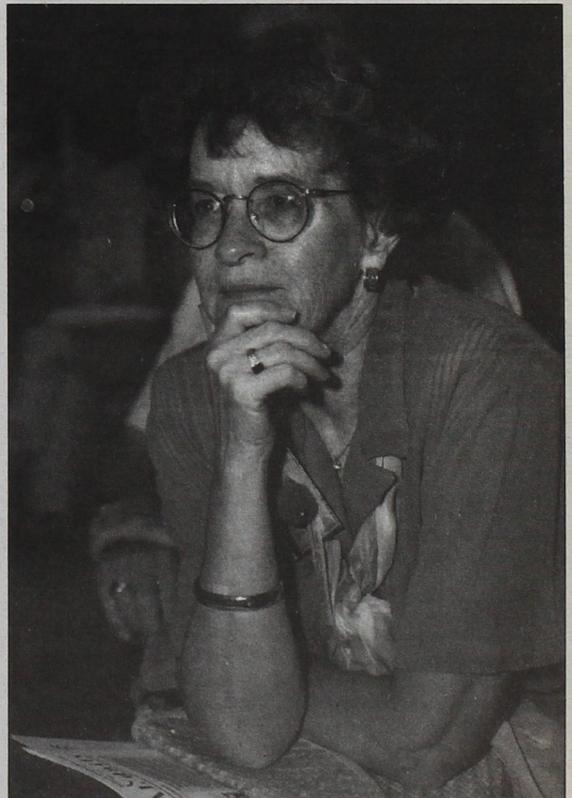


Jay Bingham, chair, board of commissioners, Clark County, Nev., welcomes delegates at the Opening General Session.



(l-r) Mary Nickles, KUTV anchor/reporter, Salt Lake City, Utah, moderates Wednesday's live videoconference on children's issues as Monterey County (Calif.) Supervisor Barbara Shipnuck, Assistant Director of the Nevada Cooperative Extension Service Janet Usinger, and Child Welfare League of America Executive Director David S. Liederman talk over the state of America's children.

All photos by David Hathcox



Montana Association of Counties Assistant Director Beverly Gibson listens intently to speakers at Thursday's General Session.

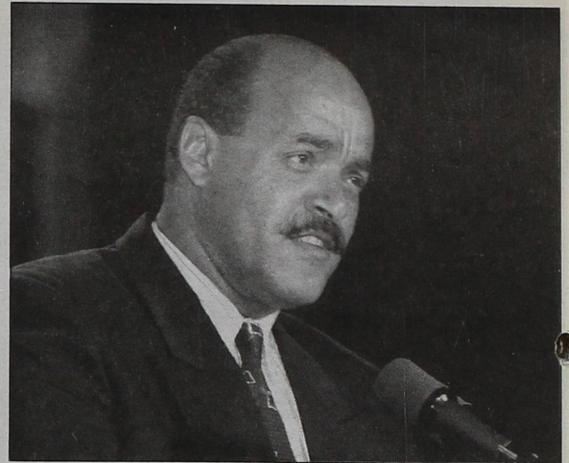


Officials from Hamilton County, Ohio show off their Achievement Awards for the camera. (l-r): Outgoing NACo President Barbara Todd, Dave Pittinger, Mary Kist, Bob McGill, Linda Lorenz and incoming NACo President Randy Franke.

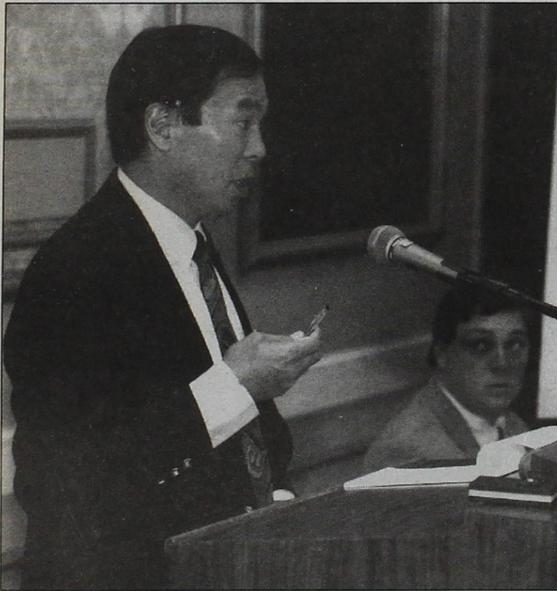
# NACo 59th Annual Conference



Incoming NACo President Randy Franke introduces his two daughters (from left), Coral and Amber, and wife, Jackie, before his swearing-in ceremony as outgoing NACo President Barbara Todd (r) looks on.



Reggie Todd, NACo legislative director, updates delegates on the status of congressional legislation during the Opening General Session.



Isao Kabashi, pollution prevention manager, Santa Clara County, Calif., explains how having a formal pollution prevention plan can save counties money and protect the environment at the same time. Following Kabashi's presentation, Tom Hersey (seated), coordinator, Erie County (N.Y.) Pollution Prevention Program, explained how his county uses pollution prevention as an economic development tool.



John Twomey, executive director, New York Association of Training and Employment Professionals (l), voices his opinion to the Employment Steering Committee, while Harvey Clanton, president, National Association of County Training and Employment Professionals, listens.



Outgoing NACo President Barbara Todd presents incoming NACo President Randy Franke with a pair of suspenders — Franke's trademark.

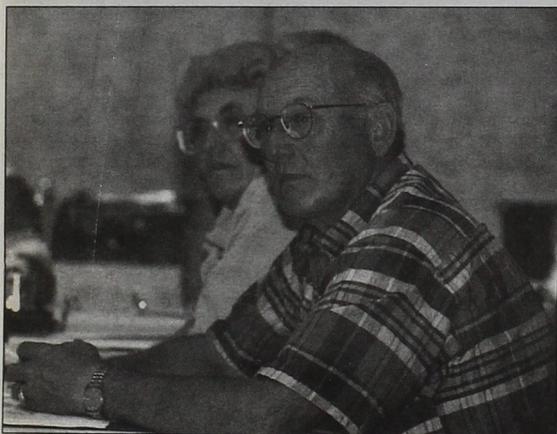
# NACo 59th Annual Conference



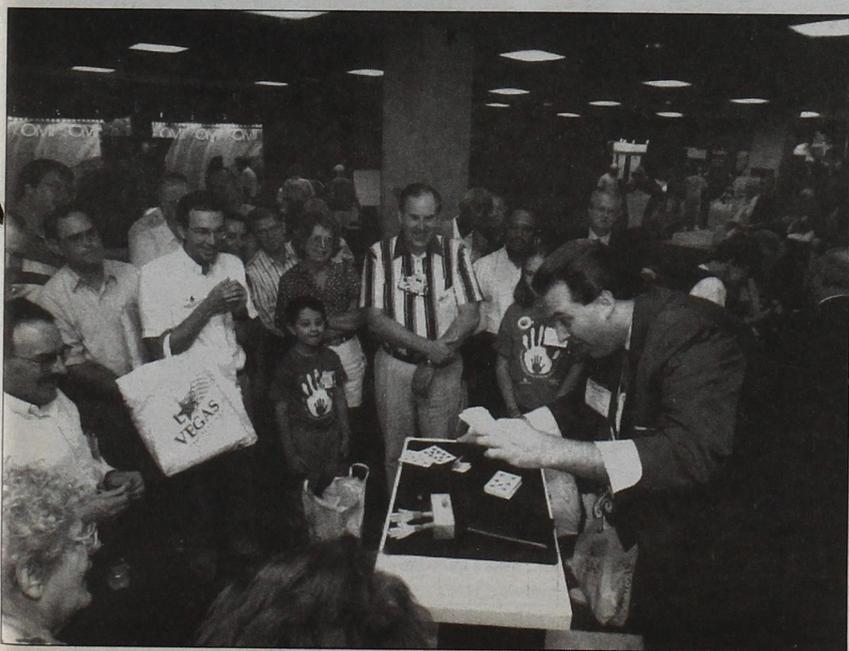
Nancy C. Wauchope and David Clark, Kane County, Ill., participate in the discussion of resolutions during the Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee meeting.



Delegates take a break from the exhibits for lunch in the Exhibit Hall.



At the Intergovernmental Relations Steering Committee meeting, Gary Paxman, Bonneville County, Idaho assessor, listens to a speaker.

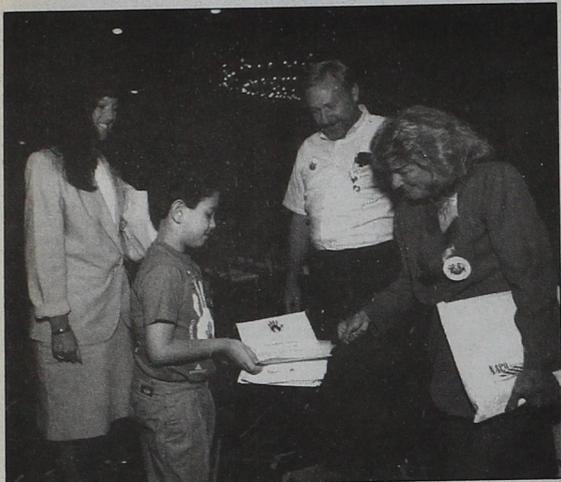


A magician draws a crowd in the Exhibit Hall.



This huge, lovable teddy bear, mascot for Wednesday's videoconference on children's issues, makes for a good advertisement in the registration area.

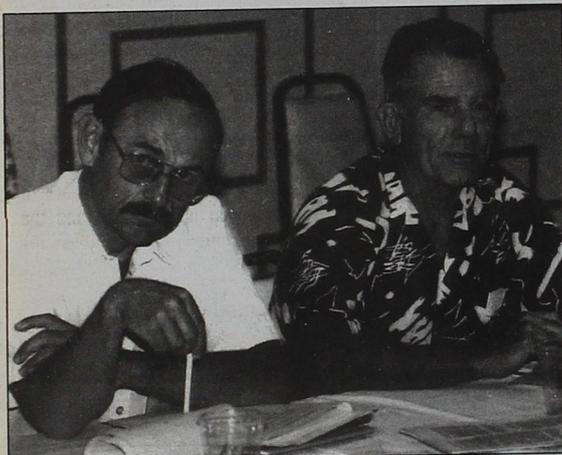
# NACo 59th Annual Conference



After the close of the videoconference on children's issues, Michael Espinoza, 10, Clark County, Nev., collects surveys from (l-r) Gina Mulford, Jerry Dove and Sue Cameron, Tillamook County, Ore.



(r) Hudson County (N.J.) Executive Bob Janiszewski explains how his county took advantage of the HOME Investment Partnership Program when it lost 15,000 units of affordable housing over an eight-year period at the workshop titled "A HOME Can Be an Affordable House." Also pictured is Calvert County (Md.) Commissioner Michael Moore who moderated the workshop. Moore chairs NACo's Community and Economic Development Steering Committee.



(l-r) Rikki Santarelli, Gunnison County, Texas, and Ray Holbrook, Galveston County, Texas, discuss resolutions during the Taxation and Finance Steering Committee meeting.



Dr. Ron Pulliam, director, National Biological Survey, Department of the Interior, speaks to members of the Public Lands Steering Committee. At left is Garfield County (Utah) Commissioner Louise Liston, chair of the committee.



Bertell Dixon, Pointe Coupee Parish, La., asks a question of the panelists at a workshop for newly elected county officials.

# ANTI-CRIME BILL from page 1

FY2000.

Within 90 days after an appropriation is made to fund the program, eligible counties will receive a check according to a formula that is based on relative tax effort, relative population, relative rate of unemployment and relative per capita income. There are no matching requirements.

While no application is required under LPA, counties would have to indicate how they plan to spend the money. They would have the option of choosing from some 20 existing statutory programs (i.e., programs under the Head Start Act or Title II or IV of the Job Training Partnership Act, such as the runaway and homeless youth program, for example) or they could design their own original program so long as it conformed to one of the three allowable uses.

HUD would have 30 days after receiving "a notice of intent" from a local government to deny an intended use of the funds. However, after 30 days, if no objection was raised, the intended use would automatically be deemed approved.

## Local Crime Prevention Block Grant Program

This new provision, authorized at nearly \$380 million, consolidated 13 prevention programs from the original conference report, including Midnight Basketball. The money would be distributed to local governments based on a formula that calculates the relative incidence of violent crime.

The block grant, among other purposes, could be used for "education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs to prevent juvenile violence, juvenile gangs ... programs to prevent crimes against the elderly ... Family Outreach Teams ... [and] teams or units involving both spe-

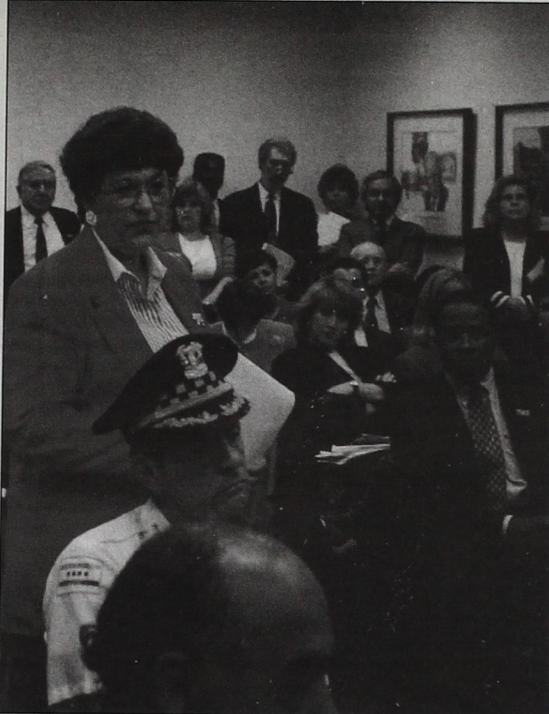


Photo by Donald Murray

During a recent meeting with the House Republican leadership, Carroll County (Md.) Commissioner Julia Gouge discusses the importance of prevention and job training programs in combating crime. Gouge chairs NACo's Subcommittee on School-to-Work Transition.

cially trained law enforcement professionals and child or family services professionals." The program is authorized at \$75.9 million annually from FY96 through FY2000. The Department of Justice will administer the program.

### Violence against women

This program, designed to prevent domestic violence, includes funds to

increase the number of prosecutors, police and judges; battered women's shelters; and community prevention programs. It also encourages pre-arrest policies and creates a national family violence hotline. It is authorized at \$1.62 billion.

### Corrections

The bill contains \$7.9 billion to

## State-local justice appropriations increase in FY95

Although much of the funding for the crime bill, particularly in prevention and corrections, begins to escalate in FY95, and is premised on savings derived from a gradual cutback in federal employment, the House and Senate appropriations committees demonstrated their good faith recently when they approved a sizable increase in state and local government funding for FY95.

The legislation was signed into law last week by President Clinton and includes the following:

- \$450 million (a 26 percent increase) for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law

### Enforcement Assistance Block Grant Program

- \$1.3 billion for community policing
- \$29 million for drug courts for first-time non-violent offenders
- \$26 million for violence against women
- \$139 million for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, including \$70 million in formula grants and \$20 million for Title V — the new delinquency prevention title, and
- \$100 million to allow states to upgrade criminal history records to enforce the Brady bill.

states and counties to develop comprehensive programs to ensure the incarceration of serious and violent offenders. This provision creates space for such offenders by funding comprehensive and integrated facilities and programs. It would require states not only to work with counties but to share funds with them in implementing state plans and in meeting truth-in-sentencing objectives.

It also includes \$1.8 billion to reimburse states and counties for the costs of incarcerating undocumented felons.

In order to receive correctional assistance, each state is required to submit a state plan to the U.S. attorney general for approval. The attorney general could withhold approval if the state plan was not "comprehensive," or if it failed to sufficiently involve counties in the formation and development of the state plan.

The act specifies that the state must provide assurances that it has a "comprehensive correctional plan which represents an integrated approach to the management and operation of correctional facilities and programs, and which includes diversion programs, particularly drug diversion programs, [and] community corrections programs."

States and counties together spend more than \$25 billion annually on corrections. These expenditures are directly related to the number of inmates under state and county custody. Thus, counties with a daily population count of 450,000 jail inmates are responsible for roughly one-third of all inmates confined on a given day, and expend about one-third of the costs, or almost \$8 billion annually.

In contrast, state governments have direct responsibility for about two-thirds of the inmates and expend about two-thirds of the costs, or \$16 billion annually.

Attorney General Janet Reno is required to issue regulations interpreting the statute within 90 days after enactment. There is a state or

local match of at least 25 percent. NACo will work closely with the National Governors' Association and the National Conference of State Legislatures to ensure that the regulations promote collaboration between state and county governments.

It is essential that the regulations encourage intergovernmental reform and underscore the importance of improved management and the prioritization of correctional resources.

### Community policing

Eighty-five percent of the \$8.8 billion for community policing is set aside to hire, rehire and train law enforcement officers, and to support equipment and technology. Overtime payments are also allowed if a local government can demonstrate its relationship to an expansion of community policing.

Fifty percent of grant awards will be made to counties and cities with populations above 150,000, while 50 percent of the awards will be allocated to jurisdictions with populations below 150,000.

In the first year, the local match is 25 percent. This increases by 25 percent in each subsequent year. Because of cost-sharing requirements that increase over time, counties should carefully analyze their long-term needs and their ability to absorb new law enforcement positions when federal support declines or terminates.

The attorney general is given wide discretion to waive matching requirements and regulations for jurisdictions of less than 50,000 in population.

### Courts

Most of the \$1 billion for drug courts to divert non-violent offenders is expected to go to counties, while \$200 million is designated for general court expenditures, including prosecutors and public defenders.

County officials across the nation are in hot pursuit of model county policies and procedures in a variety of areas. At the top of their Most Wanted List are effective policies relating to all aspects of:

- personnel management
- purchasing
- governing body operations
- budgeting/financial management, and
- ethics

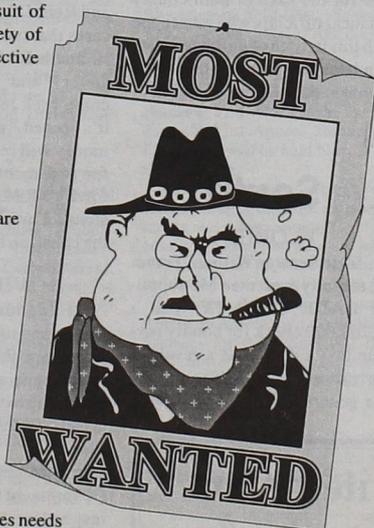
Their quest for knowledge does not stop there. They also are eager to learn about initiatives concerning:

- city/county consolidation
- functional consolidation
- strategic planning
- privatization
- performance evaluation/benchmarking
- alternative revenue sources (e.g., charges for electronic access to county data)
- departmental/agency reorganizations
- customer service, and
- jail operations (especially regarding reimbursement from the state or inmates for the cost of incarceration).

The research staff for the National Association of Counties needs your help in tracking down counties with model policies or initiatives underway in the areas mentioned above.

Send information about programs/initiatives in your county or others you are familiar with to:

National Association of Counties Research Department  
440 First St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20001  
Phone: 202/942-4285, Fax: 202/737-0480



# Urban America's future: parks or apocalypse?

By Neal R. Peirce  
The Washington Post Writers Group

(Neal Peirce is a syndicated columnist who writes about local government issues. His columns do not reflect the opinions of County News or the National Association of Counties.)

A quarter century from now, what will urban America be like? Ravaged wastelands? Or supportive, progressive communities with parks and kids at play?

Little noticed amid summer '94's political rancor, the season has produced two disparate, compelling visions of where we may be headed.

One was penned by Robert Guskind, in *National Journal's* 25th anniversary issue. Looking speculatively forward to 2016, Guskind contemplated "An Urban Nightmare Come True?"

The alternative vision comes from the San Francisco-based Trust for Public Land (TPL), a conservation group that's traditionally worked quietly to preserve key pieces of scenic or historic lands, rural and urban. Now the trust is "going public" with a dramatic, nationwide "Green Cities Initiative."

Outside of science fiction, it would be tough to equal Guskind's apocalyptic view of our urban fate. In 2016, inner-city youth are supporting — with guerrilla tactics reminiscent of the Palestinian intifada — a gang of former drug

dealers and users calling themselves the Homeland, led by an African-American nationalist named Brother Khalid.

The Homeland stages robberies and shooting sprees in affluent neighborhoods. Then, Robin Hood-style, it uses the proceeds to finance housing, schools and social programs in ghettos where young black males suffer 90 percent unemployment, and 95 percent have been arrested and served time in jail.

A massive 1999 urban uprising claims over 1,000 lives nationwide. Washington's reaction? Not social programs but an Urban Defense Force (UDF). Initially approved by Congress in 2000, the UDF has been expanded to one million troops, constantly patrolling "urban military zones" in more than 100 afflicted cities and suburbs coast to coast.

A sprawling federal penal colony in the Arizona desert holds one million prisoners, many sentenced by federal urban tribunals. Overcrowding is so serious Congress has just voted to expand the colony's capacity to three million.

There's been wholesale abandonment of such places as Gary, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill. Municipal bankruptcies are running rampant. In principal cities, downtown office buildings are ringed by heavily armed private guards, employees enter through parking garages or a maze of tunnels.

To compare that chilling prog-

nosis with the Trust for Public Land's proposal, "Healing America's Cities: Why We Must Invest in Urban Parks," may seem a mismatch. TPL is simply saying that if we want to combat urban crime, we must provide recreational space and supervision for young people in poor neighborhoods.

**Today, urban parklands for sports, socializing and fresh air are generally inadequate and overcrowded. Low-income communities are critically underserved — in sharp contrast to the park and recreation facilities provided in comfortable middle-class suburbs.**

But given the demagoguery of crime bill opponents in deriding Midnight Basketball, or almost any social investment to prevent crime, the prevention side of the argument needs an eloquent exposition. The TPL document does that.

Public open spaces in cities nationwide, TPL discovered in a survey last year, are deteriorating — budgetary orphans when city finances get tight. Today, urban parklands for sports, socializing and fresh air are generally inadequate and overcrowded. Low-income communities are critically underserved — in sharp contrast to the park and recreation facilities

provided in comfortable middle-class suburbs.

Yet from Phoenix to Newark, Tampa to Philadelphia, TPL cites neighborhoods where crime has dropped when recreation programs were expanded.

Its report quotes Newark's Mayor Sharpe James: "We are going to recreate or we are going

TPL's model is critical because no environmental organization has ever taken on the issue of city needs for playgrounds, greenways and urban gardens with even vaguely comparable seriousness. TPL is planning intensive first-phase work to mobilize locally in a dozen cities, ranging from Baltimore to Portland, Cleveland to Seattle, Minneapolis-St. Paul to Los Angeles. Then it plans to expand its effort to cities across all regions.

This one organization's voluntary effort is emblematic of the new social effort all of American society — foundations, individuals, local and state and federal governments — needs to do on every front from schools to family care to housing, to pull our inner cities back from the brink and avert the social catastrophe now building.

The nay-sayers may — as they have done in the crime bill debate — deride all crime prevention outlays as "social pork." A first reply needs to be that, of course, dollars have to be spent prudently and thoughtfully. From welfare to public housing, many of our systems cry out for reform.

But to withdraw, to spurn the park and recreation, housing, health care, job education needs of our inner cities and troubled older suburbs is simply to invite the urban apocalypse.

The Trust for Public Land proposal shows there is another way to go.

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## News from the nation's counties

### North

#### NEW JERSEY

• Voters in BURLINGTON COUNTY will have an opportunity to express their opinion on whether a "State Mandate/State Pay" constitutional amendment should be adopted as a result of a resolution passed by the Burlington County freeholders.

A non-binding referendum will appear on the Nov. 8 general election ballot asking voters if the state should be prohibited from requiring municipal and county governments to implement new programs unless the state provides funding for the new program or service.

"This is an opportunity for Burlington County residents to speak up, and to say in a unified way, that if the state wants to tell local and county government what to do, it's going to have to pick up the tab," said Freeholder Director Vincent R. Farias. "When a mandated program isn't funded by the state, then the burden falls on the local property taxpayer."

According to Farias, the county is responsible for more than \$3 million in specific state-mandated health and welfare-related programs, with the state picking up less than a third of the cost. Environmental health programs alone total \$986,000, of which the state funds only \$77,000.

"Hopefully, voters will overwhelmingly approve this referendum for the sake of both county and local officials who must cope with this burden of unfunded state mandates and property taxpayers who foot the bill," said Farias.

### South

#### FLORIDA

• State Senator William Turner (D) recently presented Metropolitan DADE COUNTY with a \$6,760,000 check for county revenue loss suffered as a result of Hurricane Andrew. The money was generated by the rebuilding

and recovery efforts that have been underway since the hurricane.

"During a special session, the Florida Legislature established the Hurricane Andrew Recovery and Relief Trust Fund, which ensures that tax revenues generated in South Dade as a result of recovery and rebuilding efforts come back to South Dade where it's needed," said the senator. The money will reimburse that county for two months of revenue loss for FY93-94. County Commissioner Larry Hawkins received the check on behalf of the county.

#### VIRGINIA

• Expanded programs for youths and more job training programs are the leading solutions for juvenile and family violence, according to nearly 900 attendees at the 1994 FAIRFAX COUNTY Fair.

In a computerized poll at the Government Center Fairgrounds, respondents selected four leading solutions to juvenile and family crime: 1) expanded programs for youths; 2) expanded economic development activities, such as job training; 3) available and affordable family counseling programs; and 4) longer sentences for persons convicted of crimes.

More than 150 respondents offered write-in answers to the survey. They suggested there would be less violence if there were better parenting, more parent training, increased parental concern and involvement in their children's lives, a longer school year, tougher sentences for criminals, and improved family values.

Survey results indicate that the county's juvenile court management staff and the general public share the same opinions about the leading solutions to juvenile and family crime, but rank them somewhat differently. According to the results of another poll — of 31 Juvenile Court management-level staff — the leading solutions to crime are expanded economic development activities, such as job training; more family counseling programs; and expanded programs for youths. The 899 respondents at the Fairfax County Fair picked the same three leading solutions to crime, but ranked expansion of youth programs as most important, followed by job training and family counseling.

Vincent Picciano, director of the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, which

Continued on page 11

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

Mail to us:

c/o County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001

FAX to: 202/393-2630

## News from ... continued from page 10

sponsored the survey of fair attendees, said this type of computerized survey of county residents was undertaken for the first time last year and was even more successful this year. "The results are most interesting and we will use them to help plan court programs in the future," he said.

## Midwest

### MINNESOTA

Selected from nearly 1,300 entries, Minnesota Parents' Fair Share (MPFS), a welfare reform program in DAKOTA and ANOKA COUNTIES, is one of 25 national finalists in the 1994 Innovations in State and Local Government Awards Program.

Ten of the finalists will be

named Innovations Award winners this month and will receive \$100,000 foundation grants. The remaining 15 programs will each receive finalist grants of \$20,000.

MPFS is an initiative which helps non-custodial parents of children on public assistance to meet their child support obligations. The program provides unemployed or underemployed fathers with job readiness and skill training, job-seeking education, training in parent-child relations, and conflict resolution through mediation. The program began in Anoka County in 1989, and was expanded to Dakota County in 1992, when it became Minnesota Parents' Fair Share.

With the support of the Minnesota departments of Human Services and Jobs and Training, MPFS became a national demonstration site serving non-custo-

dial parents of children living in poverty. Child support payments made by parents involved in MPFS have increased by nearly \$1,000 per participant, and average income of participants has tripled.

"The number of children living apart from their fathers has been growing and will continue to grow," said Dakota County Board Chair Donald J. Maher. "Parents' Fair Share is responding to the need for these fathers to meet their financial and parental responsibilities. The success and unique nature of this program are recognized by its selection as an Innovations Award finalist."

### NEBRASKA

Governor Ben Nelson has appointed a special Child Support Study Committee to review the state's current child support system and suggest ways in which it

may be improved.

The 20-member committee, created under Nelson's welfare reform bill enacted earlier this year, will study the feasibility of a centralized child support judgment registry, interception of lottery and other winnings, and the suspension or revocation of professional and motor vehicle licenses.

Among those appointed to the committee are: MORRILL COUNTY District Court Clerk Marilyn Wimmer, LANCASTER COUNTY District Court Clerk Marjorie Hart, MERRICK COUNTY Attorney Dale Shotkoski and Deputy SARP COUNTY Attorney William MacKenzie.

## West

### WASHINGTON

The state legislature recently passed a law that tells county officials and employees in Wash-

ington to just say, "No thank you!"

Under the Ethical Code for County Employees, county employees may not accept even a cup of coffee from any source except their employer if it is job-related.

The new provision prohibits county employees from using their position for personal gain and states that the employee cannot give or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gift, reward or gratuity from any source except the county when it is job-related.

The new law applies to "all elected and appointed officers together with all deputies and assistants and all persons exercising or undertaking to exercise any of the powers or functions of the elected official or department head," and specifically prohibits use of any position for special privileges or to disclose confidential information acquired through county employment.

## Notices ... notices ... notices

### CONFERENCES

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity is sponsoring "Fair Housing Planning in America," a three day symposium in the following areas: San Francisco, Calif. — Sept. 21-23; San Antonio, Texas — Sept. 26-28; and Atlanta, Ga. — Oct. 17-19.

The meetings will provide a forum for discussing how fair housing planning can enhance community efforts in meeting their certifications for affirmatively furthering fair housing and non-discrimination.

To register, contact the Fair Housing Information Clearinghouse by calling: 1/800/343-3442, TDD: 1/800/483-2209.

"Beyond the Walls — Correctional Health: A Public Health Challenge" is the theme of the 18th National Conference on Correctional Health Care, sponsored by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, Sept. 26-28 in San Diego, Calif. Several sessions will address the following correctional health issues: tuberculosis and HIV in correctional settings, inmate health education, substance abuse treatment programs, and creating links with community services. The registration fee is \$210.

For more information, contact: National Commission on Correctional Health Care, 2105 N. Southport, Chicago, IL 60614-4017, phone: 312/528-0818, fax: 312/528-4915.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) will sponsor the following government financial management seminars in Atlanta, Ga.: "Advanced Financial Reporting" — Sept. 26-28; "Investing Public Funds" — Sept. 26-27; "Understanding and Calculating Arbitrage" — Sept. 27; "Public Cash Management" — Sept. 28-29; and "Intermediate Governmental Accounting" — Sept. 28-30. The cost is \$330 for GFOA members and \$380 for non-members.

For more information, contact: Robert Gee, Government Finance Officers Association Education and Marketing Center, 180 North Michigan Ave., Suite 800, Chicago, IL 60601, phone: 312/977-9700.

The achievements and poten-

tial of housing mobility as a coherent and effective amalgam of housing, anti-poverty, and civil rights policy will be the focus of the First National Conference on Housing Mobility, Oct. 20-22 in Washington, D.C. The registration fee is \$75.

For more information, contact: Carolyn Farrow-Garland, Housing Mobility Conference, P.O. Box 692, Earlsville, VA 22939, phone: 804/978-1986.

The Texas Section Society for Range Management is sponsoring a conference titled "Private Property Rights and Responsibilities of Rangeland Owners and Managers," Oct. 23-25 in Austin, Texas.

The meeting objective is to develop communication and understanding of the implications, perspectives, goals and facts concerning private property rights and responsibilities of rangeland owners and managers. Conference registration is \$125.

For more information, contact: Dr. Barron S. Rector, Registrar, Texas Section Society for Range Management, 4426 Kirkwood Drive, College Station, TX 77802.

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Training Institute will be held in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 24-28.

Course topics include: "Rejuvenating Community Commerce," "Reinvesting in Our Communities," and "Leading Groups and Managing Organizations." Tuition is \$125 per day.

For registration information, contact: Neighborhood Reinvestment Training Institute, 1325 G St. N.W., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202/376-2642 or 800/438-5547, fax: 202/376-2168.

Orlando, Fla. is the site of this year's Urban Land Institute Fall Meeting, Oct. 26-29.

Sessions will cover a range of issues, including: "The Outlook for Power Centers: Impact on Traditional Retailing," "Inner Workings of Community Development: Partnerships That Work," and "A New Breed of Institutional Investor."

For registration information, contact: Neil Gaffney, Senior Associate, Media Relations, Urban Land Insti-

tute, 625 Indiana Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20004-2930, phone: 202/624-7087, fax: 202/624-7140.

October 31- Nov. 1 are the dates set for "Breaking the Cycle of Violence," a conference sponsored by the National Educational Service, in Chicago, Ill.

This conference will give participants the opportunity to develop a new, positive framework for thinking about troubled youth, to join a network of professionals dedicated to working together to stem violence, and to learn how to create inter-agency collaborations involving the entire community. The cost is \$345.

An interactive videoconference will be broadcast from the conference site on Nov. 1 for those who would like to participate off-site.

For more information, contact: National Educational Service, 1610 W. Third St., P.O. Box 8, Bloomington, IN 47402, phone: 800/733-6786 or 812/336-7700, fax: 812/336-7790.

The American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging's 33rd Annual Meeting and Exposition will be held Nov. 7-10 in Orlando, Fla.

This conference offers you a chance to hear experts, authors, futurists and government officials discuss key issues that have an impact on seniors and providers of housing and health care for the elderly.

For more information, contact: American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging, 901 E St., NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004-2037, phone: 202/783-2242, fax: 202/783-2255.

The Sixth Annual Southwest Regional Government Technology Conference will be held Feb. 15-17 in Austin, Texas.

For more information, contact: Paul Fairbrother, regional director, at 512/794-9938.

### PUBLICATIONS

The American Correctional Association has released three new publications titled: "National Juvenile Detention Directory," "Vital

Statistics in Corrections," and "Stressed Out! Strategies for Living and Working with Stress in Corrections."

For price and ordering information, contact: American Correctional Association, 8025 Laurel Lakes Court, Laurel, MD 20707-5075, phone: 301/206-5059 or 800/825-2665, fax: 301/206-5061.

"County and City Data Book 1994," the supplement to the Bureau of the Census's "Statistical Abstract of the United States," is now available from U.S. Government Books.

The 1994 edition provides comparative statistics based on the 1990 census that can help businesses, market researchers, state and local government planners, and economic development specialists compete in the 1990s and beyond. The cost is \$40.

To order, contact: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, phone: 202/512-1800, fax: 202/512-2250.

The Bureau For At-Risk Youth announces its free "Fall 1994 Buyer's Guide." This catalog offers over 750 award-winning and exclusive videos, publications, posters, and prevention programs for educators, parents, counselors and others who work with children.

For ordering information, contact: The Bureau For At-Risk Youth, 645 New York Ave., Huntington, NY

11743, phone: 800/99-YOUTH.

Are you interested in learning how to buy recycled products? The Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority has released a new comprehensive guide titled "The Authority's Buy Recycled Training Manual" to teach government purchasing agents how to implement purchasing programs. The cost is \$10 for businesses and \$15 for government agencies and non-profit organizations.

For more information, contact: Richard Keller, Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority, 25 S. Charles St., Suite 2105, Baltimore, MD 21201, phone: 410/333-2730, fax: 410/333-2721.

The National League of Cities (NLC) has released two new publications. "Poverty and Economic Development: Views from City Hall" (\$15 for members; \$25 for non-members) presents the different perceptions about government roles and linkages involving economic development and poverty reduction. "The Information Superhighway Game" (\$10 for members; \$15 for non-members) serves as a primer to explain what's involved in the new technology and why it's important to local leaders.

For ordering information, contact: NLC Publications Center, P.O. Box 491, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701, phone: 301/725-4299.

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# Job market

**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, INFORMATION SYSTEMS — DEKALB COUNTY, GA.:** DeKalb County Government, Information Systems Dept., seeks applicants for the position of Assistant Director, IS to organize and direct the activities of Systems and Programming support functions, to include development of department budgets and planning and coordinating departmental divisions with outside consultants and vendors in developing feasibility studies, cost estimates, and time tables for proposed projects. Minimum requirements include BS in Computer Science, MIS, Business or Public Administration or related field with a concentration in information systems management, and six years of progressively responsible experience in all aspects of information systems management, two of which must have been at the supervisory level. Salary Range: \$42,780 -

\$60,204 with merit increases and excellent benefits. To obtain official County application package contact: DeKalb County Merit System, 1300 Commerce Drive, Room 100, Decatur, GA. 30030, (404) 371-2332. Position open until further notice or until filled. EOE.

**CORRECTIONS SUPERINTENDENT, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS — ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N.H.:** Requirements: Bachelor's Degree with specialty in criminal justice, law enforcement management, institutional administration, administration, or social sciences; at least seven years of experience in correctional and rehabilitation work in a prison environment; or any equivalent combination of education and on the job experience. Four years of progressively responsible experience in planning, organizing, and directing major phases of the operations and programs of a medium size correctional institution. The preferred applicant will have at least two years of the required experience as the

officer in charge with the ultimate responsibility for the program. He or she will have a working knowledge of effective methods of inmate population management. The Superintendent serves at the discretion of the County Commissioners. The County consists of 36 Towns and 1 City with a total population of 250,000. The Corrections institution has an average inmate population of 190 with a capacity of 336; and a support staff of 90 and an annual operating budget of \$4.2 million. Salary commensurate with experience and with excellent benefits package. The position will remain open until September 30, 1994. To apply, send all materials to Roy E. Morrisette, Director of Personnel, 117 North Road, Brentwood, N.H. 03833, (603) 679-2256, Ext. 3598. EEO.

**DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SERVICES — SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIF.:** \$92,000 annually, plus extensive executive benefit plan. San Bernardino County is recruiting for an individual with a minimum of 5 years

of high level management experience in information systems in a large complex public and/or corporate entity. This position will provide both administrative and technical direction for the County-wide management information systems, computer operations, radio, microwave, data telecommunications networks and the County-owned telephone system. Qualified applicants should submit application materials by October 28, 1994 to: San Bernardino County Human Resources, 157 W. Fifth St., San Bernardino, CA 92415-0440, (909) 387-6080. EOE. m/f/h.

**DIRECTOR OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT — SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIF.:** \$87,378 annually (salary currently under review). The County is recruiting for an individual to direct the Solid Waste Management program through subordinate managers and supervisors. Responsibilities include directing the development and implementation of long range plans; directing surveying, engineering, operational, planning and recycling activities; and directing administrative activities including contract, personnel, and budget administration. Requires five years of experience in the management and supervision of solid waste management or related programs which included responsibility for contract administration, human resources and fiscal operations. Apply by September 30, 1994. An original County application must be submitted. For additional information and application, contact: San Bernardino County Human Resources, 157 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0440, 909/387-5589 or 909/387-8304. EOE. m/f/h.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER — HUNTSVILLE, ALA.:** Directs overall operations and serves as liaison with Board of Directors. Supervises staff. Prepares budget and develops short- and long-term goals. Coordinates and oversees all fundraising efforts and public relations. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in Bus. Admin., with 5-10 yrs. supervisory and administrative exp. Computer literate; frequent travel. Salary: Negotiable. All interested applicants should send resume to: Madi-

son County Personnel, Room 753, 100 Northside Square, Huntsville, AL 35801. EOE.

**FINANCE DIRECTOR — LA PAZ COUNTY, ARIZ.:** Work along the beautiful Colorado River. La Paz County Board of Supervisors office is now accepting applications for the position of Finance Director. Salary Range: \$29,869 - \$46,577 annual, D.O.E. Application and Job Description is available at the La Paz County Board of Supervisors Office, 601 11th Street, Parker, Arizona 85344. Open until filled. For further information, contact Dan Field, County Administrator, at 602/669-6115. Equal Opportunity Employer.

**SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST — DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN.:** Hiring Range: \$32,700 - \$44,200/yr. Dakota County, the third largest County in Minnesota, seeks a highly qualified professional to assist in the development and implementation of programs to assess organizational performance. The primary role of the position will be to compile, analyze and evaluate County-wide departmental results measurement data, prepare detailed recommendations on findings, and assist in the coordination of quantitative operations reports with the annual budget. The successful candidate will be highly skilled in program analysis and evaluation, and will possess considerable knowledge of the theories, principles and techniques of planning and budget processes. In addition, this position requires knowledge of statistical, analytical, research concepts and methodologies. The ability to present complex material clearly, communicate effectively both verbally and in writing, and demonstrate leadership in areas of responsibility is essential. Although a Master's Degree is preferred, applicants must possess a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration, Business Administration or a closely related field. Experience in program evaluation is desirable. Applications and resume must be received by the Dakota County Employee Relations Department, 1590 Hwy. 55, Hastings, Minnesota 55033 by November 1, 1994. Applications and additional information may be obtained by calling (612) 438-4280 or TDD (612) 438-4618 for hearing impaired. EOE. Smoke-Free Environment.

## Job Market - Classified Rate Schedule

**Rates:** \$5 per line.  
(You can figure the approximate cost of an ad by counting the number of characters, including spaces and punctuation marks, in your copy. One line consists of approximately 38 characters. Divide 38 into the number of characters in your ad. The resulting figure will give you the approximate number of lines. Multiply that figure by 5 to figure your approximate cost.)  
**Display Classified:** \$30 per column inch.  
**Billing:** Invoices will be sent after publication.  
**Mail advertising copy to:** Job Market, *County News*, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.  
**FAX advertising copy to:** Job Market, *County News*, 202/393-2630.  
Be sure to include billing information along with copy.  
**For more information, call** *County News*, National Association of Counties, 202/942-4256.

**FOR SALE**

- 1 - Thornber ELPAC "punch-card" Voting System (computer, screen terminal, & card reader)
- 237 - Thornber Punch-Card Vote Recorders
- 66 - Metal Transfer Cases

Contact: J. Reichart, Columbia County Elections  
**717/389-5640**

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

# NACo's 23<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT POLICY & HUMAN SERVICES CONFERENCE

## Dallas County (Dallas), Texas November 18-21, 1994

### CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - POSTMARK DEADLINE - OCTOBER 21, 1994

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mr/Mrs/Ms \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_  
 County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nickname \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

#### WHAT IS YOUR MAIN AREA OF INTEREST?

- Aging     Employment & Training     Health     Human Services

#### REGISTRATION FEES

	Postmarked by Oct. 14	Postmarked after Oct. 14
Member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$295
Non-member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350
Other government attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350
Private sector attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325	<input type="checkbox"/> \$375

**PAYMENT METHOD:** Conference registration fee must be received before registration can be processed. You may reserve your registration with a voucher or purchase order made payable to the National Association of Counties. However, a purchase order only holds registration; payment must be made before a badge is issued.

Check     MasterCard     Visa     P.O. or Voucher

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cardholder's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Cancellation Policy:** Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50, will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellations are postmarked no later than October 21, 1994. Cancellation requests postmarked after October 21 will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

### HOTEL REGISTRATION

Housing reservations must be made by completing this form. All reservations received after October 21 will be confirmed subject to availability.

Room Reservation Name \_\_\_\_\_ Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Roommate Name \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Do You Have Any Special Housing Needs? \_\_\_\_\_

Please check desired accommodations: Loews Anatole: \_\_\_\_\_ Single/Double..... \$110 (Standard)

#### HOUSING DEPOSIT - Your room reservation can be reserved by either of the following methods:

1. Complete Credit Card Authorization below. This is fast and easy; your room will be reserved and guaranteed.
2. Send no payment now. We will reserve your room and send you an acknowledgement of your room reservation that will instruct you to pay the hotel directly in order to guarantee your room. Your room will not be guaranteed until the hotel receives your payment.

**NOTE:** The NACo Conference Registration Center will send you an acknowledgement within two weeks of receipt of this form. The hotel will also send you an acknowledgement after your credit card is confirmed or payment is received. Do not send payments for hotel reservations to NACo Conference Registration Center; send payments to the hotel indicated on your acknowledgement.

**CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION**     MasterCard     Visa     American Express

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cardholder's Name \_\_\_\_\_

The NACo Housing Center is authorized to use the above card to guarantee my hotel reservation. I understand that one night's room charge will be billed through this card if I fail to arrive for my assigned housing at the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have canceled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance. The card may be debited as soon as the hotel receives my reservation.