Come to D.C. Rally Nov. 18

County officials who testified before the House Oct. 22 came away feeling that Congress has no sense of urgency about early renewal of revenue sharing.

Few congressmen seem to realize that counties cannot budget for funds unless funds are guaranteed. If revenue sharing is not renewed before Christmas, then action could well be delayed until next summer; the Congressional Budget Act prohibits passage of appropriations before May 15.

Appearing before the House subcommittee on intergovernmental relations was Montgomery County (Tenn.) Judge William O. Beach, who is NACO's second vice president. He urged Congress to renew revenue sharing now so that county officials can make rational long-term plans for top priority local needs. Beach was joined by five county officials from around the country who told what revenue sharing had meant in their counties.

See REVENUE, page 10.

national association of counties

County News

Our Prayer: The Wisdom to Know, and the Courage to Defend the Public Interest

Vol.7 No. 41 October 27, 1975 Washington, D. C. 20006

This Week

NACo: Help New York

Local Credit Crucial

Congress must protect l[illegible] government's credit by preventing New York City's default, NACo has told Congress.

The federal government should guarantee taxable bonds issued by the city, NACo told the House Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee at an extraordinary Saturday session Oct. 18.

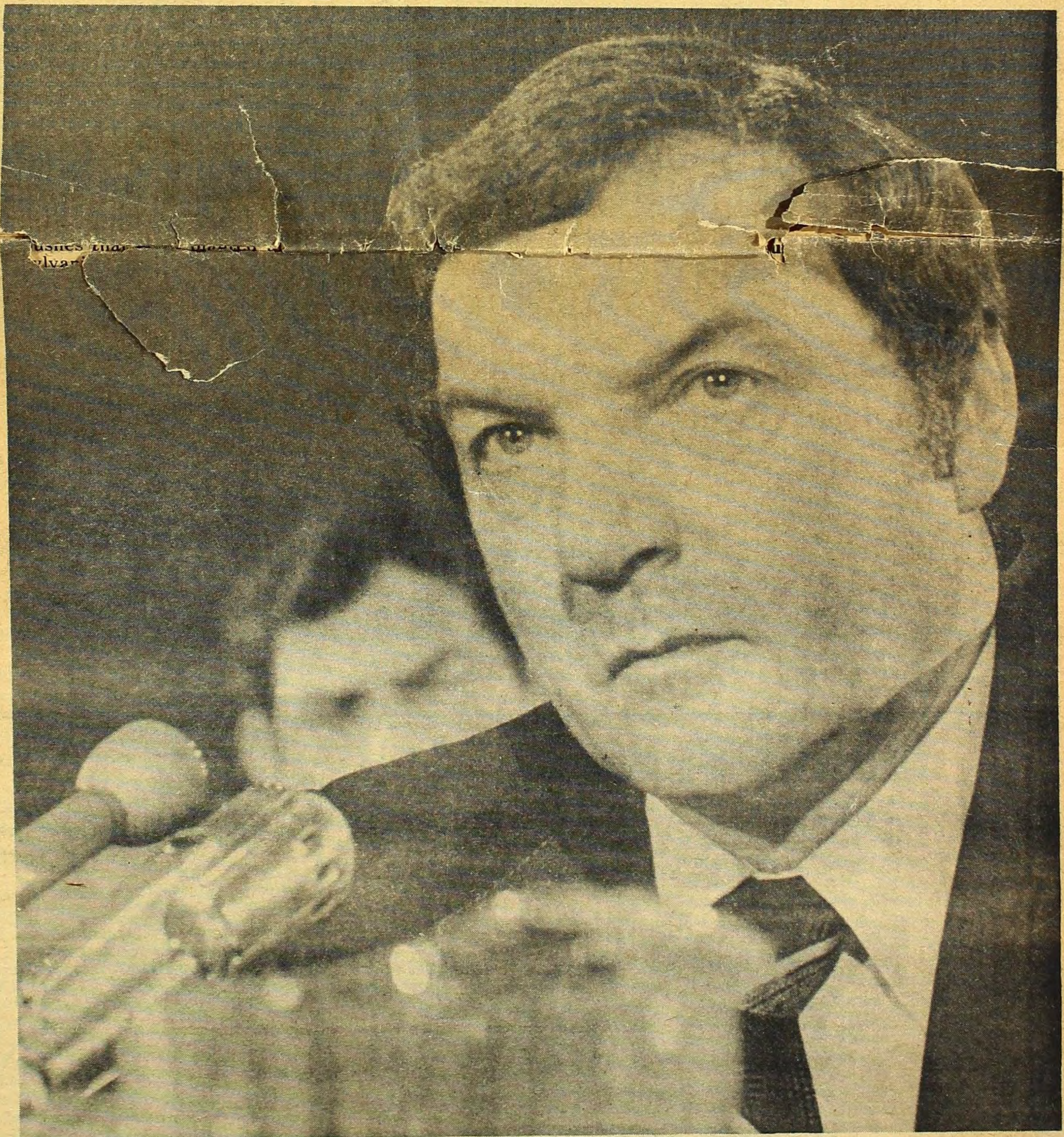
Onondaga County (N.Y.) County Executive John Mulroy joined New York City Mayor Abraham D. Beame and New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu in the emergency appeal on behalf of New York City.

NACo acted immediately when it learned of New York City's impending financial default. Executive Director Bernard F. Hillenbrand polled NACo's board members by telephone and the directors approved, 53-3, a resolution calling for federal help to New York.

Mulroy stressed to the committee that default by New York City would ruin investor confidence in municipal bonds across the nation and force interest rates drastically higher.

NACo's resolution infers that such guarantees should be offered to other state and local governments, but only as a last resort. Beleaguered governments, it states, must have "exhausted all constitutional, legal and fiscal remedies to obtain credit . . ."

See related stories on pages 6 and 7, photos on page 14.



Save Local Credit, Mulroy Tells House Unit

Welfare Reform Moves Forward

The NACo Welfare Reform Task Force headed by Frank Jungas, a Cotton Wood County (Minn.) Commissioner, met last week and tentatively decided that a fundamental reform of welfare programs could not be accomplished in the next one or two years.

The Task Force made the conclusion after listening to welfare experts recommend that an incremental strategy should be developed to achieve welfare reform over the next five to 10 years.

THE WELFARE experts counseling the Task Force included such divergent views as Bill Morrill, assistant secretary for planning and evaluation, HEW; Bob Carlson, former U.S. commissioner of welfare, HEW; Tom Jo, managing principal, Lewin & Associates, Inc., Art Quern, associate director, domestic council; and Richard Nathan, senior fellow, Brookings Institute.

The NACo Task Force decided that the most immediate objective should be the development of tentative long range goals for welfare reform.

In addition, the Task Force staff, now headed by Patricia Johnson of Los Angeles County (Calif.) were directed to start studies on:

- Variation of eligibility [illegible]ards for different welfare programs,
- Current and changing roles of different levels of government in administering and financing welfare programs,
- Possibilities of better coordination and consolitation of manpower or job-creation programs at federal and local levels,
- Applicability of California welfare reform experience to the rest of the nation,
- Legislative opportunities during the current Congress to achieve changes in the food stamps, medicaid, unemployment insurance and the Supplemental Security Income(SSI) programs.

THE TASK FORCE will meet again on Nov. 13 and 14 in Washington, D.C. to agree on tentative long range welfare reform goals and to review the progress of the studies.

The Task Force staff will be assisted by county welfare directors from Cuyahoga County (Ohio), Nash County (N.C.), Hennepin County (Minn.), Nassau County (N.Y.), Essex County (N.J.), and Los Angeles County (Calif.). The county welfare directors, with support from other staff within their agencies, will meet monthly in Washington, D.C.

The Task Force is scheduled to complete its 6-month report and NACo policy recommendations to the Welfare Steering Committee by March 1976.

THE REPORT and recommendations, as approved by the NACo steering committee will be publicized widely within the association before being presented to the NACo member counties at the annual conference.

County officials attending the NACo Welfare Reform Task Force meeting included Elmer Daniels, commissioner, Nash County (N.C.); Mary Louise Symon, board of supe[illegible]ty [illegible]; Fred Joy, director, Hennepin County welfare department (Minn.) Roger Butts, executive director, New York public welfare association, Wayne County (N.Y.); Mrs. Doris Dealaman, freeholder, Somerset County (N.J.); Charlottee Williams, commissioner, Genesee County (Mich.) and NACo 4th vice president; Ellis Murphy, director, department of public social services, Los Angeles County (Calif.); Samuel Bauer, director welfare department, Cuyahoga County (Ohio); Thomas Cooke, Jr., director, board of freeholders, Essex County (N.J.); Frank Jungas, commissioner, Cotton Wood County (Minn.); Joe D'Elia, commissioner, Nassau County (N.Y.) and Bill Murphy, Rensselaer County executive, Troy (N.Y.).

The total number of special districts almost doubled between 1952-1972, from 12,340 to 23,886, according to the 1975 County Year Book.

Nearly 1,500 Iowa county officials heard Ms. Anna Forder, center, outline the role of counties in the coordination of services for victims of crime. Ms. Forder, a St. Louis attorney, is pictured at a news conference with Don Murray, left, director of NACo's Criminal Justice Program and Ralph Nelson, right, Clay County supervisor and past president of the Iowa County Supervisors Association.

Iowa Supports Program for Victims of Crimes

Victims of crime stand alone. Their needs are not the single concern of any agency in the criminal justice system. "Where attention is directed to victims, it is offender and offense oriented. The police come and go with as many answers as the victims can provide and the evidence. The victim's possessions may be taken for evidence and returned months or even years later. [illegible] Services for Victims of Crime: A County Based Approach."

The report continues, "The police and prosecutor may ask the victim to make statements, look over mug shots or attend lineups. The victim may have to repeat a story, confront his attacker, relive the crime, spend days in court, or simply wonder what happened if the case never comes to trial. All of this asks a great deal of the victim and offers very little in return."

THE IOWA STATE Association of Counties responded to the facts outlined in the publication and in a speech by Ms. Anna Forder, a St. Louis attorney who directed a program to help victims of crime in that city.

Meeting on Oct. 2, they voted along with the Iowa State Association of Relief Directors to assist counties in starting programs to come to the immediate aid of victims of crime.

The main emphasis of the program will be early identification of those people victimized. Each participating county board of supervisors and county relief director will seek agreement with various agencies to report victims' names to them within a 48-hour period after discovery of the crime. The victim would then be guided to the appropriate county program for help.

The program was unveiled following Ms. Forder's speech by Ralph Nelson, president of the Iowa State Association of Counties and Clay County supervisor, and Laura Fulton, Webster County relief director and president of the Iowa Association of Relief Directors.

According to Donald L. Cleveland, executive director of the Iowa Association of Counties (ISAC), the program will cost little, if any, new dollars because existing programs and services will be used. "I feel that this is an excellent example of county government providing a beneficial service to its citizens at an incredibly low cost."

There are several counties in the United States that provide integrated services for crime victims but there is no state carrying on such a program through its county government. Iowa's program would be the first state wide program. ISAC officials estimate that at least 80 per cent of the Iowa counties will participate.

Staff Travel

NACo staff members are often in the field, providing services to counties. Here's a breakdown of staff travel Oct. 20 - Nov. 2:

GEORGIA—William R. Maslin will be in Atlanta for the Environmental Protection Agency Construction Grants Procurement Process Workshop on Nov. 7.

ILLINOIS—Marian Hankerd will be in Chicago for the Federal Highway Administration Project Working Group on Nov. 13-14.

- Mike Benjamin, Gary Jcobs and Jean Hanmer will be in Chicago for the American Public Health Association annual meeting the week of Nov. 15-20.

MINNESOTA - On Oct. 29, Teresa Petrovic and Rod Kendig will be in Minneapolis to meet with Vic Miller, CIC President, and other local officials. Minneapolis will again be visited by a NACo representative when Ann Simpson travels there to speak at the Association of Minnesota Counties' annual meeting on Nov. 17 and 18.

MISSOURI—Marian Hankerd will be in St. Louis for the Joint NACo/NACE/American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Conference on Nov. 18-19.

- Teresa Petrovic and Rod Kendig will be in Jackson County on Oct. 30 to talk with County Executive Mike White. Lore Newquist travels to Jefferson City on Nov. 17 and 18 to attend the Missouri Association of Counties' annual conference.

TEXAS - Barbara Hunting will be in Austin to attend the State Manpower Service Council meeting on Oct. 30 and 31

COUNTY NEWS

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Bremer County (Iowa) Supervisor Reinhard Buhr, left, and Waverly Mayor Emil Roloff cut the ribbon officially opening the new Public Safety Center.

BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

D.C. Salutes States

A series of celebrations are in progress in Washington, D.C., honoring the second 100 years of U.S. government.

The bicentennial celebrations began in May of this year, just seven months after the District of Columbia's first mayor and city council in 104 years were sworn into office. The District of Columbia is viewed variously as a city, county or state.

Before the end of the year, this "Salute to the States" program honors the first 13 states of the Union. The remainder of the states and U.S. territories will be honored in 1976.

According to Jim May of the D.C. Bicentennial office, these states' days are two-part. In the morning a ceremony is held on the West Front Terrace of the U.S. Capitol. That gathering is attended by D.C. Mayor Walter Washington along with the congressional delegation, governor, other representatives and performing groups of the honored state.

An open luncheon at the Rayburn House Office Building precedes the afternoon parade with participants from neighborhoods and schools near the D.C. avenue bearing the state's name.

A *Washington Post* newspaper report of Pennsylvania Day (dated May 14, 1975) said the activities are "designed to promote tourism and a positive image of Washington." Pennsylvania gave D.C. five hemlocks and 40 laurel and azalea bushes that were planted at Pennsylvania Ave. and 30th Streets, S.E.

New Hampshire, the next celebrant, was hosted Oct. 21. The state days remaining in 1975 are Virginia, Nov. 2; Georgia, Nov. 7; New York, Nov. 8; North Carolina, Dec. 2; and Rhode Island, Dec. 9.

HEW Acts To Ease Social Security Regs

Some of the most cumbersome problems in the regulations implementing the new Title XX of the Social Security Act have just been alleviated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

On Friday, Oct. 3 HEW published amended regulations which:

- Provide state agencies a longer period of time (until March 31, 1976) for determining the eligibility of persons for Title XX services who had been receiving services through Titles IV-A or VI, predecessors to the new title;
- Permit (until March 31, 1976) the participation of persons on a group eligibility basis in services for which they had been eligible, on that basis, through Titles IV-A and VI;
- Clarify the nature of the individual data file and establish a phase-in schedule for its use (by May 15, 1976);
- Permit states to phase in existing purchase of service contracts under Titles IV-A and VI for services to be continued under Title XX with a deadline of March 31, 1976.

The basis of these amendments is the need for flexibility in establishing this new program. The purpose of the amendments is to ease transitional problems for agencies and recipients of service.

Since the amendments were generated in response to difficulties raised with the final regulations of June 27, 1975, and since they are "manifestly advantageous" to operating agencies; proposed rulemaking procedures were dispensed with by HEW. The regulations are in effect now.

Comments, however, will be accepted until Nov. 3 by the Social and Rehabilitation Service of HEW.

For copies of the regulations, contact that office or Mary Brugger Murphy at NACo.

FEA May Eliminate Set-aside Program

The Federal Energy Administration (FEA) is considering the elimination of the state set-aside program which has been operating under the Mandatory Petroleum Allocations Act. This program reserves specified amounts of designated petroleum products for use in alleviating hardships faced in emergency situations.

Many counties are involved in assisting their citizens in obtaining relief through this program. Regional hearings on the FEA proposals for modification or termination of the program will be held the week of Nov. 17. The four proposals are:

- Termination of the state set-aside program;
- Maintenance of the state set-asides on a standby basis for use in areas and at times of identified shortages;
- Return of the set-aside program for selected products which will be determined by regulation and be in effect for each state;
- Retention of the set-aside program but at a lower percentage.

These hearings give you an opportunity to inform the FEA of your views. Call the NACo Energy Project if you wish to testify at any of the following hearings:

Tuesday, Nov. 18	Boston, Mass.
Wednesday, Nov. 19	Atlanta, Ga.
Thursday, Nov. 20	Chicago, Ill.
Friday, Nov. 21	San Francisco, Cal.

You must call by Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1975, if you wish to testify.

Coastal Zone Management Conference

. . . For All Coastal Counties

- **Examine The Role Of County Government In Coastal Zone Management.**
- **Learn How Problems Have Been Solved; What Conflicts Exist.**

The National Association of Counties (NACo) and the Coastal Zone Management Division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are sponsoring a one-day Conference on Coastal Zone Management followed by a NACo-sponsored Legislative Briefing.

The Conference is Dec. 11, 1975 (Thursday) from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Quality Inn, Washington, D.C. The Briefing is Dec. 12, 1975 (Friday) from 9 a.m. to noon.

County, regional, state and federal officials will provide practical experience and technical guidance for all coastal counties.

Registration fee is $35 payable in cash or check at the registration table. An additional $10 surcharge will be made should you need post conference billing.

Please reserve accommodations for the Coastal Zone Management Conference:

(Individual's Name)

(Title) (County) (phone)

(Street Address)

(City) (State) (Zip)

Date of Arrival ____________ Hour ________ a.m. p.m.

Date of Departure ____________ Hour ________ a.m. p.m.

Accommodations (circle one) Single: $28.60 Double: $32.60

Mail to: Quality Inn
415 New Jersey Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Attn.: Reservation Manager

County Opinion

CAIRO, JERUSALEM, and NEW YORK CITY

The Senate has approved and the President has just signed a Sinai accord that pledges the United States to arm both the Arabs and the Israelis and place 200 American civilian hostages in the center to protect both Cairo and Jerusalem.

This same President of the United States and members of Congress feel that New York City, which is located in the United States of America, is not worth saving from default on its local government debt.

FOR ALL practical purposes, New York City is already in receivership with the Emergency Financial Control Board, an appointed body, which has total control over all revenue and expenditure for the city's $13 billion annual budget.

The city has eliminated 31,000 jobs, arranged the imposition of tuition at the city colleges, increased the subway fare 43 per cent, and taken a host of other very tough economic steps to balance its budget. Under the terms of the NACo policy adopted on Saturday last the city has already met the harsh requirements prerequisite to federal action and would be eligible to have their local bonds guaranteed by the federal government.

THERE HAS been a whole parade of witnesses and fiscal experts pointing out that the threat of default on last Friday was enough to virtually destroy the bond market for that day and send the stock market into a real tailspin.

Clearly, we do not comprehend the attitude of the President and some members of Congress that the ordinary citizens who reside in the city of New York and its bond holders throughout the nation must be punished for the fiscal misbehavior of mayors like John Lindsay.

We must admit to being very confused when we hear a United States senator tearing into Mayor Abraham Beame about fiscal mismanagement (which the Mayor readily admits and takes a portion of the blame) when we know that those very same senators have an $80 billion current federal budget deficit and that the total indebtedness of the government of the United States is $550 billion.

THESE SAME New York City critics who are arguing that the city's 8 per cent sales tax be increased are debating with equal vigor the extent to which federal income taxes will be cut during the coming year.

Interestingly enough, however, New York City is not asking for federal money either in the form of grants or loans. All that is requested is a federal guarantee of taxable municipal bonds for issuance by the city so that the city can re-enter the money market. Critics seem to lose sight of this fact.

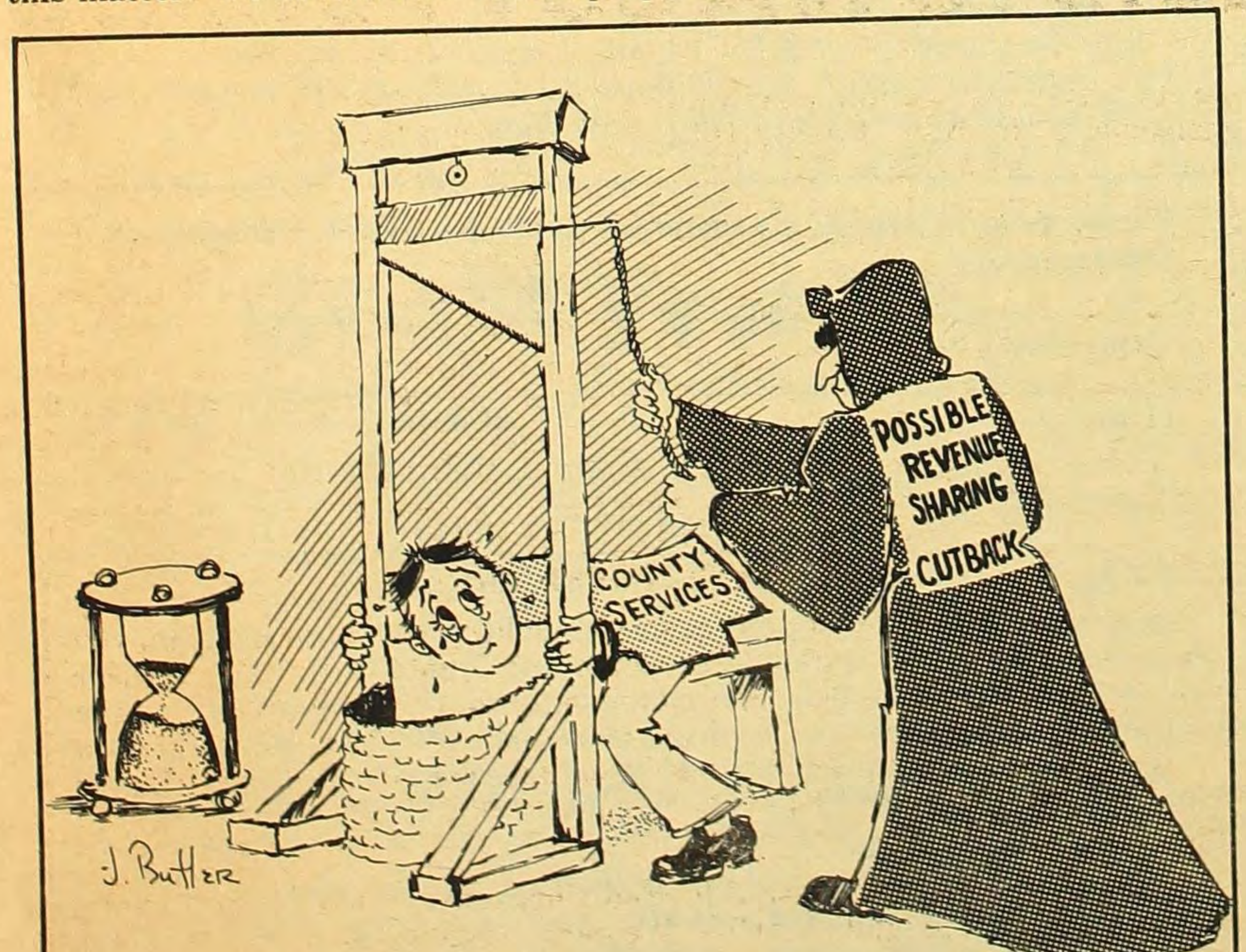
WELFARE REFORM

One thing that emerges with stark clarity when you listen to the hours of testimony on the New York City financial crisis and when you read all that has been written about this matter is that New York City has about an average budget compared to other big cities if you eliminate its astronomical welfare burden.

By historical accident, New York City is five counties and has welfare responsibilities which is not normally a city function. Welfare is primarily a county or state responsibility and this means the financial burden for assisting the needy is spread over a larger tax base. If New York City did not pay for the welfare costs, it would not be in a financial crunch today.

We think that with the dramatics of the New York City crisis we may have an opportunity to get Congress to act on long overdue welfare reform. Congress should now begin to realize that poverty is neither locally induced nor locally controllable.

NACo has a top flight energetic welfare task force that is hard at work on this matter. We should have action proposals in the very near future.



Letters to NACo

Dear Editor,

In your editorial in the September 15th issue, I would assume that you would back federal intervention in the New York City dilemma. If such intervention takes place, the federal government would find itself trying to bail out everyone.

I have been in and out of New York City over a period of years and have talked with people who live and work there and there is no doubt in my mind that the loose policies in dealing with both capital and operating expenditures have placed them on the brink of bankruptcy.

In your editorial you referred to congressional action that "sounds like 'bail out' legislation." In my way of thinking, it would be in every sense. If there is to be any intervention from the federal or state standpoint, it should be in the form of loans to cover bonds as they come due and operational costs should be supported by a local tax levy.

If the state is going to use its money to try to bail out the city, I can understand the state taking over. The majority of the people who are there are the ones who got the city into the mess and giving them more money would not get them out. I think it is most interesting that the unions who helped push the city into bankruptcy are the people who are now loaning the city money to operate (with interest?).

The school teachers problem, as you pointed out, is one of the ridiculous situations that is developing nationwide, not just in New York City. There is a tendency for teachers' unions and organizations to talk in terms of more quality education for students.

In dealing with recent graduates of the school system, I don't find any increase in quality. Mostly, the unions want more money with no increase in productivity. Up until very recently, education has been getting the greater portion of local tax money, now welfare is beginning to crowd them out for first place (thus some of the grounds for trouble). There cannot continue to be an increase in costs without some increase in productivity on the part of the recipient. This applies to education as well as to welfare programs.

From time to time, there are allusions to more effective government in your paper — with the bulk of the articles in support of massive spending bills at the federal level. I think it is interesting that you mention local sources cannot fund welfare costs. The problem, as I see it, is that the federal government has arrived at the same place and with the talk of national health insurance, I would have to assume there will be no more producers in this country, only receivers.

National health insurance proposals and previous dabbling on the part of federal and state government has been an attempt to mix private and public health delivery and it has led to more but less effective service to the people who are paying for it.

The problem between the public and the private sector is that their aims are entirely different. Although "for profit" is a dirty word, the system has yet to be superseded by any better way of delivery of service or productivity. NACo needs to take a more positive stand against spreading bureaucracy at all levels.

Small businesses are faced with hiring extra people to fill out the forms that are generated by the bureaucracy. On the one hand the federal government generates extra work for small businesses and on the other hand brings antitrust suits against people who combine to try to survive.

The economics of the situation are beginning to reach the ridiculous stage. When the federal government spends unearned monies in the economy for programs that are not productive, it must take money out of the banking stream which in turn dries up the money available for private enterprise. Although it may be necessary for short bursts, it has never been proven that federal spending on a continuing basis can do nothing but inflate the economy.

The fact that more businesses, with the possible exception of the "energy related," are lucky to keep one and one-half per cent after taxes is indicative of the situation that appears in the form of unemployment and no growth. Since federal money is created, not produced, government cannot generate jobs and money flow beyond short periods of time without totally disrupting the market (particularly through grants).

I think it is most interesting that as the welfare programs are exploding in our faces and costing more, there is a great undercurrent for national health insurance which seems destined to be our next major boondoggle.

It hardly seems fair that the people in New York City who have reaped the benefits of spending for so many years are suggesting that the people who have never received any benefits pay the bills. As far as I am concerned, it is the old story of the ant and grasshopper.

You did make one suggestion in your article that has a good deal of merit; state and local government should be required to put a percentage of each bond issue into an insurance program. The program should be fiscally sound from the beginning and kept sound to the end (not ending up like the federal social security program).

In my opinion, NACo should spend as much research and time in figuring how to keep small businesses operating in our communities as it does in getting more dollars in federal programs.

Dwight Kessel
Knox County Court Clerk
Knoxville, Tennessee

Ford Names Luger for LEAA Post

After a year of suspense and speculation, President Gerald Ford named an administrator to direct the course of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

Ford recently nominated Milton L. Luger to administer the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

Luger was director of the New York state division of youth since 1966. He also headed the state's narcotic addiction control commission. His appointment is pending until confirmation by the Senate.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415) began its first year of existence on $25 million. Congress recently appropriated $40 million for fiscal '76.

Butz Acts to Tighten Stamp Plan

Agricultural Secretary Earl Butz last week presented a proposal to tighten up the food stamp program and to limit eligiblilty to poor people. Butz testified before the Senate subcommittee on agriculture and forestry, chaired by Sen. James B. Allen (D-Ala.).

Under the Butz proposal food stamps would be denied to a family of four whose income exceeds $6,250 a year, if all of its members are under 60 years of age. The government's official poverty level for a four-member family is $5,050 a year. The proposal allows for an additional $100 a month "standard deduction" plus $25 a month if the family includes a senior citizen.

Butz told the subcommittee the proposal would save the government $1.2 billion a year.

Other key provisions include:

- Elimination of categorical eligibility — public assistance and Supplemental Security Income households be treated the same as all other households;
- Uniform purchase requirement — all recipients would be charged a uniform 30 per cent of their net income figure;
- Tightening program controls — the limitation of the participation of minor children who are not living with those persons who are legally obligated to support them, the requirement of photo identification cards for households and a system for the countersigning of food coupons at the issuance office and the retail food store;
- Elimination of students who are tax dependents of non-needy families, illegal and temporary aliens, and addicts and alcoholics who reside in institutional settings.

The Butz proposal will be introduced as a bill by Sen. Herman Talmadge (D.—Ga.).

Howard Meets With Committee

Rep. James J. Howard (D.—N.J.), chairman of the surface transportation subcommittee of the House Public Works Committee, gave a briefing on the status of the federal-aid highway program and future national surface transportation policy options before NACo's Transportation Steering Committee meeting on Oct. 22. Seated, from left to right, are: Daniel T. Murphy, chairman, Oakland County (Mich.) Board of Auditors; Rep. Howard; Daniel D. Mikesell, chairman of the steering committee and San Bernardino County (Calif.) supervisor; an aide to Rep. Howard; and Sandra Spence, NACo staff.

League Sets Conference

Using the theme "Agenda for Progress: A Changing Perspective," the National Municipal League will hold its 81st National Conference on Government, Nov. 16-19 at the Palmer House in Chicago. The conference will focus upon the tremendous demands being placed upon state and local governments and the limited resources available to them .

Major speakers will include Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D.—Maine); Gov. Daniel J. Evans, Washington; Russell W. Peterson, chairman, council on environmenal quality; and Ruth C. Clusen, president, League of Women Voters.

The registration fee for the entire conference is $10 with luncheon tickets on sale at the registration desk for $8.50. Reservations can be made through the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill. 60690.

EPA Programs

The Environmental Protection Agency has released a recent publication entitled "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency." The publication includes descriptive information about EPA's assistance programs reprinted from the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance prepared for the Office of Management and Budget.

In addition to this information, there is an appendix listing all the EPA regional offices and the state water pollution control agencies. Also included in the appendixes are the new EPA programs submitted to EPA. Copies of the booklet can be obtained from EPA, Grants Information Branch, Grants Administration Division (PM—216), Office of Planning and Management, Washington, D.C. 20460.

CRIME DATA EQUIPMENT

Justice Reacts to NACo Protests

In recent issues of County News and in testimony to Congress, NACo opposed Department of Justice regulations on data processing equipment used for criminal justice information. The regulations ordered state and local governments to dedicate any equipment used for criminal justice information exclusively to that purpose.

The regulations also directed that only criminal justice agencies operate the dedicated equipment.

NACo ARGUED that the regulations would price automated criminal justice information out of the county budget and encourage as many abuses as they sought to prevent.

Other groups emphasized the same points, and with growing support, NACo scored a victory. Phil Elfstrom, chairman of the NACo criminal justice and public safety steering committee and chairman of the Kane County (Ill.) Board, met with Dep. Att. Gen. Harold Tyler recently, and learned that Justice had withdrawn and re-written the regulations.

Elfstrom was accompanied by Gov. Robert Ray of Iowa representing the National Governors Conference and Speaker George Roberts of the New Hampshire Legislature representing the National Council of State Legislatures.

NEW DRAFT regulations will be tested at public hearings in late November and early December in Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Calif., and Atlanta, Ga.

For copies of the new regulations or additional information, contact S. A. McCann, NACo's criminal justice program.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY INFORMATION OFFICERS (NACIO)

If you are responsible for your county's public information program you will want to attend the National Association of County Information Officer workshop on the latest ideas and methods to tell the county story to the public. This workshop will be held in conjunction with the California Public Information Officers' Annual meeting. Sessions will run from 9 a.m. Thursday, Oct. 30 thru Friday noon Oct.31 at the Le Baron Hotel in San Jose, Calif.

If you plan to attend please call Fred Christensen, San Diego County information officer and NACIO Western region director, at (714) 236-2731.

Mulroy Urges NYC Help

Onondaga County (N.Y.) County Executive John Mulroy has called on Congress to provide emergency aid to New York City to help it cope with its financial crisis.

Mulroy, a member of the NACo Board of Directors, appeared before the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee as part of a panel composed of New York City Mayor Abraham Beame and New Orleans' Mayor Moon Landrieu. The three urged Congress to pass legislation authorizing a federal guarantee for the city's bonds.

MULROY TESTIFIED that the NACo Board had adopted a resolution calling for an emergency federal guarantee of taxable bonds issued by a state or local government, but only under rigid restrictions. The board okayed the resolution 53—3 upon recommendation of NACo's Taxation and Finance Steering Committee.

He expressed NACo's concern over the possible default of New York City and State and the profound impact which uncertainty over the situation is having on the municipal bond market. "We do not feel that citizens in different parts of the country should be forced to pay higher interest rates because of [illegible]w York's financial problems," he said.

"In my county, for example, we borrowed $9.8 milli[illegible]erage of 7.9 per cent last w[illegible]k which is 2 per cent higher than the rate in bonds sold last spring. Fairfax County (Va.) floated $2.9 million in school bonds at 7 per cent interest, up from 6 per cent last March, costing $290,000 in additional interest over the life of the bonds. The state of Connecticut sold $100 million in state bonds at 6.1 per cent interest in early September, up from the 5.6 per cent interest on a June sale. The additional cost is $1.7 million.

"THE CITY of Buffalo, N.Y., paid double the interest rate (10.5 per cent) for $6 million in short-term notes in September over last spring. An additional $18 million could not be sold by that city for lack of a bidder," Mulroy said.

Referring to the NACo Board resolution, he said NACo in no way excuses or otherwise approves of the City's unsound financial practices which have led to its current financial crisis. NACo recognizes, however, that without the federal loan guarantee the city was certain to default further deteriorating the nation's economic recovery. He urged Congress to place restrictions on utilization of the federal guarantee, including that:

- The assistance be in the form of a federal guarantee for the issuance of a taxable municipal bond for a limited period of time and upon payment of a fee; that there be no federal underwriting of bond issuance costs;
- The bond be available only to those states or units of local government which have exhausted

See MULROY, page 10

NACo Board Member John Mulroy, right, testifies at extraordinary Saturday hearing in Washington. At left is New York City Mayor Abraham Beame and in center is New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu. They appealed for federal aid for New York City.

NACo Resolution

RESOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES CONCERNING EMERGENCY FEDERAL GUARANTEES OF TAXABLE MUNICIPAL BONDS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

The National Association of Counties views with deep concern the present financial situation of New York City and New York State, and the resulting effect which their financial crisis is having on the municipal bond market.

In no way does NACo excuse or otherwise approve of the City's unsound financial practices (questionable accounting procedures to disguise deficits, financing certain operating expenses from the capital budget and other questionable practices) nor endorse the practices of labor or the financial community which have also contributed to the crisis.

Recognizing, however, that in the absence of emergency federal assistance, New York City, and very likely New York State as well, may default causing serious damage to the municipal bond market and to the nation's economy. NACo believes that if Congress and the Administration should make emergency assistance available to states and localities, such assistance should be made under the following conditions:

- The assistance be in the form of a federal guarantee for the issuance of a *taxable* municipal bond for a limited period of time and upon payment of a fee; that there be no federal underwriting of bond issuance costs;
- The bond be available *only* to those states or units of local government which have exhausted all constitutional, legal and fiscal remedies to obtain credit and are unable to do so;
- In the case of a unit of local government, the state has assumed control and responsibility of the unit's finances during the period of guarantee.
- Evidence be shown that the indebtedness arising from federally guaranteed bonds can be repaid as rapidly as is consistent with the continued provision of vital government service; and that specified revenues should be earmarked for repayment of the guaranteed debt.
- A jurisdiction utilizing the federal guarantee be required to achieve a balanced budget within a fixed period of time.

Federal assistance made available under these conditions must be restricted *only* to those extraordinary situations where the only alternative is default.

Caso Says Plight of NYC Spreads

MINEOLA, N.Y.—Nassau County Executive Ralph G. Caso has urged President Ford to move immediately to forestall "a fiscal calamity facing every unit of government, every school district and every public authority in the New York region.

"We have a domestic domino effect at work here that has to be stopped for the good of the nation," Caso said in letters to the President, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, Treasury Secretary William Simon and Sens. James Buckley (R.—N.Y.) and Jacob Javits (R.—N.Y.).

It's Frills That Are Killing NYC

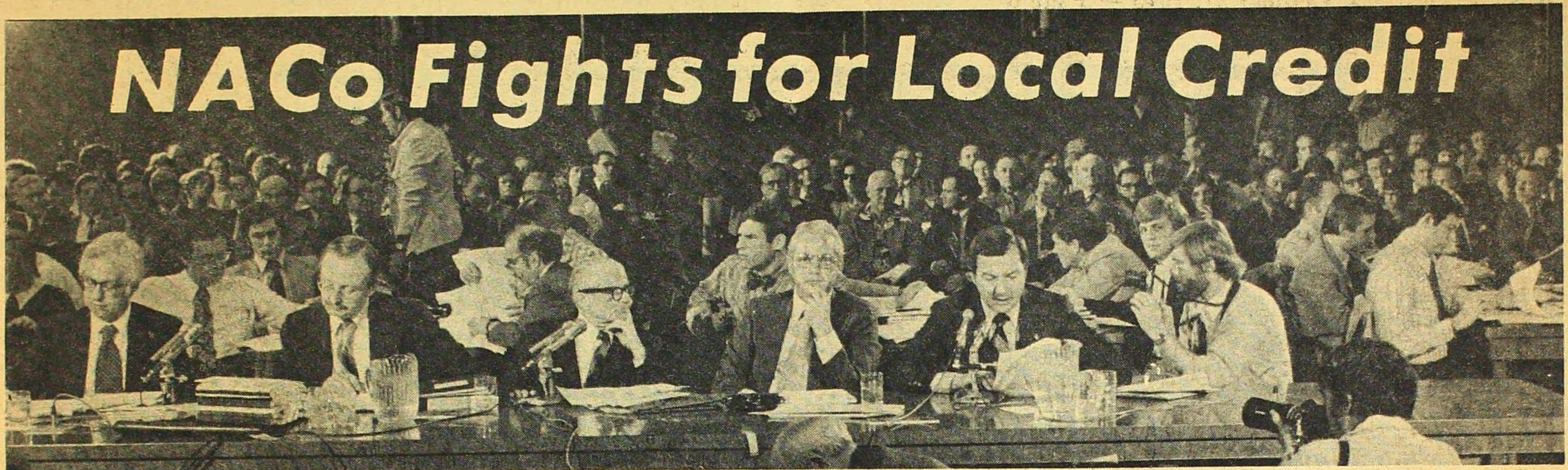
New York City spent $1,224 for each resident in 1973, tops in the nation, Congressional Budget Office data shows.

Boston is the second highest per capita-spending city, at $858 per citizen.

But for those services provided by all cities, New York's spending is about average and is less than Baltimore's, on a per capita basis.

In addition to normally offered services, New York City provides municipal hospitals, subsidized subway fares, a city university with no tuition and welfare.

NACo Fights for Local Credit



The view from the podium shows the packed room at Senate Banking Committee hearings Oct. 18. At the witness table were, left to right, Ira Milstein; Kenneth Axelson, New York City deputy mayor; New York Mayor Abraham Beame; New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu, president of the U.S Conference of Mayors; and Onondaga County (N.Y.) County Executive John Mulroy, representing NACo.

EPA Vapor Regs Affect Eight Cities

The Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) has announced new regulations requiring vapor recovery programs in eight cities in the nation. The regulations were announced by Roger Strelow, assistant administrator for air and waste management, in San Diego because of the county's leadership in requiring the use of advanced vapor recovery technology.

The purpose of the regulations will be to cut down the smog problem in the cities of Baltimore, Boston, Denver, Los Angeles, Newark, Sacramento, Washington, D.C. and San Joaquin Valley, Calif. In these areas, service stations will require new equipment to comply with the EPA regulations which sharply limit the amount of gasoline vapors currently released into the air when automobiles and other vehicles are refueled.

Proposed Regs

The following proposed regulations are being reviewed by NACo staff and county officials. We have indicated whether or not copies are available. If so, please write Teresa Petrovic at NACo.

75-104 DOL Affirmative Action Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors for Handicapped Workers. Copies Available.

75-105 HEW Health Systems Agencies (42 CFR Part 122). The purpose is to propose requirements and procedures for designation and funding of health systems agencies (HSAs) as authorized by the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-641). Copies Available.

75-106 HEW Determination of Eligibility for Services and Individual Recipient Basic Data File — Part 228. The purpose is to provide States more time for the transition from Title IV-A and VI services to Title XX services. Copies Available.

Final issuance has been announced by HEW concerning Definition of Skilled Nursing Facility Care, Part 249, Services and Payment in Medical Assistance Programs, Title 45, ACIR reference number 74-7. This was published in the Sept. 24, 1975 Federal Register.

Also, final issuance has been announced by HEW concerning Correction Notice for Regulations — Procedure for Reconsidering Disallowance of Federal Financial Participation, Part 201, Grants to States for Public Assistance Programs, Title 45, ACIR reference number 75-64. This was published in the Sept. 26, 1975 Federal Register.

NYC Plight Throws Capital into Tizzy

New York City's threatened financial default has official Washington in a spin.

And if the **threat** of The Big City going bust can cut so deeply into American politics--and indeed, all of America--imagine what the **actual** default might do.

That's what Washington, D.C., is doing, imagining what might happen.

Generally, opponents of New York aid rap "Beame's scare tactics", and see countless other cities coming to town for a "handout."

PROPONENTS HAVE more varied claims. Some cite the ripple effect in the money market, others say the U.S. would rather help Portugal than its own cities, and others see New York's financial demise bringing the national economy with it.

New York City Mayor Abraham D. Beame was in Washington speaking of potential "disorder" involving "security forces."

Gov. Hugh L. Carey of New York State says New York's problems are "about to sweep across the nation."

Treasury Secretary William Simon says default would be less dangerous than a federal "bailout."

George W. Mitchell of the Federal Reserve Board says thousands of cities defaulted in the 1930s and '40s and that investor losses were less than .5 per cent.

CONGRESS APPEARS split. A Senate draft bill authorizing a federally guaranteed \$6 billion loan ran aground Oct. 22 in the Senate Banking Committee. The bill would require the state to levy \$420 million in new taxes as a condition for the guarantee.

On the House side, Rep. Willis Gradison (R-Ohio), former Cincinnati mayor, predicted that the House Banking Committee would pass legislation to save New York despite heavy opposition.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) and Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) say any bill to aid New York City will be filibustered if opposed by the Administration.

President Ford came out strongly against helping New York.

Choice Comments

"There is a contagion in New York which is about to sweep across the nation. Don't kill us because we are ill."
Gov. Hugh L. Carey of New York

"Maybe it's a disaster, perhaps it will be a catastrophe. Or maybe New York's money crisis is teaching a painful lesson that will ultimately make cities across the land stronger and healthier financially."
Lee M. Cohn in a Washington Star analysis

"Perhaps default . . . would ultimately force reform and serve as an object lesson for other cities."
Sen. John Tower (R. Texas)

"New York is not a circus; it is a symptom of the financial seizure the entire country is suffering."
Eliot Janeway

"What is happening in New York City is, and will be, repeated across the country. We New Yorkers have always been proud to be the urban laboratory for the rest of the nation. It would be disastrous if the federal government ignored what could become a national urban tragedy."
Mayor Abraham D. Beame of New York City

(New York is like) "a wayward daughter hooked on heroin. You don't give her \$100 a day to support her habit. You make her go cold turkey to break the habit."
Ron Nessen, White House press secretary

"Charity begins at home."
Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago

"If disorder does occur we need the help of more than our own security forces."
Mayor Abraham D. Beame of New York City

NACo Broadens Labor Impact

The NACo Labor-Management Relations Steering Committee, chaired by Commissioner Charles Mulcahy of Milwaukee County (Wisc.), has passed resolutions significantly expanding NACo's interest and impact on federal legislation dealing with labor-management relations within county governments.

During its meeting in Washington last week, the committee passed resolutions including opposition to federal legislation which would interfere with the content and administration of state workmen's compensation laws, support for the current congressional study of public pension plans and repeal of the 1974 Fair Labor Standards Act Amendments pertaining to public employes.

THE ONLY previous policy position taken by the steering committee concerned federal collective bargaining legislation. NACo's position on collective bargaining has been adopted by the membership and is a part of the American County Platform.

The resolution on workmen's compensation will be presented to the NACo Board of Directors at its November meeting for their consideration and approval since NACo has not previously adopted a formal policy on worker's compensation. Other resolutions passed represent extensions or refinements of past NACo positions and need not be presented to the Board for ratification.

The resolutions passed by the committee and approved by the Board constitute NACo's formal policy until the next annual conference when the resolutions will be considered by the NACo membership for inclusion in the American County Platform. Policy resolutions are used not only to communicate NACo's concerns to Congress and other interested parties but serve as directions and guidelines for the NACo staff in representing county interests in Washington.

THE RESOLUTION on federal legislation affecting state workmen's compensation law was prompted by the introduction by Sen. Williams (D.—N.J.) and Jacob Javits (R.—N.Y.) of the National Worker's Compensation Act of 1975 (S 2018). The act would impose rigid minimum benefit and coverage standards which would automatically become a part of state law. Passage of the proposed law could significantly increase benefit costs for county governments.

Hearings on the Senate and companion House measure (HR 9431) are scheduled to begin in two weeks. For additional background information on worker's compensation, see story on page one in the Oct. 13, 1975 issue of *County News*.

THE PROPOSED NACo resolution affirms the primary responsibility of state governments for revising their own workmen's compensation laws and expresses strong opposition to unwarranted federal interference in these and related matters. Rather than preempting states' rights, the NACo resolution urges that federal laws be enacted to support and assist state efforts to improve existing state legislation.

The Labor-Management Relations Steering Committee further urged Congress to conduct a detailed study of the cost impact on local governments of the proposed legislation prior to any further congressional committee action.

A resolution to support efforts directed toward repealing the 1974 Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act affecting state and local governmental employes was also passed by the committee. The constitutionality of the 1974 Amendments is currently before the Supreme Court and a decision is expected soon after the first of the year.

IF THE SUPREME Court rules the amendments constitutional, legislation has already been introduced (S 2198) by Sen. Jake Garn (R.—U.) which would repeal the amendments on the strength of the fiscal, management and political impracticalities of their enactment and implementation.

The NACo resolution scores Congress for enacting the 1974 amendments without showing "either an urgent or compelling need for federal intervention" and notes that the legislation as enacted "seriously erodes the policy making accountability" between elected county officials and their constituents.

In still another resolution, the committee endorsed NACo cooperation and support for the study of public pension plans being conducted by the House Pension Task Force. The two-year study is being conducted prior to a congressional decision regarding the necessity of federal legislation.

THE COMMITTEE also dealt with a number of other matters including NACo cooperation and leadership with other public interest groups, a discussion of the American County Platform position on collective bargaining and a review of the NACo services and resources which could be used in meeting county labor-management relations needs.

The latter has been of particular interest to Chairman Mulcahy who has, under NACo and committee auspices, authored a casebook on county labor-management relations and produced a series of video tapes on the collective bargaining process with the cooperation of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors. The casebook is available from NACo at $4 for members and $5 for non-members. Plans are in progress for distribution of the video tapes.

Proposed NACo Resolutions

RESOLUTION

Fair Labor Standards Act
Passed October 15, 1975

WHEREAS, the passage of the 1974 Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act pertaining to state and local governmental employes represents an unwarranted exercise of federal authority in that there was not either an urgent or compelling need for federal intervention at the time of their enactment;

AND that matters affecting the wages, hours or conditions of employment are more effectively dealt with by the state or local governments concerned in that they best know and understand the needs and fiscal capabilities of their communities;

AND recognizing that the legislation as enacted in 1974 seriously erodes the policy making accountability between elected policy makers and their constitutents;

AND realizing that the action of Congress placed many state and local governments, already in financial difficulty, in even more serious financial straits;

AND further realizing that the action of Congress has upset collective bargaining agreements negotiated in a reasoned fashion between labor and management;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties enthusiastically supports efforts such as those of Senator Jake Garn to repeal the 1974 Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act (S 2198) as they pertain to state and local government employes.

RESOLUTION

Public Pension Plans
Passed October 15, 1975

WHEREAS the National Association of Counties seriously questions the constitutionality of Congress enacting legislation regulating, or otherwise interfering with, the existing or future public employe retirement systems of county, state or municipal governments;

WHEREAS the National Association of Counties recognizes the substantial differences betwee public and private retirement programs; and further recognizes the differences in employment conditions between counties in the same state and other states;

WHEREAS the most appropriate and effective level for legislative activity regarding county, state or municipal governments continues to be within their respective legislative bodies rather than that of the federal govenment;

WHEREAS the National Association of Counties takes the position that the level and manner of funding of public pension plans is and should continue to a matter of local taxpayer concern; and any and all substantive changes to these plans should be resolved by the collective bargaining process;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties, in full awareness of the reservations already noted, hereby encourages the Congress to fully study the public pension systems of state and local governments prior to making any decisions relative to the need for federal legislation;

FURTHER RESOLVED that NACo offers its full cooperation in assiting the Congress in its study of public employe retirement systems so that the public interests of employes, county governments and their citizens can be intelligently and responsibly met.

RESOLUTION

Worker's Compensation
Passed October 15, 1975

WHEREAS the National Association of Counties calls into serious question the constitutional justification for Congress of the United States to enact legislation establishing minimum standards and otherwise interfering with workmen's compensation laws enacted by the individual states;

AND recognizing that the legislation currently before the Congress for its consideration (S 2018 and HR 9431) far exceeds their stated goals of establishing minimum standards and would actually result in a federalization of state workmen's compensation programs;

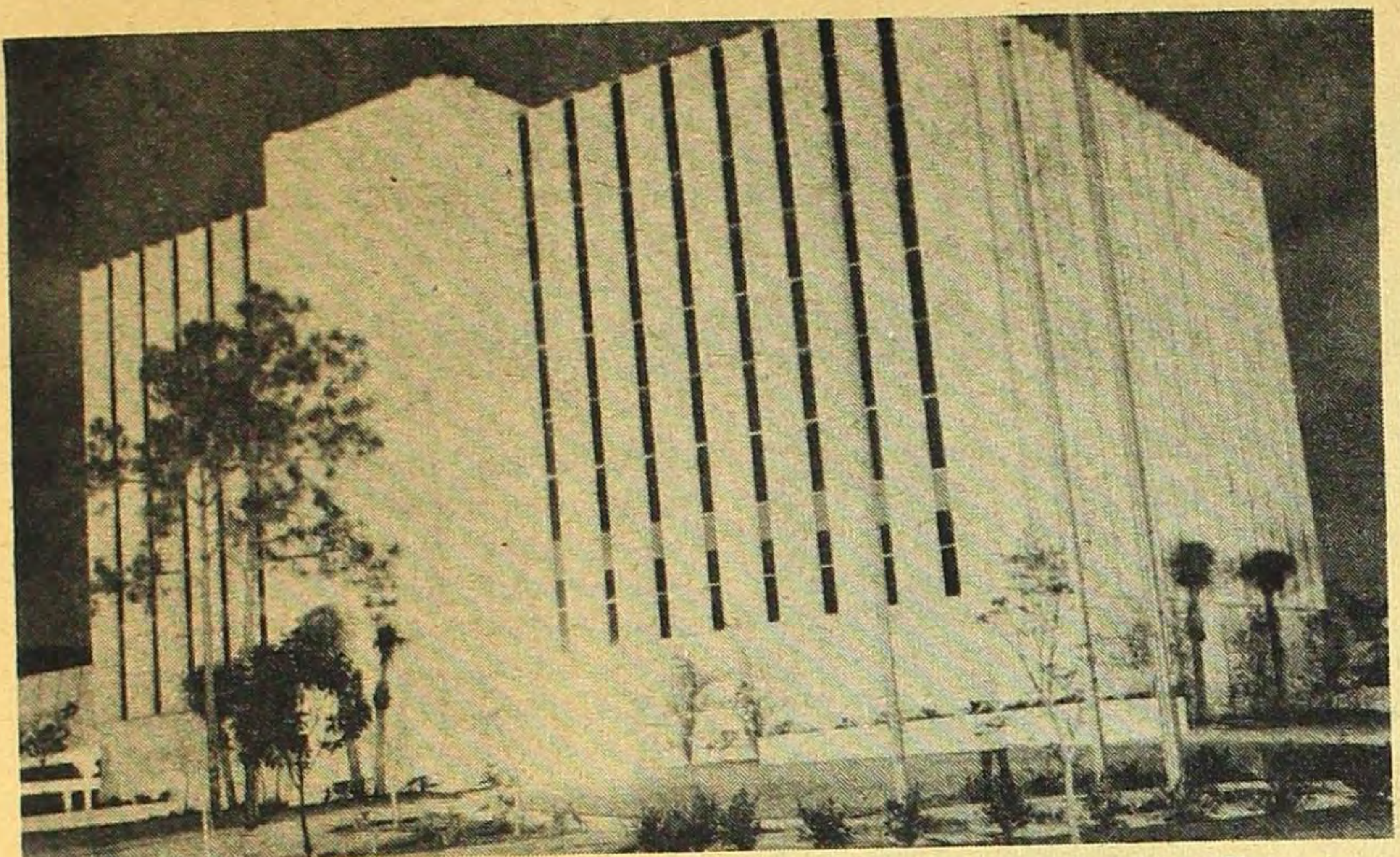
AND further recognizing that this legislation also exceeds the recommendations made by the Presidential Advisory Commission on State Workmen's compensation laws;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties, while recognizing that problem areas may exist within specific states, hereby affirms that the responsibility for revising state workmen's compensation laws should continue to rest with the individual state legislature; NACo strongly opposes federal interference with existing state workmen's compensation laws; and further resolves that the role of the federal government should be restricted to providing fiscal and technical assistance supportive of efforts in improving existing or forthcoming workmen's compensation laws.

NACo Box Score . . . Priority Issues

Revenue Sharing	**House hearings continue; no Senate action.**
Anti-Recession - Public Works	**Still no conference scheduled.**
CETA	**Senate mark-up early November.**
Airports	**Draft Senate bill, end of October.**
Highways	**Senate mark-up postponed.**
Health Insurance	**Sen. Long reintroduces limited bill.**
Clean Air	**House subcommittee completes mark-up.**
Payment-In-Lieu of Taxes	**Field hearings started Oct. 24.**
Clean Water	**Floor Action expected on amendments.**
Collective Bargaining	**Congressional action stalled.**
Welfare Reform	**NACo task force began study.**
Food Stamps	**Administration proposed new bill.**

DRIVE SLOWER— Save Fuel



Collier County (Fla.) completed construction this year on a five-story courthouse addition at a cost of $3 million. The architect was Walter Keller and the general contractor was the George F. Kraft Company.

Property Measures under House Scrutiny

Two measures designed to amend federal excess and surplus property laws are currently under study by the House Government Operations Committee. The laws fall under the Federal Property and Administration Series Act of 1949.

Both bills, HR 8629 and HR 9152, would have a direct impact on county governments.

HR 8629, introduced by Rep. "Tip" O'Neill (D-Mass.) would give the secretary of commerce authority to transfer surplus property to state or local governments to help them meet unemployment problems caused by the closing of federal facilities. Buildings with accompanying equipment and fixtures, would be eligible for transfer under HR 8629.

The property could be used for public works, public services or other economic development uses such as "private commercial or industrial activities which generate substantial employment and otherwise minimize the adverse economic and social impact of a federal facility closing."

Another bill (HR 9152), introduced by Rep. Jack Brooks (D-Tx.) would amend federal law to permit the donation of federal surplus property to states for public purposes.

State governments would be authorized to distribute such property to local governments for use in carrying out or promoting programs in public health, safety, education, parks and recreation, conservation and economic development. Property could also be distributed to local governments in need to accomplish federally funded projects.

The Brooks measure also would repeal Section 514 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 which gave regional economic development commissions priorities in obtaining excess federal property. Additionally, HR9152 would amend Section 202 of the Federal Property and Administrative Series Act of 1949 to prohibit federal agencies from obtaining excess property for their grantees.

Grants Open

Applications are being accepted from public and private nonprofit educational agencies, institutions, and organizations for grants under the Ethnic Heritage Studies Program.

Applications must be received by the U.S. Office of Education Application Control Center on or before Dec. 8, 1975. Information and application forms may be obtained from the Ethnic Heritage Studies Branch, Division of International Education, Bureau of Postsecondary Education, Office of Education, Room 3907, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

The regulations applicable to this program include the Office of Education general regulations (45 CFR Part 100a) and the Ethnic Heritage Studies regulations published in the Federal Register on May 20, 1975 at 21954.

Symposium Set for November

The Third National Trails Symposium will be held Nov. 9-12 at Lake Barkley State Resort Park, Land Between the Lakes, Cadiz, Ky.

The four-day conference will bring together federal, state and local government representatives, private organizations and landowners to discuss ways of increasing the availability of trails for all people. The conference is sponsored by the Interior Department's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, National Trails Council, Tennessee Valley Authority and the Park and Recreation Administration, University of Tennessee at Martin.

Registration and reservation forms are available from Dr. Philip Lavely, Park and Recreation Administration, University of Tennessee at Martin, Tenn., 38238; Phone (901) 587-7021.

Matter and Measure

I LEFT MY HEART IN . . . .

San Francisco is the site of the NACE Management and Research Conference, Feb. 11-13, at the Hilton Hotel. The basic theme for this year's meeting will be managing county engineering with new tools, new directions, and new challenges.

The actual program is in preliminary stages at this time but, so far, plans include:

- Feb. 11 — Board and Research Committee meetings; NACE President's Reception;
- Feb. 12 — welcoming ceremonies, keynote address reflecting the conference theme, panel sessions on new tools and systems analysis, luncheon with speaker from BART who will prepare group for BART tour later that day;
- Feb. 13 — session on new directions with Herb Klossner, Hennepin County (Minn.) engineer and a group of panelists still to be determined, luncheon session on what's new featuring a speaker from Congress, a session on new challenges with top Urban Mass Transportation and Federal Highway Administration officials and county engineers, reports from state chapters and an evening reception and banquet.

The program the Californians are putting together will be topical and stimulating. The San Francisco area will provide an excellent setting for non-technical activities such as the planned ferryboat trip on the San Francisco Bay and dinner in Sausalito on Feb. 12.

We will keep you informed of program details as they are finalized and you will receive mailings from NACE to keep you up-to-date, as well. We look forward to seeing you in San Francisco in February.

FHWA TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SAFETY PROGRAM

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has selected five subject areas for its fiscal 1976 "Traffic Engineering Improvements for Safety" project (FCP Project 1A). Problem statements on highway safety relating to traffic control devices and engineering areas are solicited annually from FHWA, state, county, city and other transportation related governmental agencies. From these statements, FHWA selects those which have a high potential for improving safety, would allow implementation upon completion of the project and which would have a broad application. Submitters of the problem statements selected for funding are asked to participate in development of a prospectus detailing the research activity to [illegible] out.

Subject areas selected from the 47 submitted for fiscal 1976 are:

- A study of the safety effect in reducing the level of highway lighting, examining the effect of lighting intensity and illumination on freeways to determine the design for the optimum combination of energy savings and accident reduction (submitted by city of Brownsville, Tex., and FHWA Office of Traffic Operations);
- An evaluation of the effects of highway design improvements on accident reduction and selection of the most appropriate for implementation (submitted by Alabama Highway Department);
- An evaluation of the selective use of stop signs at railroad crossings to determine their accident reduction efficiency and cost effectiveness (submitted by Nebraska Department of Roads);
- A safety evaluation of priority techniques for high occupancy vehicles (submitted by FHWA Office of Research);
- A study of devices to control speeds on residential streets, investigating measures such as road stripes, road humps and special pavement markings as a means to control speeds of vehicles in residential areas (submitted by city of Santa Ana, Calif.).

FHWA will solicit problem statements for the fiscal 1977 program early next year and we will give you information on submission when it becomes available.

TRAFFIC VOLUME CONTINUES TO INCREASE

Traffic volume was up across the nation in July, for the fifth consecutive month. The total for July was 123.7 billion vehicle miles of travel for all systems (47.4 billion, main rural; 12.8 billion, local rural; and 63.5 billion, urban). June's total was 117.2 billion vehicle miles. The above data comes from the Federal Highway Administration's monthly publication, "Traffic Volume Trends."

TESTING PHASE OF "SIMPLIFIED METHODS"

The test reports are in from 10 counties involved in NACORF's project to test FHWA's "Simplified Methods for Major Street Planning." Craig Spencer, of the Hennepin County (Minn.) Highway Department and project consultant, has received the test reports and will now prepare draft recommendations based on the counties' work. The projects working group will then meet to review his recommendations before they are finally submitted to FHWA.

Hillenbrand's Washington Report

(202) 785-9591

Left to right, Andrew Pitre, deputy commissioner, department of general services, Nassau County (N.Y.); Mrs. Lurana Tucker Campanaro, adviser to county executive on women's services; discuss urban affairs with two interns, one from Queens College and the other from C. W. Post.

NACA's

Management Focus

Nassau County (N.Y.) Women's Service cooperating with local colleges provides work experience in counseling for students who are pursuing guidance and counseling and in Urban Affairs. Interns receive knowledge in such topics as use of the agency's resource files, counseling techniques and services available through other county programs and departments.

The benefits include valuable work experience which develops more qualified graduates along with the county augmenting its staff with competent personnel at low cost. Plans include the further development of this program.

RECORD MANAGEMENT

With real estate file, land data base file and personal property file of over 300,000 records each, St. Louis County (Mo.) had a collection and retrieval problem of mammoth proportions. The department of revenue established a computer system to update all records and files on a daily basis. A mountain of information is readily available at a touch of the fingertip, including a physical description of the property and its improvements, tax rate and names of owners of all properties on both sides of the street or in the subdivision.

JUVENILE SERVICES

Worcester County (Mass.) has two important programs to provide for clients of its juvenile court. The intensive juvenile probation program permits youngsters coming before the juvenile court to be treated in their homes where their basic problem is found. Rather than directing this toward the individual the emphasis is toward the entire family. Of the participants, 53 per cent remained free of arrest during the first year. The second program utilizes volunteers in preparing social history reports, serving as probation officers, counseling parents and creating alternatives to institutionalization.

JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL

Anoka, Minn. and six communities joined together to eliminate duplication and fragmentation of law enforcement services. The county sheriff, police chief of each city and various other officials sit on the council to identify concerns, make recommendations and initiate new programs to advance the goal of better law enforcement throughout the county. The Anoka County attorney serves as chairman of the council, which is funded both locally and through LEAA. New programs include the hiring of a county-wide law enforcement training officer, centralized radio communications and establishment of a major crime investigation unit, dispatched to all felony cases.

BEGINNING OF A PARK SYSTEM

Until recently, Chesterfield County (Va.) had no county park system. Chesterfield experienced a growth rate of 75 per cent and watched much of their open space areas eaten up by developments. With the assistance of the state and bureau of outdoor recreation, the county set aside a 164 acre tract for park use. The park facilities are to include picnic areas, nature trails, playgrounds, tennis courts and many other uses of natural parklands.

BY MICHAEL F. THOMPSON, NEW COUNTY, U.S.A.

NACo Plans Fight for Revenue Sharing

Continued from page 1.

Beach asked Congress to join with their partners in the federal system -- and local elected officials -- to assure that a strong, vital state-local delivery system will be maintained. Quoting a speech given before the North Carolina Association of Counties, Subcommittee Chairman L. H. Fountain (D-N.C.), Beach said county officials agree that, " . . diversity is desirable because it permits innovation on how best to meet the differing interests and needs of Americans throughout this broad land."

Although revenue sharing is only nine per cent of total federal aid, it is expecially valuable because it allows counties to design programs bust-suited to local conditions. He described the important role of counties in providing human services to all citizens, noting that counties' three largest expenditures in 1973 were for welfare ($6.2 billion); education ($4.2 billion); and health and hospitals ($3.7 billion). By a long-term commitment to revenue sharing, Congress can make sure these human programs will be continued, Beach said.

Beach noted that only 15 per cent of the U.S. population lives in cities over 500,000, but 93 per cent live in counties and counties provide all citizens with human service programs.

Also testifying in support of renewal with NACo were Baton Rouge, La. Mayor W.W. Dumas, NACo past president; Chairperson of Black Hawk County (Iowa), Lynn Cutler; Monroe County (N.Y.) Manager Lucien Morin; San Diego County (Calif.) Supervisor Jack Walsh; Michigan Association of Counties Executive Director A. Barry McGuire; and Association County Commissioners of Georgia Executive Director Hill Healan.

NACo panel testifying for renewal of Revenue Sharing before House government operations subcommittee on intergovernmental relations and human resources are from left, Hill Healen, executive director of Georgia Association; Lucien Morin, Manager Monroe County (N.Y.); W.W. Dumas, mayor-president, Baton Rouge-East Baton Rouge Parish (La.); William O. Beach, judge, Montgomery County (Tenn.); and 2nd Vice President of NACo Lynn Cutler, chairperson Board of Supervisors, Black Hawk County (Iowa); Jack Walsh, supervisor, San Diego County (Calif.); and A. Barry McGuire, executive director of the Michigan Association of Counties.

NACo, Mulroy Urge Help for NYC, Interest Rates

Continued from page 6.

all constitutional, legal and fiscal remedies to obtain credit and are unable to do so;

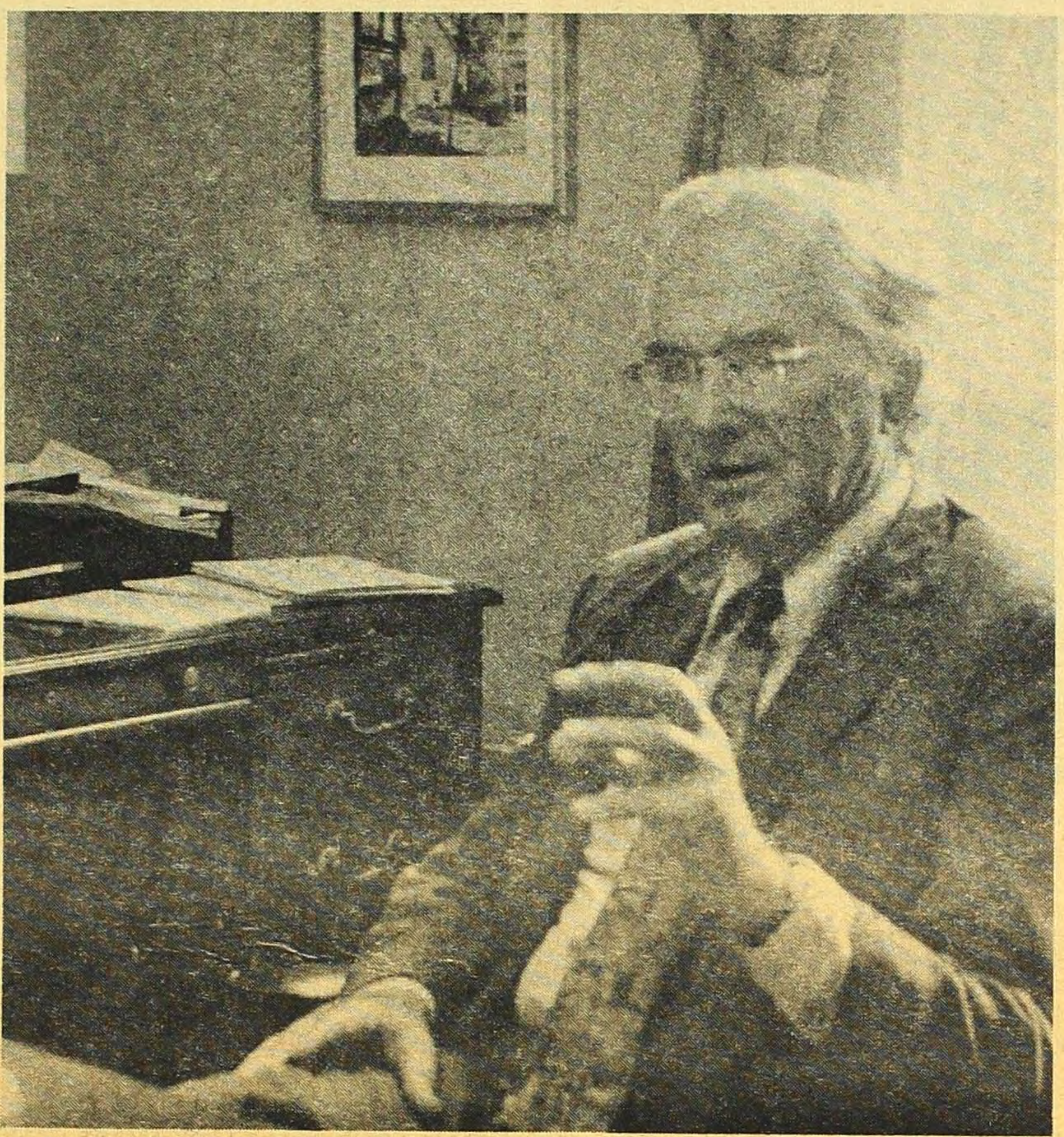
- In the case of a unit of local government, the state has assumed control and responsibility of the unit's finances during the period of guarantee;
- Evidence be shown that the indebtedness arising from federally guaranteed bonds can be repaid as rapidly as is consistent with the continued provision of vital government services; and that specified revenues should be earmarked for repayment of the guaranteed debt;
- A jurisdiction utilizing the federal guarantee be required to achieve a balanced budget within a fixed period of time.

"The essential point about the federal guarantee is that it simply provides a means whereby New York City can re-enter the market and sell its bonds. It does not involve payment to the city of either federal grants or loans," he said.

Fisher: Quietly Sharp Freshman

This is another in a series of interviews of congressmen who are former county officials.

By BETH DENNISTON



A large, sturdily designed conference table made of solid wood dominates his office.

His desk sits unobtrusively in a corner. Water color scenes of Virginia's 10th District, painted by his wife, brighten the walls.

This is the office of Rep. Joseph L. Fisher (D-Va.), former member and chairman of the Arlington County (Va.) Board. And the arrangement tells something of the manner and method of the man who occupies the office.

Fisher is one of the rare freshmen in the history of Congress to be named to the Ways and Means Committee and, at the same time, co-workers say "he does not stand out in a crowd." As one person said: "His style is to sit back and when asked know everything."

Fisher initially was known in Congress as the candidate who unseated 22-year incumbent Republican Joel T. Broyhill.

He refers to his unique assignment to Ways and Means by saying, "I'm lucky." But his academic and professional life prepared him for the position.

Fisher holds a Ph.D from Harvard in economics, served as executive officer and senior advisor on the Council of Economic Advisors for six years and in 1959-'74 was president of Resources for the Future Inc., a private foundation for research and education on natural resources, conservation and development, environmental protection and urban affairs.

Add 10 years on the Arlington County Board (chairman 1964-'71), eight years on the Board of Directors of the Washington Metropolitant Council of Governments (president in 1969 and chairman in 1970), and seven years on the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board of Directors (chairman in 1972).

Asked about his lengthy experiences with regional councils and authorities, Fisher remarks he has "great hopes for councils of governments." Through regional bodies he does not see local elected officials losing control. He advises "not to be doctrinaire" on the subject of regionalism, and to "be pragmatic."

"As problems come along that have to be solved regionally, do it," he states.

He explains that local governments have the "ultimate say" about who sits on the boards and commissions doing these regional jobs.

"Be experimental," Fisher counsels, "and do not be too worried about consistency."

By dealing with one thing at a time, he believes "the issues will sort themselves out." For the present, he feels, "voluntary councils of governments are the best way to go."

Fisher represents a Virginia district that includes the heavy population of Arlington and Fairfax Counties (adjacent to the District of Columbia) and rural Loudon County.

He finds his congressional office dealing with many of the same "problems of people" that confronted him in county office. He allows that his proximity to his constituents (he goes home to his district every night) makes his congressional experiences similar to his former experiences as a county official.

"Many people still identify me with county government," he explains, "and call me on matters really in the hands of local government.

"But they know I know whom to call," he adds. He says he spends five to six nights per week at events in his congressional district. "But days are spent on national issues," he states.

Energy conservation is one of the national issues Fisher is focusing on. He favors taxation of gasoline and "gas guzzler" cars to encourage conservation of energy. He also favors conservation through slower speeds, greater fuel efficiency in autos, and conservation of heating and lighting in homes and business.

Supporting his views on taxation, he believes this encourages conservation but allows flexibility of choice.

Over the long haul, he sees a need for a "strenuous effort to increase domestic energy production." Such efforts would include off-shore oil development, gasoline from coal, and safe nuclear energy.

A weekly survey keeps Fisher informed of main constituent concerns. A recent week showed unemployment, veterans affairs and social security ranking high among his district's problem areas.

Arlington Reaches for Citizen Involvement

Citizen participation in local government processes is one of the those ideals we all subscribe to, but except for the controversial issues, seems often to be lacking. Recognizing this, Arlington County (Va.) embarked in March 1973 on a project aimed at getting citizens to set goals for what kind of community they want to see Arlington become in the future; a sort of blueprint-for-quality-of-life.

Somehow dubbed with the not-too-catchy name of "Long Range County Improvement Project" (LRCIP), the program managed to involve countless citizens from all sectors of the county and may serve as a model for others.

Periodic financial disclosure is now required in 13 states according to the 1975 County Year Book.

Following the county board's appointment of a broad-based citizen's committee, the next step was to organize two public hearings to find out what issues citizens felt were the most important ones facing Arlington.

Preceding the hearings, notices were mailed to the press and all civic and community groups (approximately 300) explaining LRCIP and inviting comment. After the hearings, a summary was sent to the same groups and an offer to supply speakers on LRCIP was extended.

As the committee and staff members spent the next year working on a preliminary report with the assistance of consultants and community groups, periodic reports were sent to the original list of organizations plus individual citizens who would ask to be placed on the mailing list. Of course, the press was kept informed also.

The preliminary LRCIP report was available in late March 1975. In April and May, 60 public meetings were held to discuss the report. These meetings were scheduled and publicized well in advance. Additionally, an eight page summary was mailed to every address in Arlington County.

The final LRCIP report "Planning Arlington's Future," was presented to the county board in July. Three informational public meetings will be held in early September prior to three public hearings on the report scheduled by the Board for Sept. 16, 30 and Oct. 14.

Thus, by late October when the county board decides whether to adopt the LRCIP recommendations, thousands of citizens will have participated in some way in the nearly three year process.

But it wasn't easy. If there is any secret to competing for the citizens' time and talent against the myriad of other things they might be doing, it is in keeping consistent contact with them. The key elements in the LRCIP process were the following:

- Periodic reports and invitations for suggestions to all community groups and organizations,
- Scores of informational meetings and workshops through the 2 1/2 years (three were nearly 200 total),
- An easily read eight page summary of the draft report mailed to all households.

Twelves states adopted some form of land use legislation as of 1974, according to the 1975 County Year Book.

RSVP!!
RSVP!!
RSVP !!

REVENUE SHARING VICTORY PLAN !!

OUR COUNTY PLANS FOR THE RSVP RALLY

1. OUR COUNTY PLANS TO SEND THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE TO THE WASHINGTON, D.C. NOVEMBER 18, 1975:

2. WE HAVE SET UP APPOINTMENTS WITH: (Name and Time of Appointment)

3. THE COORDINATORS FOR OUR COUNTY'S REVENUE SHARING CAMPAIGN ARE:

(Party Affiliation)

(Party Affiliation)

(Party Affiliation)

4. OUR COUNTY BOARD HAS PASSED A REVENUE SHARING RESOLUTION:

5. WE HAVE CONTACTED THE FOLLOWING TO ENLIST THEIR SUPPORT: (Governors, Mayors, etc.)

PLEASE RETURN TO ALICEANN FRITSCHLER
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

*** BY NOVEMBER 10, 1975
*** ENCLOSE ANY SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS OR YOUR COUNTY HAS PREPARED

SUBMITTED BY:

COUNTY AND STATE NAME

NAME AND TITLE

NATIONAL REVENUE SHARING RALLY
Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1975
Registration Form

NAME: ____________________

TITLE: ____________ COUNTY: ____________

ADDRESS: ____________________

ARRIVAL DATE: __________ DEPARTURE DATE: __________

HOTEL (circle appropriate choice and mail to the *hotel's reservation manager*)

WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL
1919 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202) 483-3000
Singles - $32 & $44
Doubles - $41 & $53

MAYFLOWER HOTEL
1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 347-3000
Singles - $28 & $38
Doubles - $49 & $59

STATLER HILTON HOTEL
16th & K Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 393-1000
Singles - $32 & $44
Doubles - $44 & $56

- Bus transportation has been arranged from the Mayflower Hotel (side entrance/DeSales St.) and the Statler Hilton Hotel (front door/16th St.) to the Washington Hilton. Buses have been scheduled to pick you up at 9:15 AM. At 11:00 AM, buses will take you from the Washington Hilton (Terrace Level/"T" St.) to Capitol Hill.
- Baggage storage areas have been arranged at all three hotels for November 18th as follows WASHINGTON HILTON-Terrace Area, STATLER HILTON-Room 509, MAYFLOWER-Senate Room. Please feel free to take advantage of these arrangements.
- Rooms are available at all three hotels as early as Saturday.

FIGHT FOR REVENUE SHARING!!!
COME TO WASHINGTON, D.C. NOV. 18!!!

WHEN:	All day Tuesday, Nov. 18
WHERE:	10 a.m. — Opening Rally in the International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
	11 a.m. — Buses will take you to Capitol Hill to meet with your congressional delegation.
	11:30 a.m. — And remainder of day — meet with your congressional delegation.
	By 5 p.m. — Report back to Rally Headquarters on your interview in Room 357 Russell Senate Office Building. (There will be someone in this room all day to assist you if you need help).
WHY:	To convince Congress to enact revenue sharing legislation now.
WHO:	You and others from your county.

HERE'S A CHECK LIST TO HELP YOU IN YOUR PLANS FOR TAKING PART IN THE RALLY:

1. **Decide who from your county will come to the Washington rally.** Try to send a bipartisan delegation. (see form Page 3 to be sent to NACo offices)

2. **Call Hotel to make reservations.** We have booked a block of rooms in the following hotels. Be sure to say you are part of the NACo rally. Speak with Reservations Manager:

Washington Hilton Hotel (202) 483-3000, 1919 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Statler Hilton Hotel (202) 393-1000, 16th and K Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Mayflower Hotel (202) 347-3000, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

3. **Make your transportation plans.** (If you are nearby and plan to come in Tuesday morning, be sure that if you are arriving at Washington National Airport your plane arrives by 9:30 a.m. If you are coming into either Dulles Airport or Baltimore Friendship Airport be sure your arrival time is not later than 9 a.m.). Then come directly to the International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton for the 10 a.m. rally.

4. **Get your county board to pass a resolution supporting revenue sharing.**

5. **Make this a Bipartisan Campaign.**
a) contact your Republican and Democratic chairpeople and ask them to contact their congressional leadership.
b) send a bipartisan delgation to the Washington rally.
c) if you can't send a bipartisan delegation, bring letters from key officials of the other party.

6. **Contact your Congressional Delegation in Washington.** Set up appointments between 11:30 a.m. and the end of the day on Tuesday, Nov. 18. If you can't see the congressman or senator, set up an appointment with the legislative assistant who handles revenue sharing.

7. **Contact your local media,** and let them know all about the rally and your county's participation. Invite local reporters to come with you.

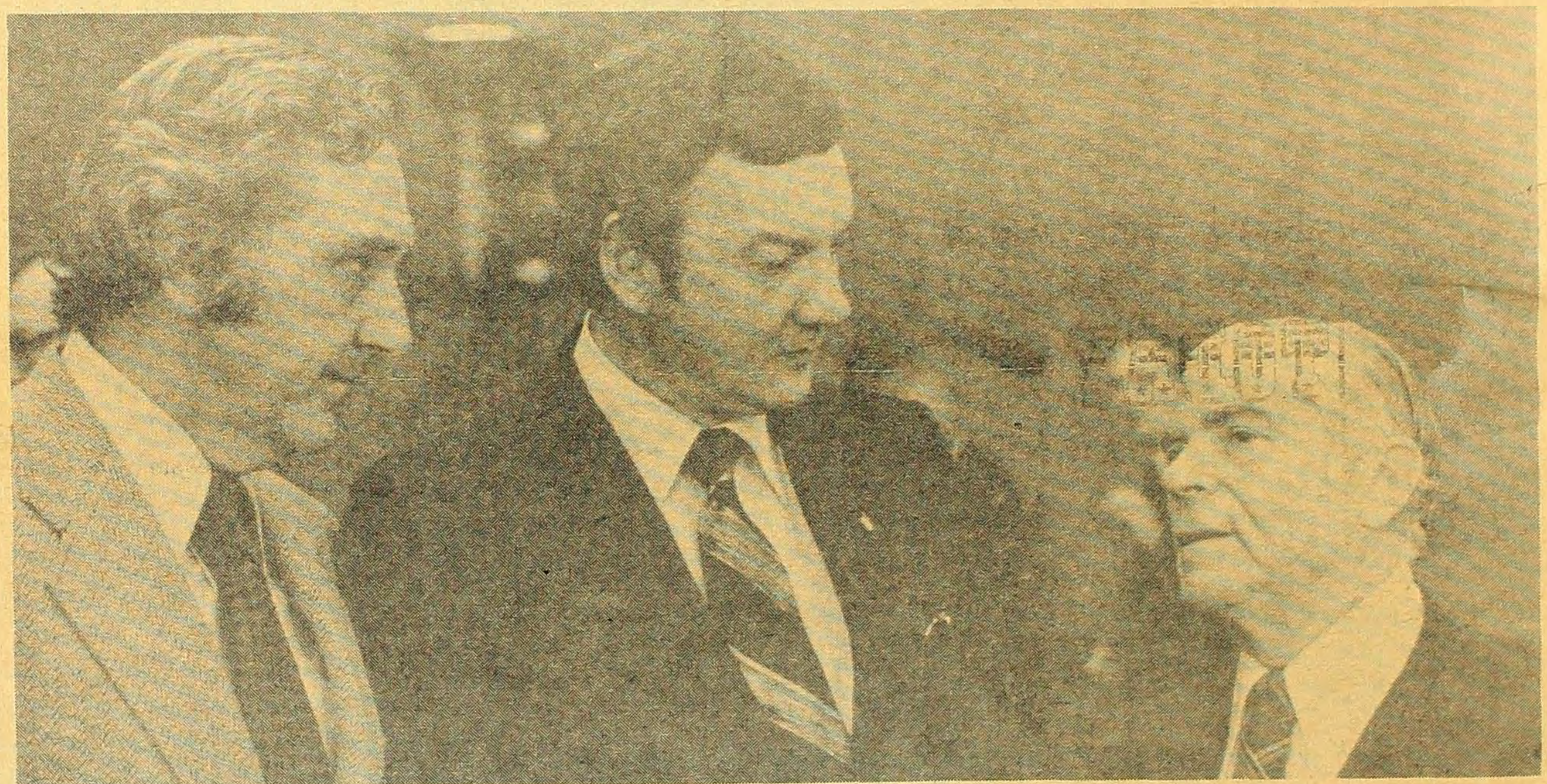
a) see if you can set up an interview before you come to Washington.
b) if they are subscribers to United Press International or Associated Press service, they can ask the Washington Bureau to take a picture of you with one or more of your Congressional Delegation and send the photo back to the paper for their local use.
c) ask your radio stations if you can call back while you are in Washington so they can do a phone interview for local use.
d) if one or more of your newspapers belongs to a national newspaper chain they will have a Washington bureau and can arrange for an interview with their Washington bureau while you are in Washington.
e) either arrange to have a press conference when you return or call them when you come back home.

8.. **Put together a summary report on how your county has used revenue sharing funds,** also tell what will be cut or taxes raised without these funds.

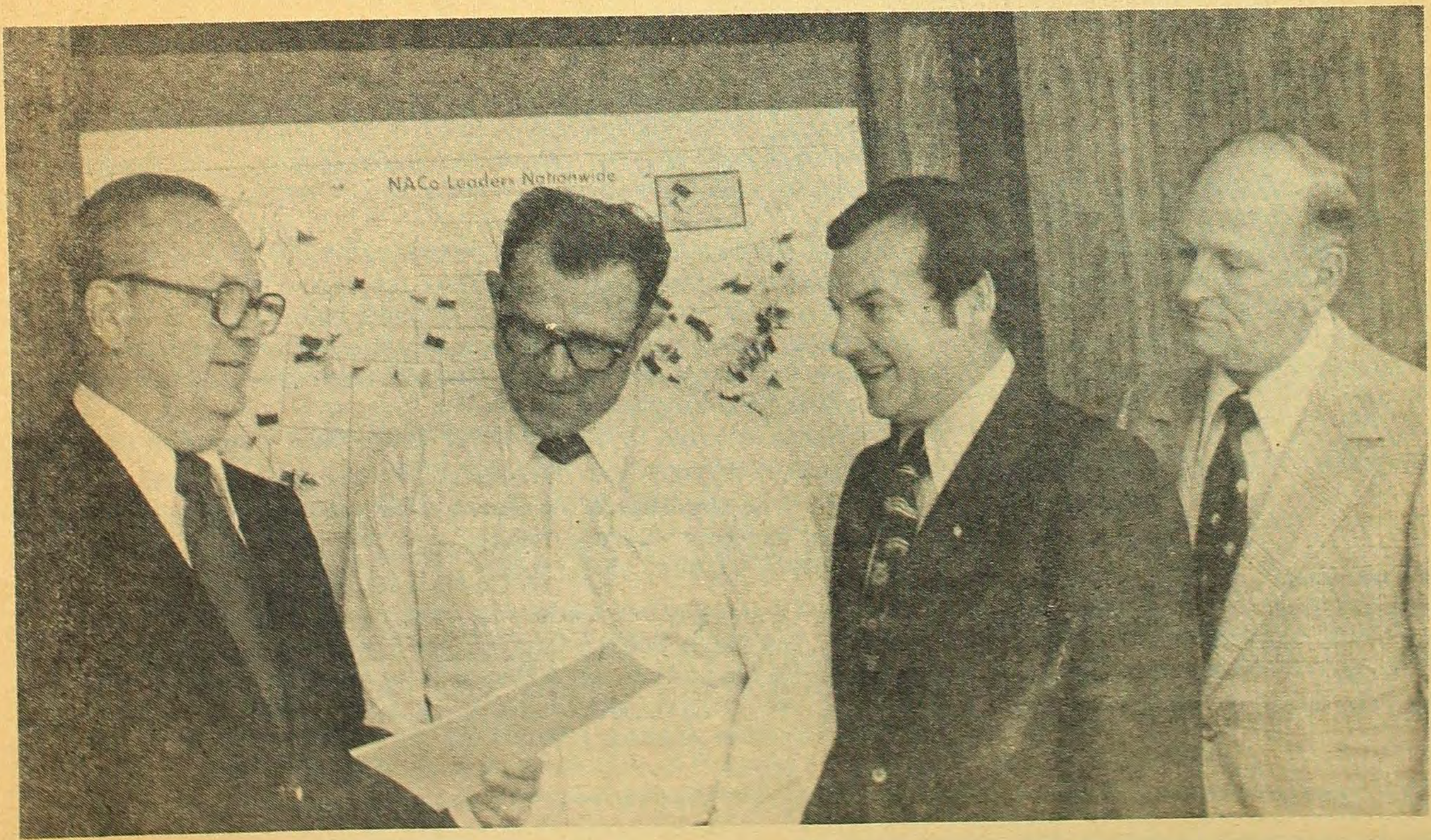
9. **Contact other leaders in your state.** the governor, the mayors. Let them know what you are planning . . . get them to send letters at the same time you will be meeting in Washington to all of the congressional delegation. Get the mayors to pass similar revenue sharing resolutions. Invite them to the rally.

At the Labor-Management Relations Steering Committee meeting Oct. 15 were, left to right, Bill Beck, Osceola Co., Fla.; James Anderson, Rockland Co., N.Y.; Jim Hoskinson (standing) Lake County, Fla.; Charles Mulcahy, Chairman, Milwaukee Co., Wisc.; Fred Cooper, Alameda Co., Fla.

The Week at NACo



NACo Executive Director Bernard F. Hillenbrand, left, and Board Member John Mulroy, center, discuss testimony with New York City Mayor Abraham Beame.



At an emergency meeting of the NACo Taxation and Finance Steering Committee on Oct. 16, committee members voted 10—3 to provide federal guarantee for bonds issued by communities in dire financial straits, with harsh repayment conditions. Pictured, left to right, are Acting Chairman of the steering committee Joe E. Torrance, director of finance, Davidson County (Tenn.); John Squibb, judge of Greene County (Mo.); John Mulroy, county executive of Onondaga County (N.Y.); and Tom Gloor, president of Jefferson County (Ala.) Commission.

Washington Briefs

Revenue Sharing. During NACo testimony Oct. 22 before House subcommittee on intergovernmental relations (see story page 1) Rep. Robert Drinan (D.—Mass.) said counties get too much money. Congress is not hearing from counties, cities and states that are hurting so no speedy action can be expected, says Sen. Russell Long (D.—La.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Counties to rally Nov. 18. (See story page 1).

New York City Financial Crisis. NACo Board member Ed Crawford, Broome County executive (N.Y.), testified Oct. 23 in the House expressing NACo concern over New York City crisis and urged emergency federal guarantee for issuance of taxable municipal bond . . . Cited NACo policy approved by NACo Board 53-3 (See story page 1).

Anti-Recession — Public Works. Still no compromise on Talmadge Amendment (distribution of 1972 water pollution construction grants funds). Predictions that conferees chosen next week despite lack of resolution to the problem.

DOL—HEW 1976 Appropriations. Conferees continue to debate the bill. Dollar levels for HEW and DOL have been discussed with no final figures released. Anti-busing rider still at issue.

Food Stamps. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz presented Administration proposal to Congress last week to restrict eligibility for food stamps and to simplify program. (See story page 5).

CETA. Sen. Gaylord Nelson's (D.—Wisc.) bill, S.1695, CETA Title VI continuation is still slated to be marked up by early November by Senate subcommittee on employment, poverty, and migratory labor.

1975 Fair Labor Standards Act Amendments. House labor standards subcommittee considering amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act which would increase the overtime rate for public employes covered by the 1974 FLSA Amendments to 2-1/2 times the regular hourly rate. NACo testifying in opposition.

Health Planning Regulations. HEW has published proposed regulations on designation and funding of health systems agencies under the Health Planning and Resources Development Act. The regs are in Oct. 17, 1975 "Federal Register." Comments must be submitted by Nov. 17. Send copy of comments to NACo.

Housing. HUD Secretary Carla Hills has announced the reactivation of the Section 235 Housing Program. Program is designed to assist lower income families acquire home ownership and will be available by the spring. A family of four with an income of between $9 — $11,000 a year will be eligible for a mortgage of up to $25,200 at a subsidized interest rate. Question as to whether the ceiling on mortgages is realistic given the current, and rising, cost of housing. A suit by Congress and economic conditions were responsible for reviving the program.

701 Planning. A group of county officials met with HUD Assistance Secretary for Community Planning and Development David Meeker seeking a greater county share of 701 Planning and Management grants. Funding uncertain due to 25 per cent reduction in 701 appropriation (to $75 million) for fiscal '76.

Federal Workmen's Compensation. Hearings to set federal standards for state workmen's compensation laws, S. 2018 and H.R. 9431 this week. Both bills generally increase benefit levels in all states.

Intergovernmental Personnel Act. Senate version of IPA, S. 957, with 75 per cent federal match extension is pending. Passage expected. House version, H.R. 4415, voted Sept. 3, does not extend 75 per cent match. NACo urges conference committee to restore higher match to final bill.

Airports. Draft bill expected by end of October in Senate aviation subcommittee.

Welfare Reform. NACo Welfare Reform Task Force met last week and started to develop long range goals and strategy. Task Force tentatively agreed that chances were slim for enacting fundamental reform during the next few years. (See story page 2).

Highways. Senate mark-up on a draft highway bill was postponed due to lack of quorum last week.

See **BOX SCORE**, page 8.

AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

The NACo headquarters in Washington has for the past few days during the most recent chapter of New York City's fiscal crisis been a beehive of activity.

It all started a few weeks back when the staff presented to the officers and directors who serve on our NACo Management-Audit Committee some background on the New York City fiscal crisis. NACo at that moment had no policy on that subject in our American County Platform.

The officers and directors instructed the staff to keep on top of all developments and gather more information preparatory to some policy decision. Accordingly, some of the best experts on local government finance from the counties throughout the country were assembled in Washington and came up with a factual analysis of the probable impact of default and other issues at the heart of the New York City case.

Our Steering Committee was then presented with this and other material and on Thursday, Oct. 16, the NACo Taxation and Finance Steering Committee voted 10 to 3 to approve the resolution to support federal guarantees of taxable local government bonds under certain very dire emergencies and under very strict fiscal control.

On Friday morning and through most of Friday we polled the officers and directors of the association, read the resolution to them, and by a 53—3 vote, they approved the Steering Committee's recommendation.

We then asked John Mulroy, a NACo Board member and a member of the NACo Tax and Finance Steering Committee, to be our witness on Saturday morning, Oct. 20 at an emergency meeting of the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee.

John Mulroy appeared with Mayor Abraham Beame of New York City and Mayor Moon Landrieu of New Orleans who is president of the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

The three witnesses testified in support of almost identical policy position adopted by the National League of Cities and the U. S. Conference of Mayors, the Municipal Finance Officers Association and NACo.

We think that the three of them did an excellent job and we have full support from the NACo leadership for active intervention for federal legislation providing for federal guarantees of taxable municipal bonds under the severe conditions of stress now evident in New York City.

At this writing, it is still very iffy as to whether or not the Congress and the Administration will agree on some help for New York City.

COUNTIES BEWARE

The U.S. Treasury Department's office of Revenue Sharing reports that 5,000 governments in the United States have been notified that they cannot receive their October revenue sharing checks unless they had filed the two required report forms by Sept. 19. Please be sure you check to see that you have compiled with the law and there is no disruption in the flow of your general revenue sharing allocation.

JOHNSON LEAVES

Bert W. Johnson, county manager from Arlington County since 1952, has announced that, effective Jan. 3, 1976 he will step down as manager of the smallest county in the United States (in area). He may do a column, write a book or two or find a new career in some parallel line of work.

GOOD NEWS

Our good friend Sal Prezioso, former executive director of the National Park and Recreation Association, commissioner of local governments of the state of New York and administrative officer for Westchester County, N.Y., has just accepted a position as chief administrative officer for the city of Long Branch, N.J. It's good to have him back in government and we wish him well.

MORE GOOD NEWS

David Speer, former public works administrator of San Diego County (Calif.) has been appointed that county's administrator. Dave is very well known nationally in the public works field and has been very active in NACo. He won his appointment in fierce competition with a whole array of national candidates. Dave has the solid support of his five-member board of supervisors.

Sincerely yours,

Bernie Hillenbrand

Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Executive Director

WHAT ARE THE CHANCES FOR REVENUE SHARING?

"REVENUE SHARING FUNDS MAY BE ENDED"

"Congressman Al Ullman (D—Oreg.) predicted today that one of the first items to be cut from the federal budget probably will be revenue sharing funds to states, counties and cities.

"The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee said "It is the mood of Congress" to eliminate federal revenue sharing — if that body is called on to make severe budget cuts."

Capitol Journal, Salem, Ore.
Oct. 10, 1975

"Thus far the push for revenue sharing from local governments seems to have barely gotten off the ground.

"The program's opponents — labor, civil rights groups, House liberals, conservative categoricalists — have been busy in contrast to the inertia, apathy and lack of momentum which characterizes the proponents' drive.

"The unfortunate but unavoidable reality is that it will be more difficult to achieve extension of general revenue sharing than it was to obtain original enactment five years ago."

Congressman Norman Mineta [D—Cal.]
[Chairman Democratic Freshmen]
Speech Before East Bay Division League of California Cities
September 26, 1975
Oakland, California

Come to Washington, D.C. Nov. 18

The prospects are grim.

There's only one way to change them.

Let's change the minds of the people on Capitol Hill. ***Let's rally behind revenue sharing by coming to Washington Nov. 18.*** *Let's get revenue sharing extended before Christmas.*

Can we get enough votes to pass a long-term extension in this Congress? Only a personal talk with each congressman on the vital specifics of pending legislation for renewal of general revenue sharing will enable NACo and our congressional supporters to devise a winning strategy. The Nov. 18 NACo Rally to Renew Revenue Sharing Now could mark the turning point in the battle. We must continue the flow of revenue sharing dollars to each county in the country.

Merely having a general letter of support for revenue sharing from your congressman and senators is not enough. It is time to count heads on specific issues; to ask congressional supporters to urge action by congressional leaders; show the Congress assembled in Washington that county officials are serious about their desire for early renewal of this legislation.

Many groups have marched on Washington to espouse their cause and to garner media attention. It is time county officials turn out in a massive way to show their support for the federal program that allows governments closest to the people to make decisions on how a portion of federal tax dollars will be used.

Appoint a bi-partisan county delegation. Send them to the Nov. 18 rally in the International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton. County officials have to transmit a sense of urgency to Congress. Invite your governor, state legislators, mayors, city council members and the local press to join you in making Nov. 18 Revenue Sharing Day in Washington.