LUCC pushes transportation bill, urges Highway Trust Fund fix

Photos by David Hathcox

Large Urban County Caucus President Roy Brooks, Tarrant County, Texas commissioner (bottom left), opens LUCC's transportation briefing at the National Press Club June 11. The briefing jump-started the annual LUCC legislative fly-in, June 10–12. Hennepin County, Minn. Commissioner Peter McLaughlin (top left) and Whatcom County, Wash. Councilmember Pete Kremen (bottom right) highlight key transportation projects in their counties at the briefing. LUCC members also met with Congressional Urban Caucus Chairman Chaka Fattah (D-Pa.) (top right) during their meeting.

NACo's Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) urged action on key federal transportation legislation and funding during its annual Washington, D.C. legislative fly-in, June 10–12.

During a briefing at the National Press Club, June 11, LUCC members called for the swift reauthorization of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) and a long-term solution for the Highway Trust Fund, which is fast approaching a major fiscal cliff.

"Counties call on Congress to fix the Highway Trust Fund and reauthorize a six-year surface transportation bill that directs more funding to locally owned infrastructure," said Tarrant County, Texas Commissioner Roy C. Brooks, LUCC chair. "Federal inaction leaves urban counties stuck in traffic. Counties are doing our part, and we need Congress to step up and take action now."

Obama Administration proposes broadest climate protection plan to date

BY JULIE UFNER
ASSOCIATE LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR

On June 2, President Obama announced the centerpiece for his Climate Action Plan, a proposal to cut carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

The Clean Power Plan, as proposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), would require that carbon emissions be reduced by approximately 30 percent by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. The proposed regulation is open for public comment for 120 days, once it is published in the Federal Register.

The 645-page proposal gives primary responsibility to the states to cut carbon emissions. They are required to develop plans that address greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel fired power plants.

While the proposal lays out state-specific goals for carbon emission reductions, it allows states the broadest flexibility to both meet the new standards and develop state-specific emission goals. For example, proposed guidelines include efficiency improvements at coal power plants, efforts to promote

Big names vie for L.A. County supervisors' seats

BY CHARLES TAYLOR
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Folks in Los Angeles County are used to seeing big names on movie marquees — and even on statewide ballots (See: Schwarzenegger). But in a local race for county supervisor?

Such is the case in that rarest of occurrences: two open seats on the L.A. County Board of Supervisors, due to term-limited retirements.

The candidates — Bobby Shriver, a scion of the Kennedy clan and former mayor of Santa Monica; Sheila Kuehl, a Harvard-trained lawyer and longtime state lawmaker who once played Zelda Gilroy on the *Dobie Gillis* TV sitcom; and Hilda Solis, President Obama's first labor secretary and a former member of Congress.

It's a roster of candidates that one could find perhaps only in a county more populous (9.8 million residents) than 42 U.S. states.

Solis won her June 3 primary race — and hence the seat — outright with more than 70 percent of the vote. In California's nonpartisan, top-two system, a candidate with a clear majority wins. Kuehl

and Shriver however, came in first (36.2 percent) and second (28.8 percent) in a field of eight candidates; and must face each other in November. As the race heats up, so

Proposed 'Waters of U.S.' rule would hit county budgets

Comment period extended for WOUS rule

In a win for counties, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) announced on June 10 that the public comment period for the proposed rule on the "Definition of Waters of the United States Under the Clean Water Act" will be extended 91 days to Oct. 20. The proposed rule, as originally published in the Federal Register on April 21, was open for public comment for 90 days until July 21.

In early May, NACo, along with the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) and National League of Cities (NLC), requested a 90-day extension of the public comment period. Because of the complexity of the proposal, the groups asked for an extension to allow sufficient time for local governments to analyze and comment on the proposed rule. A number of counties also sent extension requests.

Photo by Matt Fellows

Dusty Williams, Riverside County, Calif. (second from right) testifies on behalf of NACo and the National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies at a House hearing on EPA's "waters of the U.S." proposal Also pictured are: (l to r) J.D. Strong, for the Western Governors' Association and Western States Water Council; Mark Pifher, for the National Water Resources Association and Western Urban Water Coalition; and Bob Stallman, American Farm Bureau Federation.

BY JULIE UFNER
ASSOCIATE LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR

WEB* CONTENT

In testimony before the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's Subcommittee on Water Resources and the Environment, NACo representative Warren "Dusty" Williams, Riverside County, Calif., said EPA's proposed "Waters of the U.S." rule would significantly increase "county budgets and timelines" for infrastructure projects and could put public safety at risk.

The hearing, led by Chairman Bob Gibbs (R-Ohio) and Ranking Member Timothy H. Bishop (D-N.Y.), focused on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) proposed rule, introduced earlier this year, that would amend the definition of "waters of the United States" within the Clean Water Act (CWA). It would dramatically expand the range of waters that fall under federal regulation, including a number of publicly maintained storm water management facilities and roadside ditches.

"Expanding the number of ditches that are regulated will increase necessary public infrastructure projects' budgets and timelines," Williams said. "The cost of operations and maintenance for public infrastructure, such as existing flood damage-reduction systems, will also be increased and will take more time to accomplish than it should for an existing facility—potentially putting public safety at risk and increasing flood damages."

Williams, general manager and chief engineer for the Riverside's flood control and water conservation district, testified June 11 at the hearing. His testimony focused on the role counties and public agencies play in the Clean Water Act (CWA) regulatory scheme and outlined the proposal's potential problems for counties and public agencies.

For example, a roadside ditch under federal jurisdiction would be subject to the CWA Section 404 permit process, which can be extremely complex, time-consuming and expensive, leaving local governments and public agencies charged with public safety vulnerable to citizen suits.

Williams, who was also testifying on behalf of the National Association of Flood & Stormwater Management Agencies, spoke on the second panel and was joined by panelists representing the Western Governors' Association and Western States Water Council, the National Water Resources Association and Western Urban Water Coalition, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Association of Home Builders and the American Sustainable Business Council.

Earlier this month, NACo launched a new Web page designed to be one location where county officials and others can obtain information about the proposed federal definition of "Waters of the U.S."

The proposed rule, published in the Federal Register, is open for public comment, until Oct. 20.

*To access Williams' testimony, a webcast of the hearing, NACo's Waters of the U.S. online information hub or NACo policy information, see this story online at www.countynews.org.

'Made in Rural America' forums kick off

BY ARTHUR SCOTT
ASSOCIATE LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR

The first of five "Made in Rural America" regional forums was held June 4 in Washington County (Canonsburg), Pa. Hosted by the Appalachian Regional Commission, the regional forum provided a platform for local, state and federal resources to showcase the roles exports play in helping rural businesses access new opportunities and ensure long-term sustainable growth.

USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack, chair of the White House Rural Council, spoke to the group about the important role rural America plays in the nation's success and the incredible potential ahead for rural exports. "One percent of American businesses export to 95 percent of the world economy," said Vilsack. He added that "33,000 family farm operations provide half of our nation's food" to further underscore the importance and potential in America's rural economy.

Doug McKalip, senior policy advisor for Rural Affairs for the White House Domestic Policy Council, was also on hand as a guest speaker. Like Vilsack — a native Pennsylvanian — McKalip provided a local touch to the forum tying the initiative to the need for the next "Interstate 79," referring to the broader impact of
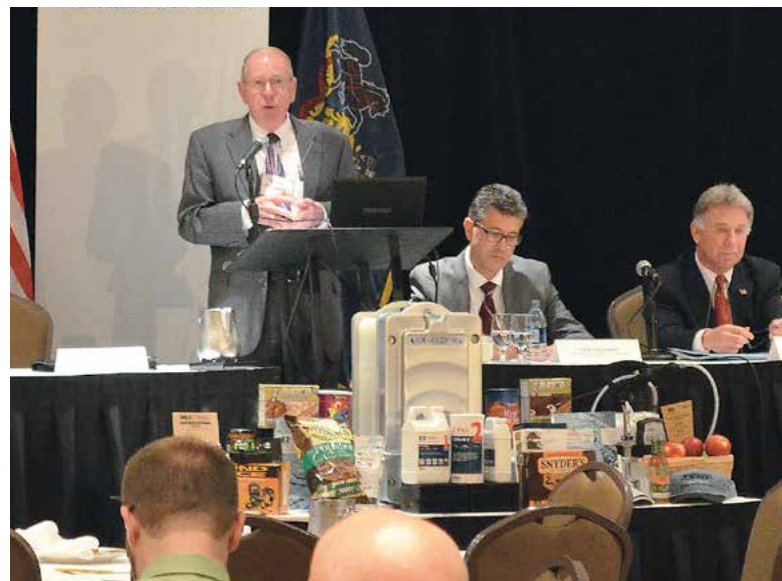
Photo by Arthur Scott

Butler County, Pa. Commissioner William McCarrier moderates a discussion featuring Lew Villotti (left), director of planning and development at the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission, and Beaver County, Pa. Commissioner Joe Spanik.

Quick Takes

TOP FIVE OLDEST COUNTY COURTHOUSES

	PERCENT INCREASE
King William County, Va. –	1725
Old Salem County, Mass. –	1735
Hanover County, Va. –	1737
Charles City County, Va. –	1730s
Richmond County, Va. –	1748

Wikipedia.org

Climate proposal gives states primary authority to cut carbon emissions

CLIMATE *from page 1*

renewable energy sources, or energy efficiency programs as methods the state can use to meet its goals. The Administration estimates that by 2030, the rule would lead to a significant decrease in carbon emissions and result in climate and health benefits of $48 billion to $82 billion.

For each state, EPA has suggested a unique base emissions goal. This is based on current CO_2 emissions, existing low- and zero-emitting power sources and other state and regional information. States then can set their own emission reduction goals using EPA's "building block" system.

There are four tenets to the "building block system:"

1. make fossil fuel power plants more efficient

2. use more low-emitting power sources — i.e. natural gas, nuclear facilities

3. use more zero power sources — i.e. renewable energy sources such as wind or solar, and

4. use electricity more efficiency.

EPA acknowledges that the proposed rule is an unfunded mandate and could impose substantial direct compliance costs on state or local governments.

Within hours of release, Capitol Hill opponents had drafted bills to either limit or stop the regulations from moving forward. A number of industry groups have already raised issues about the proposal, stating that moving away from a traditional energy supply will raise energy costs for consumers. It is likely the issue may be passionately debated during the yearly appropriations cycle as an amendment, and numerous House and Senate Committees are expected to hold hearings on the proposal.

As part of the proposed rule package, a regulatory impact analysis (RIA) was also released that details the potential benefits, costs and economic impacts for regulating emissions from fossil-fuel power plants.

NACo Policy

NACo opposes any federal attempts to preempt state and local planning policies, processes, and decisions.

EPA has scheduled four public hearings:

• week of July 28 — Washington, D.C.

• July 29 — Atlanta, Ga.

• July 29 — Denver, Colo.

• July 31 — Pittsburgh, Pa.

The public hearings will begin at 9 a.m. local time and run until 8 p.m. If a local official would like to speak at one of these meetings, please contact Pamela Garrett with the EPA to register. She can be reached at 919.541.7966 or at *garrett.pamela@epa.gov*. The last day to preregister to speak at one of these hearings is Friday, July 25.

To send comments to EPA on the *Clean Power Plan*, submit your comments as Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602, by one of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*

Email: *A-and-R-Docket@epa.gov* Include Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 in the subject line of the message

Facsimile: 202.566.9744. Include Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 on the cover page

Mail: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), Mail code 28221T, Attn: Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460.

In addition, please mail a copy of your comments on the information collection provisions to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: Desk Officer for the EPA, 725 17th St. NW, Washington, DC 20503

County leaders run afternoon sessions

RURAL *from page 2*

the interstate system on the rural western Pennsylvania economy.

The forum had several panel discussions including an afternoon session led by Pennsylvania county commissioners, William McCarrier of Butler County and Joe Spanik of Beaver County. This panel provided a county level, regional/multi-county and statewide point of view of exporting to emphasize the importance of engaging rural America in the global economy of the 21st century.

Also included on the panel was Amber Hancharick, export trade specialist for the North Central Pennsylvania Regional Planning

and Development Commission, and Pete O'Neill, director for the Office of International Business Development at the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

During the forum, the Obama Administration also unveiled a new Web portal for rural businesses considering export opportunities. The website, *http://business.usa.gov*, allows U.S. businesses to search aggregated business-related information and resources from 24 federal agencies, from starting a business to financing to exporting.

The Administration also unveiled details on the second regional forum — to be hosted by the Delta Regional Authority — on July 18 in Memphis, Tenn.

Illinois counties escape threat of climate change lawsuits

BY CHARLES TAYLOR
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Lake, Will and several other Chicago-area counties may have dodged a bullet that was only a blank to begin with — ultimately an empty threat.

Farmers Insurance Co. recently withdrew class-action lawsuits it filed against nine counties — and nearly 200 municipalities — that blamed flood damages in 2013 on the counties' not doing enough to combat climate change. Defendants included Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, LaSalle and McHenry counties.

"That's an appropriate and welcome development," said Daniel Jasica, an attorney in the Lake County state's attorney's office.

"I thought they had a very steep uphill battle to fight."

Farmers and Farmers Insurance Exchange had sought to recover unspecified property damage claims they paid to victims of widespread, severe flooding April 17 and 18, 2013. Damage from last year's spring floods in Cook and its "collar counties" resulted in federal payouts of more than $218 million in aid and low-interest loans to more than 64,000 households and individuals, according to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

The lawsuit stated: "The common, central and fundamental issue in this action is whether the Defendants have failed to safely operate retention basins, detention basins, tributary enclosed sewers and tributary open sewers/drains for the purpose of safely conveying storm water."

It also argued that because some localities have acknowledged potential impacts of climate change — Chicago, for instance, has a Climate Action Plan, adopted in 2008 — they should have been better prepared. The lawsuit against the county stated, "During the past 40 years, climate change in Cook County has caused rains to be of greater volume, greater intensity and greater duration than pre-1970 rainfall history evidenced."

The suit was always a longshot, at best, some experts say. Michael Gerrard, director of the Center for Climate Change Law at New York's Columbia Law School, said inadequate preparation on the part of municipalities would have been tough for Farmers to prove — because municipal liability for flood damages "tends to be very limited."

Further, added Jasica, Illinois law makes it difficult to hold municipalities liable for damages. That's due, in part, to the state's "public duty doctrine."

"There's a line of cases in Illinois that would suggest that while the county may owe a duty to try to prevent flooding and to develop systems that appropriately handle rain water, that duty is owed not to any individual property owner but to the public," he said.

It would also have been difficult to define the "class" in this proposed class action, he said. "It's a tough class claim to make when everybody's not necessarily in the exactly the same position with respect to why what happened to their home happened." Normally, all members of an aggrieved class in such lawsuits are affected equally.

Despite Farmers' withdrawing the lawsuits, this might not be the end of the issue for local governments.

"Clearly we're going to have more bad weather events," Jasica said. "Clearly it's going to involve a lot of county facilities — roads, bridges and wastewater facilities and water facilities.

"It's clear that there will be more of that and when you have a disaster like that, lawyers start looking for defendants. And so the providers of this infrastructure are a prime target."

In the future, when infrastructure designed to protect against the effects of climate change fails, Gerrard also sees more litigation as possible — but with counties playing offense, not defense.

"I think we'll increasingly see counties as plaintiffs," he said. "I think that there will be cases where a county hires an architect and an engineer to design something, and a contractor to build it, and [if] it doesn't withstand a storm, there could be issues of professional liability about whether the facility should have been built stronger to withstand foreseeable events.

"I think it'll compel more explicit conversations about risk management in a climate context."

Farmers believes it has already started a broader conversation with its aborted court actions, according to spokesman Trent Frager.

"We hoped that by filing this lawsuit we would encourage cities and counties to take preventative steps to reduce the risk of harm in the future. We had hoped to give a voice to customers," he said in a statement. "We believe our lawsuit brought important issues to the attention of the respective cities and counties, and that our policyholders' interests will be protected by the local governments going forward."

SpeedRead » » »

» Counties sued over inadequate preparation for climate change effects

» April 2013 floods in Illinois counties triggered class-action suits

» Insurance companies sought to recover claims paid out

Profiles in Service

Christopher Shoff
Tranportation Steering Committee Member
Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Freeborn County, Minn.

Number of years active in NACo: 5

Years in public service: 8

Occupation: chiropractor

Education: B.S. – human biology, Doctor of Chiropractic

The hardest thing I've ever done: tell my mother that my father passed away.

Three people (living or dead) I'd invite to dinner: Harry Truman, William Tecumseh Sherman and Bill Clinton.

A dream I have is to: serve as U.S. Ambassador to Norway.

You'd be surprised to learn that: after having to quit football at the University of Minnesota due to concussions, I spent five years as a professional singer in the Minneapolis-St Paul area with different bands.

The most adventurous thing I've ever done is: written and presented four different scientific research articles at national and international conferences.

My favorite way to relax is: golf, smoke a cigar — sometimes both.

I'm most proud of: securing a federal jail contract and a Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in my county.

Every morning I read: University of Minnesota Football news.

My favorite meal is: ANYTHING my fiancée Arnell makes especially when prepared together.

My pet peeve is: poorly run meetings.

My motto is: work like you don't need money, love like you've never been hurt, and dance like no one's watching.

The last book I read was: *Lion in the White House: A Life of Theodore Roosevelt* by Aida D. Donald.

My favorite movie is: *Somewhere in Time*.

My favorite music is: any form of jazz.

My favorite president is: Abraham Lincoln.

I am a member of NACo because: of the connections from across the country with peers, the lessons of expertise learned and a way to make a difference for the people we serve.

Photo courtesy of Lake County, Ill.

This waterfront community in Lake County, Ill. became waterlogged during two days of torrential rains in April 2013. Insurance companies sought to blame local governments as ill-prepared for climate change.

County stresses heroin addiction recovery following arrests

BY CHARLIE BAN
STAFF WRITER

Increases in heroin overdose deaths have prompted Bergen County, N.J. to favor rehabilitation measures and collaboration with the health department over its traditional prosecutorial approach.

The change hinges on a longer-term view on rehabilitation that eases penalties while residents battle addiction, but still uses the consequences stemming from their arrest to motivate them.

As of mid-June, Bergen County had already seen 17 heroin overdose deaths and was on track to top its 27 fatal overdoses in 2013.

"It's a crime, but we're not going to arrest our way out of it and hope the epidemic goes away," said Prosecutor John Molinelli. "It's not just about the urban zone where the dealers exist; it's the suburban area where people are addicted and dying."

Bergen (pop. 901,000) is a largely suburban county between New York City and Passaic County, N.J. where authorities say the drug trafficking, heroin specifically, is also strong. Through mid-June, Passaic County had registered 20 heroin overdose deaths.

"In a lot of the affluent parts of Bergen County, parents say there isn't a problem," said Nancy Mangieri, director of the county's Department of Health Services. "The arrest numbers tell us something different."

Undercover Bergen County police wait in Patterson, the Passaic County seat, for Bergen-registered cars that stop in the drug market,

SpeedRead » » »

» Probation period extends to two or three years

» Offenders are given some leeway on failed drug tests during rehab

» Change reflects understanding of difficulties and longer time frame of heroin addiction recovery

then follow them back and arrest the drivers. After processing them, police spend more time interviewing young-adult offenders about their drug histories, after which their parents are called. Most of those arrested are in their 20s; the average age is 24.

"We try to get a little intelligence on their heroin problem, how it got started," Molinelli said. "We talk to the kid and try to make them feel comfortable. We've gained a considerable amount of knowledge just asking questions and getting answers from them. Ninety percent said they'd been robbed by dealers. That isn't the kind of thing they'd call the police to report."

It's during the post-interview process that Bergen County's tactics change, Molinelli said. "Before, we'd hold them for indictment or downgrade them to municipal courts," he explained. "First-time offenders would be in a conditional dismissal program and their charges would be dismissed after six months if they stay out of trouble."

Now, all heroin cases are transferred to Presiding Judge Roy McGready, who has the leeway to refer offenders to a two- or three-year probation program, from which they are sent to evaluations by private health officials for rehabilitation.

With the longer probationary period, there's more flexibility for the offender, which acknowledges that an addiction built up over months and years can't easily be fixed in the standard 21-day stint in detox.

"I don't want the cookie-cutter probation technique," Molinelli said. "What I've learned is that few people are going to go into rehab and come out clean on the first try. You'll fail a few times before you're successful, and no good is going to come from hammering someone and sticking them with a criminal conviction in addition to a drug problem. We anticipate the kids will violate rules; I don't want them ruined."

Still, a punitive threat remains, and the sword of prosecution dangles above the offenders, a not-so-subtle reminder to get their lives together.

Molinelli and others hope it doesn't come to that, but they also don't expect to see results overnight. "It will take a while, but in two years, we'll have deliverables," he said. "We'll be able to measure results and compare them across the state and country."

Molinelli recently met with Mangieri and Sue Debiak, coordinator of the Office of Alcohol and Drug Dependency, to advise him on the educational and community networking point of view.

"We already do a lot of education and awareness work, but we have to think about how we as an agency can assist families dealing with addiction," Mangieri said. "That starts with finding the right rehabilitation center, which may be in Pennsylvania, California — or somewhere else. Care is very individualized and not every program will work for everyone or on the same schedule.

"We're going to dig down a little deeper than … 'we liked it,' 'we didn't like it,' 'it worked,' 'it didn't work.'"

Mangieri and Debiak are building a list for Molinelli of things they feel are important when it comes to success for a program.

"How do we measure success?" Mangieri said. "What elements have patients found worthwhile and effective in rehabilitation programs and how do we help match addiction cases to the program that is right for them?"

Acknowledging that the problem doesn't always begin with heroin, Debiak said many of the county's 70 municipalities have installed drop boxes — nine so far — for prescription opioid drugs that can be a precursor to heroin use.

"Just getting those drugs out of homes can cut down on escalating drug abuse, Debiak said. "That's where heroin abuse starts, prescription painkillers and drugs that are easier to access but eventually, more expensive."

Mangieri said taking a multifaceted approach — including a more formal relationship with the prosecutor's office — will help guide heroin addicts to what she said is a more appropriate landing point in the health services department.

"When a person comes to you with a heroin problem, there's usually other problems associated in that person's life that we have the resources, the network and the connections to be able to get them those other things: housing, mental health resources, whatever the pieces that make up the underlying issues," she said.

"We're well placed to reach out and connect with people, quickly and with a familiar face."

Deadline extended for Innovations in American Government Awards

There's still time to apply for the 2014 Innovations in American Government Awards. The Harvard Kennedy School's Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation has extended the deadline by one week to June 27 by 11 p.m. EDT.

The Innovations Award, with includes a $100,000 prize, is widely considered to be the nation's premier award for the public sector. It recognizes programs that demonstrate creative and effective government at its best.

King County, Wash. won this year for its Healthy Incentives Program. Other past award-winning county programs include Wisconsin's Wraparound Milwaukee County in 2009 and Genesee County, Mich.'s Urban Land Reform Initiative in 2007.

All units of government — federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial — from all policy areas are eligible to apply for recognition. The preliminary application process involves responding to three questions and providing supporting materials. Apply at *www.innovationsaward.harvard.edu*.

This year, the Ash Center is also offering the Roy and Lila Ash Innovations Award for Public Engagement in Government, a special Innovations Award that will recognize government-led innovations that demonstrate novel and effective approaches to increasing public engagement and participation in the governance of towns, cities, counties, states and the nation.

The top winner of the Innovations in American Government Award and the winner of the Roy and Lila Ash Award will each receive a $100,000 grant to support replication and dissemination activities in 2015. Top finalists will also receive monetary grants.

All applications are due by June 27 at 11 p.m. EDT.

In Case You Missed It

News to Use From Past County News

▶ **Subscribe to NACo Podcasts**

Subscribing to NACo Podcasts is simple. If you are using an Apple device, while on your device, click the "Subscribe Via iTunes" button. Once subscribed, new episdoes will be automatically pushed to your device.

For other devices, subscribe via RSS, or download today's episode directly to your device. For a full listing of podcasts, visit *http://bit.ly/1l6glhJ*.

Changes to NACo Bylaws being considered

Several changes to NACo's Bylaws will be considered by NACo members at the Annual Business Meeting, July 14. As proposed by the Bylaws Review Committee, most changes involve technical and editorial revisions.

NACo Immediate Past President Chris Rodgers chaired the committee. Members included: Grant Veeder, Black Hawk County, Iowa; Tony Hyde, Columbia County, Ore.; Arlanda Williams, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, La.; John Becker, Madison County, N.Y.; and Patti O'Connor, Blue Earth County, Minn.

For a complete review of all changes, please go to www.naco.org/about/membership/Pages/Bylaws.aspx

Stafford County, Va. celebrates 350 years

BY CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Stafford County, Va. was already 74 years old when six-year-old George Washington moved there in 1738.

This year, the county is celebrating its 350th anniversary by looking back at its history in fun, unique ways.

"We have 350 years behind us to celebrate and our future is bright," said Board of Supervisors Chairman Jack Cavalier. "These events are the perfect opportunity to showcase why Stafford is a great place to live, work and play."

The 10th oldest county in Virginia, Stafford's history began along the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers.

"Virginia Indians lived here in substantial numbers when Capt. John Smith sailed up the Potomac from Jamestown," said Stafford County historian Jerrilynn Eby. "Fisheries, tobacco plantations, iron works and flourmills were major suppliers to Great Britain during the Colonial period."

Named for the English county of Stafford, the county has strong connections to events that have shaped

Photo courtesy of Stafford County, Va.

Stafford County employees form the number 350 in honor of the county's 350th anniversary.

America's history. Pocahontas was kidnaped at Marlboro Point. Washington's family moved there in 1738. The future first president spent his formative years in Stafford until young adulthood.

The year-long celebration kicked off with Celebrate Stafford 350! in January. Attendees enjoyed ice skating, an interactive history tent that includes local historians and live entertainment from local talents.

The biggest event of the year — Founders Day — included a parade, history square with historical figures and historians as well as a fine arts festival during the two-day event in May. The parade lineup included the county high school marching bands, two World War II veterans, antique military vehicles, Miss Stafford County and a John Smith longboat replica. George Washington, who lived in Stafford County from age 6 to 19, also made an appearance.

One of the more interesting ideas that will run throughout the year is "Tell Your Stafford Story." This gives current and former residents of Stafford County the opportunity to tell their stories, which will then be stored and made accessible for future use by historians and researchers. The staff of the George Washington Foundation will help in recording with a set of prepared questions as a guide.

Videos and oral histories will be edited and made available on the George Washington Foundation, Central Rappahannock Regional Library and the Stafford 350 websites as well as the county's government cable channels. The project was launched on Washington's birthday in February.

"I think this is a terrific project," said Harry Crisp, chairman of Stafford's 350th Anniversary Blue Ribbon Committee. "These stories will provide lasting value and great information and anecdotes about the county."

The county is also creating signs at 20 historical sites that are currently unmarked. They will highlight the historical event that took place at each location. Examples include George Mason's home, sites inhabited by Powhatan tribes and historic African-American churches.

Lastly, the county is working on a "Legacy Film" that will showcase Stafford's rich history, capturing the struggles, perseverance and accomplishments of its people.

"The goal is to provide a new understanding and appreciation among current residents and visitors to the county of the importance of Stafford's central role in American history," said Sue Henderson, program manager, Celebrate Stafford 350.

The 20-minute film will be distributed with 5,000 copies going to residents and educators by the end of 2014.

Breakaway-state measures fail in two northern counties

too should campaign fundraising and spending.

"[Shriver] has his own money and has raised a lot of money," said Raphael Sonenshein, executive director, Pat Brown Institute for Public Affairs at California State University-Los Angeles. "He has more money on hand than Sheila Kuehl does, however, we don't know if other groups will weigh in on her behalf now that she's finished first. She may find her fundraising going through the roof."

There will also be a runoff for L.A. County sheriff, between the top two finishers in a field of seven. Because it's an open seat, Sonenshein said it's one of the most competitive races in 80 or 90 years.

"Usually, the Sheriff's Department in L.A. operates like a hereditary monarchy," he said. "The sheriff serves for maybe 20 years or so, grooms his successor, steps aside and eases the path for the successor who then serves another 20 years. So this is like the dynastic line running out of heirs."

Long Beach Police Chief Jim McDonald almost squeaked to a clear win with 49.1 percent of the vote, but he's favored to beat the

SpeedRead »»»

» Former Obama labor secretary, Hilda Solis, wins seat on L.A. County Board of Supervisors

» Counties lose out on funding from state government to support open meeting laws

» Two out of three counties reject secessionist ballot measures

second-place candidate, who polled only 15 percent of the vote. If so, it would be the first time in a century that a sheriff was elected from outside the department, according to the *Los Angeles Times*.

Beyond L.A., statewide ballots included Propositions 41 and 42. Prop 42, according to California Choices.org, requires local government agencies, including counties, to comply with the state laws providing for public access to meetings of local government bodies and records of government officials.

It would also eliminate the current requirement that the state reimburse local governments for compliance with these specified laws.

Prop 42 passed with 61 percent of the vote.

The California State Association of Counties took no position on it, despite the fact that cities, counties, and school and special districts stood to lose "tens of millions of dollars annually" statewide, according to Jean Hurst, a CSAC lobbyist. L.A. County, the state's largest county, neither supported nor opposed it.

Proponents included the California Newspaper Publishers Association, the First Amendment Coalition and the League of Women Voters. Referred to the ballot by the Legislature, the measure had received unanimous support in the Assembly and Senate.

"There was a great concern about being viewed as against transparency and open government," Hurst said. "It's a very nuanced position to say, actually we're for that, we just want to get paid for it...."

While county boards remained silent, the state's association for county clerks strongly opposed the measure.

"The proponents of Prop 42 claim that the bill is about transparency. It's not. It's about money," the California Association of Clerks and Election Officials wrote in an analysis of the law's effects. "It's about shifting the cost of implementing state legislation to local governments and nothing more."

Sonenshein called it a "motherhood and apple pie issue." "It's not worth the trouble," he added, given how little money local governments actually received from the state.

CSAC did endorse Proposition 41, also referred from the Legislature, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014, which cruised to victory with 61.5 percent of the vote. It authorizes $600 million in bonds to provide multifamily housing to low-income veterans and supportive housing for homeless vets.

Other election highlights included measures in three northern California counties on creating the breakaway State of Jefferson from rural counties who feel their interests are unrepresented in Sacramento.

Of the counties with Jefferson measures on the ballot, only voters in Tehama County approved Measure A, 56 percent to 44 percent, supporting the formation of the State of Jefferson. Del Norte's similar Measure A was voted down.

Siskiyou County's electorate faced a related but different question — an ordinance establishing the Republic of Jefferson Territory within Siskiyou County, it failed 56 percent to 44 percent.

Like similar movements in Colorado and Oregon, chances of creating a new state are slim, as it requires state legislative and federal approval.

Steve Boilard, a Cal State-Sacramento political analyst, said that while the movement stems from a "reasonable and legitimate" concern that the region has little political clout in Sacramento, "there is virtually no chance that the movement will succeed."

"The 'Jefferson' counties cover a very large amount of California's territory…but not a lot of its population," he wrote in an email to County News.

But the Jefferson movement—or something like it — may not have breathed its last. A Silicon Valley "gazillionaire" venture capitalist, Tim Draper, is largely bankrolling an effort to get a question on the Nov. 6 ballot that would divide California into six states, Hurst said.

She wonders if the lukewarm reception in the heart of Jefferson movement counties will dissuade Draper from moving forward with what will be a heavy lift: gathering more than 800,000 signatures by sometime in July to get the six-state question on the ballot.

LUCC meets with Treasury's new Office of State and Local Finance

Renewal of MAP-21 was one of four core issues LUCC members raised in meetings and briefings with Obama Administration officials and leaders on Capitol Hill, including leaders of the Congressional Urban Caucus.

The gathering brought together more than a dozen urban county leaders to discuss pressing federal legislative priorities including threats to tax-exempt municipal bonds, support for the Marketplace Fairness Act and protection of the federal exemption for local property and income taxes.

Of special interest was a meeting with representatives from the two-month-old Office of State and Local Finance (OSLF) in the U.S. Treasury Department. Since its formation was announced in April, there's been speculation about its role and authority.

During their meeting, LUCC members learned that the office will serve as a single point of contact for counties and other local governments to inform federal policymakers on public finance issues. It will not have either statutory or regulatory powers, but will perform research and analysis, according to Gary Grippo, deputy assistant secretary for government financial policy at Treasury.

It will be a small operation, 10 staffers or fewer, who are in the process of being hired. The OSLF will not advocate for local governments, Grippo said, but will serve as a source for information. Former JP Morgan Managing Director Kent Hiteshew will be in charge, reporting to Matthew Rutherford, the Treasury's assistant secretary for financial markets.

"Because we have no stick, or statute, behind us, we have to rely on building good relationships," Grippo said. "What we do have is the convening power of the U.S. Treasury, and at the minimum we'll be able to call interested groups together and provide a forum."

He cited the passage and subsequent alteration of reforms to the National Flood Insurance Program as a situation in which the OSLF could have played a role in offering the local government perspective.

The office will focus on six primary issues:

- financially stressed entities
- infrastructure finance — help work around obstacles to financing
- understanding state and local budget, fiscal and accounting matters, and how local government budget directors make budgetary tradeoffs
- tax issues
- public pensions and
- the regulatory environment for municipal debt.

"We want to develop deep expertise in public finance, just as we have deep expertise in corporate finance," Grippo said. "It would be filling a knowledge hole on the federal side. Local representatives have a much different view on the nature of problems than the think tanks or the states.

"Our success depends on whether or not we add value," to the federal policy formation process, he added.

"We need good information to present the right picture. If the Treasury Department is working on some regulatory issue, informing them on their regulatory decisions depends on what kind of data we can get."

Milwaukee County, Wis. Executive Chris Abele was encouraged that OSFL would not be a regulatory body.

"What it can be is a credible group that could legitimize our efforts if, together, we came up with different financing structure ideas or joint analysis of how policy will impact counties, like taxing muni bonds," he said. "It has potential."

(Charlie Ban, County News staff writer and Brian Namey, media relations director, contributed to this report.)

Photos by Charlie Ban

Left photo: LUCC members listen at briefing by the Office of State and Local Finance. They are (clockwise from right foreground) LUCC Chair Roy Brooks, Tarrant County, Texas; Peter McLaughlin, Hennepin County, Minn.; NACo Second Vice President Sallie Clark, El Paso County, Colo.; Toni Carter, Ramsey County, Minn.; and Jim Healy, DuPage County, Ill. Right photo: Ben Levine, policy analyst; Adam Chepenik, Office of State and Local Finance deputy director; and Gary Grippo, deputy assistant secretary for fiscal operations and policy at the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Photo by Davd Hathcox

Rep. Chaka Fattah (D-Pa.), chairman of the Congressional Urban Caucus, briefs LUCC members in Washington D.C.

DHS seeking nominations for national resilience awards

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is seeking nominations for the 2014 Rick Rescorla National Award for Resilience that will recognize leadership in fostering resilience during 2013. Resilience is the ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to emergencies.

The award is DHS's first national resilience award for superior leadership and innovation by a private sector individual or organization who exemplifies the qualities and achievements of Rick Rescorla.

While the award is for individuals and organizations in the private sector, volunteer responders—firefighters, emergency medical providers and law enforcement personnel — are also eligible. In addition, local government officials, including first responders, are encouraged to nominate individuals or organizations in their communities. In 2014, there will be two separate awards for organizations, one for "for-profit" organizations and one for "not-for-profit" organizations.

Rick Rescorla served as vice president of Security for Morgan Stanley in its World Trade Center headquarters. Following the 1993 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center, Rescorla regularly drilled his Morgan Stanley employees in disaster preparedness and response, especially evacuation. On 9/11, Rescorla led a massive evacuation of Morgan Stanley's 2,700-person workforce located in the South Tower. Rescorla died on 9/11 as he returned to the South Tower in order to assist others.

The award was first presented in 2012 to Jane Cage and the citizens of Joplin, Mo., in recognition of their resilient response in the aftermath of the devastating tornadoes that struck Joplin in May 2011. The recipients of the award demonstrated the true spirit of resilience and strength, serving as models for communities across our nation.

As chair of the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team (CART) in Joplin, Cage demonstrated exceptional leadership in helping the community recover from the tornado. The entire Joplin community played an important role in the recovery process, by deciding to build more

Counties look to change approach to indigent defense

BY DANIEL G. CHADWICK
IDAHO ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

AND

DAVID J. CARROLL
SIXTH AMENDMENT CENTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(Note: This is the second part in a two-part series)

Lessons from Idaho

Idaho is indicative of a county-based indigent defense system on the brink that is changing its approach. On March 26, Idaho Gov. C.L. "Butch" Otter (R) signed into law House Bill 542 beginning the process of shifting more and more responsibilities for the oversight of indigent defense services to the state.

Specifically, the new law bans the use of flat-fee contracting and creates a state-funded, statewide commission with the authority to set standards for the delivery of indigent defense services and to immediately begin addressing the lack of public defense training throughout the state. The new commission also has authority to promulgate binding data-collection requirements.

The journey to having the state pick up more and more responsibility for indigent defense services is one that started several years ago when the ACLU was suing several Montana counties, and their Idaho counterparts felt they may be next since indigent defense in Idaho looked much like Montana's.

The Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (ICJC), a 25-member commission of criminal justice stakeholders, was created by executive order of the governor.

It includes prosecutors, judges, law enforcement, defense counsel, a county association representative, legislators and state executive branch representatives, among others, who meet regularly to collaborate and devise best practices to achieve a "safer Idaho." An ICJC-commissioned study determined that the state did, indeed, have a Sixth Amendment crisis.

In response, the ICJC first proposed three pieces of legislation that were adopted by the Idaho Legislature and signed into law by the governor to address several substantive issues related to public defense. Some of these issues included clarifying when a defendant is entitled to counsel and how to determine whether a defendant is indigent.

However, much was left undone. Therefore, the ICJC proposed that a legislative interim committee study the problem and make recommendations to rectify the crisis.

The concurrent resolution creating the interim committee identified numerous systemic deficiencies in the delivery of the right to counsel in Idaho.

After working throughout the summer and fall of 2013, the interim committee proposed the parameters of what became H.B. 542. Yet there was still a problem.

Over the course of 2013, the Legislative Interim Committee heard testimony from a number of groups (prosecutors, judges, etc.) which suggested that indigent defense services should remain county-funded and county administered.

This presented a difficulty regarding how to enforce the standards promulgated by the public defense commission. That is, if the state is not funding the system, what then is the mechanism for enforcing binding standards?

On Feb. 5, the Idaho Association of Counties (IAC) met to discuss these issues and ultimately concluded that the best policy for Idaho was to remove decision-making power over the right to counsel from local level.

Instead, IAC adopted a policy resolution that would cede to the state the power to enforce standards and administer the system at the state level, in exchange for capping county costs at their current spending levels.

Currently, Idaho's counties collectively spend approximately $22 million annually on indigent defense, with an estimated $10 million–$15 million needed to have the system come into compliance with constitutional adequacy.

The IAC proposal would require counties to continue contributing the collective $22 million to the state public defense commission each year, with any new monies required to meet standards coming entirely from the state. Outside of the funding obligation, counties would have no further say over how services are administered.

This is being viewed in Idaho like a win-win solution, in that the counties cap their fiscal obligations in perpetuity, while the state gets the assurance that decisions about standard implementation is entirely state-million controlled. Under this proposal, the state also does not have to come up with $32 million–$37 million for the system all on its own. Other states should consider emulating this process as a way forward.

Even as counties struggle to get state government to take responsibility for the right to counsel, there is a movement to get more federal help as well.

On Oct. 30, 2013, U.S. Rep. Ted Deutch (R-Fla.) entered a bill to create a federally funded National Center for the Right to Counsel to aid states and counties in meeting their constitutional obligations under the U.S. Supreme Court's 1963 *Gideon v. Wainwright* decision.

As presently conceived, the National Center will be a non-profit 501(c)(3) entity authorized to award discrete two-year to three-year grants for the purpose of improving or establishing public defense systems.

The National Center would be authorized to promulgate standards to measure the effectiveness of the resources invested in states and counties, and to determine if a recipient has indeed improved services as intended.

NACo has endorsed the bill.

High court issues qualified immunity rulings favorable to counties

BY LISA SORONEN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
STATE AND LOCAL LEGAL CENTER

The U.S. Supreme Court has issued two opinions favoring counties in qualified immunity cases. Qualified immunity protects government officials from lawsuits claiming violation of an individual's constitutional rights when the law they are accused of violating isn't "clearly established."

Deadly Force High-speed Chase

In *Plumhoff v. Rickard* the court held 7–2 that police officers didn't violate the Fourth Amendment when they shot and killed the driver of a fleeing vehicle to end a dangerous car chase. The court also unanimously concluded the officers were entitled to qualified immunity.

Donald Rickard drove away after being pulled over because his vehicle had only one operating headlight and was pursued by police. He drove over 100 miles an hour and passed more than two dozen vehicles before exiting the highway where he made contact with three police cars. Rickard's tires were spinning and his car was rocking back and forth when Officer Plumhoff fired three shots into his car. Rickard then reversed his car, nearly hitting an officer on foot, and again fled. Officers fired 12 more shots killing Rickard and his passenger.

Rickard's surviving daughter argued that the Fourth Amendment did not allow the police to use deadly force to end the chase and that even if police were permitted to fire their weapons, they fired too many shots.

The court disagreed concluding the use of deadly force was reasonable because "[u]nder the circumstances at the moment when the shots were fired, all that a reasonable police officer could have concluded was that Rickard was intent on resuming his flight and that, if he was allowed to do so, he would once again pose a deadly threat for others on the road."

The number of shots wasn't unreasonable because "if police officers are justified in firing at a suspect in order to end a severe threat to public safety, the officers need not stop shooting until the threat has ended."

The State and Local Legal Center's (SLLC) *amicus* brief argued that the lower court failed to properly apply qualified immunity. The court noted that the lower court "said nothing about whether the officers violated *clearly established* law," when denying the officers qualified immunity.

Viewpoint Discrimination When Moving Protesters

In *Wood v. Moss*, the court unanimously granted qualified immunity to two Secret Service agents who had moved anti-Bush protesters a block further from the president than pro-Bush supporters.

Pro- and anti-George W. Bush demonstrators had assembled on opposite sides of a street in Jacksonville, Ore., on which President Bush's motorcade was supposed to travel to take him to a cottage for the evening. The president made a last-minute decision to have dinner at the outdoor patio dining area of the Jacksonville Inn.

Learning of the route change, protesters moved down the street in front of the Inn. Secret Service agents moved them two blocks down the street, about a block further away from the Inn than the supporters. The anti-Bush protesters sued two Secret Service agents

Nomination deadline set for July 17

resilient schools outside of the floodplain, develop stronger standards for home construction, and develop shared facilities to use as storm shelters.

In 2013, the award went to three recipients:

• Monsignor John Brown was pastor of St. Francis de Sales Parish in Belle Harbor, N.Y. during Superstorm Sandy and its aftermath. Under Monsignor Brown's leadership, St. Francis de Sales became the largest relief center on the Rockaway peninsula, providing hot food, medical care and more. At the height of the effort it served between 4,000–10,000 people per day.

• Walgreens drugstores implemented business continuity plans before the storm made landfall, enabling the company to quickly dispatch mobile pharmacies and construct temporary pharmacies, thereby continuing to provide critical medical resources throughout the region. The company also shipped in 25,000 blankets, three semi-trailer loads of water, and other items that governmental organizations were lacking.

• The New York Mets, working with New York City's Office of Emergency Management, opened its facilities to be used as a logistics staging area for more than three and a half months to receive, stage and distribute critical resources prior to and following the storm. The Mets also supported first responders' daily efforts by providing housing for up to 600 workers a night and distributing over 1,500 meals per day during the peak recovery period following the storm.

Candidates may be nominated for the Rick Rescorla National Award for Resilience until July 17, 11:59 p.m. (EDT). All nominations must be submitted by email to the following DHS email address: *rescorlaaward@hq.dhs.gov*.

For further information, including the nomination form, please visit www.dhs.gov/rick-rescorla-national-award-resilience.

Questions concerning the award may be sent to bradley.garner@hq.dhs.gov.

2014 NACo Voting Credentials

NACo member counties elect officers, as well as vote on NACo policy positions and bylaws changes at the Annual Meeting. Following are the number of votes for each NACo member county/parish/borough. The list is current as of June 5, 2014.

As prescribed by NACo's bylaws, a county must be a member of NACo, current with NACo dues and have at least one paid registration to the NACo Annual Conference in order to vote. Questions can be directed to Alex Koroknay-Palicz, membership coordinator, at *akpalicz@naco.org* or 888.407.NACo (6226) ext. 291.

Counties by State & Number of Votes

ALABAMA

County	Votes
Autauga County	2
Baldwin County	6
Barbour County	2
Bibb County	1
Blount County	3
Bullock County	1
Butler County	1
Calhoun County	5
Chambers County	2
Cherokee County	2
Chilton County	2
Choctaw County	1
Clarke County	2
Clay County	1
Cleburne County	1
Coffee County	2
Colbert County	3
Conecuh County	1
Coosa County	1
Covington County	2
Crenshaw County	1
Cullman County	4
Dale County	3
Dallas County	2
DeKalb County	3
Elmore County	3
Escambia County	2
Etowah County	5
Fayette County	1
Franklin County	2
Geneva County	2
Greene County	1
Hale County	1
Henry County	1
Houston County	5
Jackson County	3
Jefferson County	27
Lamar County	1
Lauderdale County	4
Lawrence County	2
Lee County	5
Limestone County	3
Lowndes County	1
Macon County	1
Madison County	14
Marengo County	1
Marion County	2
Marshall County	4
Mobile County	17
Monroe County	1
Montgomery County	10
Morgan County	5
Perry County	1
Pickens County	1
Pike County	2
Randolph County	1
Russell County	3
Shelby County	7
St. Clair County	3
Sumter County	1
Talladega County	4
Tallapoosa County	2
Tuscaloosa County	8
Walker County	3
Washington County	1
Wilcox County	1
Winston County	1
TOTAL	**217**

ALASKA

County	Votes
Aleutians East Borough	1
Anchorage Municipality	12
City and Borough of Juneau	2
City and Borough of Sitka	1
City and Borough of Wrangell	1
City and Borough of Yakutat	1
Denali Borough	1
Fairbanks North Star Borough	4
Haines Borough	1
Kenai Peninsula Borough	3
Kodiak Island Borough	1
North Slope Borough	1
Petersburg Borough	1
Skagway Borough	1
TOTAL	**31**

ARIZONA

County	Votes
Apache County	3
Coconino County	6
Gila County	3
Graham County	2
Greenlee County	1
La Paz County	1
Maricopa County	101
Mohave County	7
Navajo County	5
Pinal County	8
Santa Cruz County	2
Yavapai County	7
Yuma County	7
TOTAL	**153**

ARKANSAS

County	Votes
Arkansas County	1
Ashley County	1
Baxter County	2
Benton County	7
Boone County	2
Bradley County	1
Calhoun County	1
Carroll County	2
Chicot County	1
Clark County	1
Clay County	1
Cleburne County	2
Cleveland County	1
Columbia County	1
Conway County	1
Craighead County	4
Crawford County	3
Crittenden County	3
Cross County	1
Dallas County	1
Desha County	1
Drew County	1
Faulkner County	4
Franklin County	1
Fulton County	1
Garland County	4
Grant County	1
Greene County	2
Hempstead County	1
Hot Spring County	2
Howard County	1
Independence County	2
Izard County	1
Jackson County	1
Jefferson County	4
Johnson County	2
Lafayette County	1
Lawrence County	1
Lee County	1
Lincoln County	1
Little River County	1
Logan County	1
Lonoke County	3
Madison County	1
Marion County	1
Miller County	2
Mississippi County	2
Monroe County	1
Montgomery County	1
Nevada County	1
Newton County	1
Ouachita County	2
Perry County	1
Phillips County	1
Pike County	1
Poinsett County	1
Polk County	1
Pope County	3
Prairie County	1
Pulaski County	16
Randolph County	1
Saline County	4
Scott County	1
Searcy County	1
Sebastian County	6
Sevier County	1
Sharp County	1
St. Francis County	2
Stone County	1
Union County	2
Van Buren County	1
Washington County	7
White County	4
Woodruff County	1
Yell County	1
TOTAL	**146**

CALIFORNIA

County	Votes
Alameda County	61
Alpine County	1
Amador County	2
Butte County	9
Calaveras County	2
Colusa County	1
Contra Costa County	42
Del Norte County	2
El Dorado County	8
Glenn County	2
Humboldt County	6
Inyo County	1
Kern County	31
Kings County	6
Lake County	3
Lassen County	2
Los Angeles County	121
Marin County	11
Mariposa County	1
Merced County	10
Mono County	1
Monterey County	17
Napa County	6
Orange County	101
Placer County	11
Plumas County	1
Riverside County	68
Sacramento County	57
San Bernardino County	78
San Diego County	101
San Francisco City and County	33
San Joaquin County	26
San Mateo County	29
Santa Barbara County	17
Santa Clara County	72
Santa Cruz County	11
Shasta County	8
Sierra County	1
Siskiyou County	2
Solano County	17
Sonoma County	20
Sutter County	4
Tehama County	3
Trinity County	1
Tuolumne County	3
Ventura County	33
Yolo County	8
TOTAL	**1051**

COLORADO

County	Votes
Adams County	16
Alamosa County	1
Arapahoe County	22
Archuleta County	1
Baca County	1
Bent County	1
Boulder County	12
Broomfield City and County	2
Chaffee County	1
Clear Creek County	1
Conejos County	1
Costilla County	1
Crowley County	1
Custer County	1
Delta County	2
Dolores County	1
Douglas County	6
Eagle County	2
El Paso County	24
Fremont County	2
Garfield County	2
Grand County	1
Gunnison County	1
Hinsdale County	1
Huerfano County	1
Jackson County	1
Jefferson County	22
Kiowa County	1
Kit Carson County	1
La Plata County	2
Larimer County	11
Las Animas County	1
Lincoln County	1
Mesa County	6
Mineral County	1
Moffat County	1
Montezuma County	2
Montrose County	2
Morgan County	2
Otero County	1
Ouray County	1
Park County	1
Phillips County	1
Pitkin County	1
Prowers County	1
Pueblo County	7
Rio Blanco County	1
Rio Grande County	1
Routt County	1
Saguache County	1
San Juan County	1
San Miguel County	1
Sedgwick County	1
Summit County	1
Teller County	1
Washington County	1
Weld County	8
Yuma County	1
TOTAL	**191**

DELAWARE

County	Votes
Kent County	6
New Castle County	22
Sussex County	7
TOTAL	**35**

FLORIDA

County	Votes
Alachua County	10
Bay County	7
Bradford County	2
Brevard County	22
Broward County	70
Charlotte County	7
Citrus County	6
Clay County	7
Collier County	10
Columbia County	3

2014 Voting Credentials

← FLORIDA continued

County	
DeSoto County	2
Dixie County	1
Duval County/City of Jacksonville	35
Escambia County	12
Flagler County	2
Franklin County	1
Gadsden County	2
Gilchrist County	1
Glades County	1
Gulf County	1
Hamilton County	1
Hardee County	2
Hendry County	2
Hernando County	6
Highlands County	4
Hillsborough County	45
Holmes County	1
Indian River County	6
Jackson County	2
Jefferson County	1
Lafayette County	1
Lake County	9
Lee County	20
Leon County	11
Levy County	2
Liberty County	1
Madison County	1
Manatee County	12
Marion County	12
Martin County	6
Miami-Dade County	100
Monroe County	3
Nassau County	3
Okaloosa County	8
Okeechobee County	2
Orange County	39
Osceola County	7
Palm Beach County	50
Pinellas County	37
Polk County	22
Putnam County	3
Santa Rosa County	6
Sarasota County	15
Seminole County	17
St. Johns County	6
St. Lucie County	9
Sumter County	2
Suwannee County	2
Taylor County	1
Volusia County	20
Wakulla County	1
Walton County	2
TOTAL	**702**

GEORGIA

County	
Appling County	1
Athens-Clarke County	5
Augusta-Richmond County	9
Baldwin County	2
Banks County	1
Bartow County	4
Ben Hill County	1
Bleckley County	1
Brantley County	1
Brooks County	1
Bryan County	2
Butts County	1
Calhoun County	1
Camden County	2
Candler County	1
Charlton County	1
Chatham County	11
Cherokee County	6
Clayton County	11
Clinch County	1
Cobb County	26
Colquitt County	2
Columbia County	5
Cook County	1
Coweta County	4
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	1
Dade County	1
Dawson County	1
DeKalb County	28
Dodge County	1
Dougherty County	4
Douglas County	5
Elbert County	1
Evans County	1
Fannin County	1
Floyd County	4
Forsyth County	4
Fulton County	37
Georgetown-Quitman County	1
Glynn County	4
Grady County	2
Gwinnett County	23
Habersham County	2
Hall County	6
Hart County	2
Henry County	5
Jackson County	2
Jasper County	1
Jeff Davis County	1
Jefferson County	1
Jones County	2
Lee County	1
Liberty County	3
Lowndes County	5
Lumpkin County	1
Macon-Bibb County	7
Madison County	2
McDuffie County	1
Mitchell County	1
Monroe County	1
Morgan County	1
Oconee County	2
Peach County	2
Polk County	2
Putnam County	1
Rabun County	1
Rockdale County	4
Screven County	1
Spalding County	3
Stewart County	1
Talbot County	1
Taylor County	1
Thomas County	2
Towns County	1
Troup County	3
Twiggs County	1
Union County	1
Walton County	3
Ware County	2
Warren County	1
Wayne County	2
Wheeler County	1
Whitfield County	4
Wilkinson County	1
TOTAL	**306**

HAWAII

County	
Hawaii County	7
Honolulu City and County	39
Kauai County	3
Maui County	6
TOTAL	**55**

IDAHO

County	
Ada County	13
Adams County	1
Bannock County	4
Bear Lake County	1
Benewah County	1
Bingham County	2
Blaine County	1
Boise County	1
Bonner County	2
Bonneville County	4
Boundary County	1
Butte County	1
Camas County	1
Canyon County	6
Caribou County	1
Cassia County	1
Clark County	1
Clearwater County	1
Custer County	1
Elmore County	2
Franklin County	1
Fremont County	1
Gem County	1
Gooding County	1
Idaho County	1
Jefferson County	1
Jerome County	1
Kootenai County	5
Latah County	2
Lemhi County	1
Lewis County	1
Lincoln County	1
Madison County	2
Minidoka County	1
Nez Perce County	2
Oneida County	1
Owyhee County	1
Payette County	1
Power County	1
Shoshone County	1
Teton County	1
Twin Falls County	3
Valley County	1
Washington County	1
TOTAL	**79**

ILLINOIS

County	
Cass County	1
Champaign County	9
Cook County	117
De Witt County	1
DeKalb County	5
DuPage County	37
Fayette County	1
Gallatin County	1
Grundy County	2
Kendall County	3
Lake County	29
LaSalle County	5
Lawrence County	1
Livingston County	2
Logan County	2
Madison County	11
Marshall County	1
McHenry County	12
McLean County	7
Montgomery County	2
Moultrie County	1
Peoria County	8
Piatt County	1
Putnam County	1
St. Clair County	11
Tazewell County	6
Union County	1
Washington County	1
Will County	21
Williamson County	3
Winnebago County	12
TOTAL	**315**

INDIANA

County	
Adams County	2
Bartholomew County	4
Benton County	1
Blackford County	1
Boone County	3
Brown County	1
Cass County	2
Clinton County	2
Crawford County	1
Daviess County	2
Dearborn County	3
Decatur County	2
DeKalb County	2
Dubois County	2
Floyd County	3
Franklin County	1
Fulton County	1
Gibson County	2
Grant County	3
Greene County	2
Hamilton County	7
Harrison County	2
Hendricks County	5
Henry County	2
Indianapolis and Marion County	37
Jay County	1
Jennings County	2
Johnson County	5
Knox County	2
Kosciusko County	4
Lake County	20
LaPorte County	5
Madison County	6
Marshall County	2
Monroe County	6
Montgomery County	2
Morgan County	3
Newton County	1
Noble County	2
Ohio County	1
Orange County	1
Owen County	1
Parke County	1
Perry County	1
Pike County	1
Porter County	7
Posey County	2
Putnam County	2
Rush County	1
Shelby County	2
Spencer County	1
Steuben County	2
Sullivan County	1
Switzerland County	1
Tipton County	1
Vanderburgh County	8
Vermillion County	1
Vigo County	5
Washington County	2
Wayne County	3
Wells County	2
White County	1
TOTAL	**202**

IOWA

County	
Adair County	1
Allamakee County	1
Appanoose County	1
Benton County	2
Black Hawk County	6
Boone County	2
Bremer County	1
Buchanan County	1
Buena Vista County	1
Butler County	1
Calhoun County	1
Carroll County	1
Cass County	1
Cerro Gordo County	2
Cherokee County	1
Chickasaw County	1
Clarke County	1
Clay County	1
Clayton County	1
Clinton County	2
Crawford County	1
Dallas County	2
Davis County	1
Dickinson County	1
Dubuque County	4
Emmet County	1
Franklin County	1
Fremont County	1
Greene County	1
Grundy County	1
Hamilton County	1
Hardin County	1
Harrison County	1
Henry County	1
Howard County	1
Humboldt County	1
Jackson County	1
Jasper County	2
Jefferson County	1
Johnson County	6
Jones County	1
Kossuth County	1
Linn County	9
Lucas County	1
Lyon County	1
Marion County	2
Marshall County	2
Mills County	1
Mitchell County	1
Monona County	1
Monroe County	1
Palo Alto County	1
Plymouth County	2
Pocahontas County	1
Polk County	18
Pottawattamie County	4
Poweshiek County	1
Ringgold County	1
Sac County	1

2014 Voting Credentials

← **IOWA** continued

Scott County	7
Shelby County	1
Sioux County	2
Story County	4
Tama County	1
Taylor County	1
Union County	1
Wapello County	2
Warren County	2
Washington County	1
Wayne County	1
Webster County	2
Winnebago County	1
Winneshiek County	1
Woodbury County	5
Worth County	1
Wright County	1
TOTAL	**143**

KANSAS

Allen County	1
Anderson County	1
Atchison County	1
Barber County	1
Barton County	2
Bourbon County	1
Butler County	3
Coffey County	1
Crawford County	2
Decatur County	1
Dickinson County	1
Douglas County	5
Ellis County	2
Ford County	2
Franklin County	2
Geary County	2
Gove County	1
Gray County	1
Greeley County	1
Greenwood County	1
Hamilton County	1
Harper County	1
Harvey County	2
Haskell County	1
Jackson County	1
Jefferson County	1
Jewell County	1
Johnson County	20
Labette County	1
Lane County	1
Linn County	1
Lyon County	2
Marion County	1
Marshall County	1
McPherson County	2
Miami County	2
Mitchell County	1
Morton County	1
Nemaha County	1
Neosho County	1
Ness County	1
Norton County	1
Osage County	1
Pottawatomie County	1
Pratt County	1
Reno County	3

Republic County	1
Riley County	3
Rooks County	1
Saline County	3
Scott County	1
Sedgwick County	20
Seward County	1
Shawnee County	8
Sherman County	1
Smith County	1
Stafford County	1
Stevens County	1
Trego County	1
Unified Govt. of Wyandotte County and Kansas City	7
Wilson County	1
TOTAL	**134**

KENTUCKY

Ballard County	1
Barren County	2
Bell County	2
Boone County	4
Bourbon County	1
Boyle County	2
Bracken County	1
Breathitt County	1
Breckinridge County	1
Bullitt County	3
Butler County	1
Caldwell County	1
Campbell County	4
Carlisle County	1
Carroll County	1
Carter County	2
Casey County	1
Clark County	2
Crittenden County	1
Edmonson County	1
Floyd County	2
Graves County	2
Grayson County	2
Greenup County	2
Hardin County	5
Harlan County	2
Harrison County	1
Henderson County	2
Hopkins County	2
Jessamine County	2
Kenton County	7
Knott County	1
LaRue County	1
Laurel County	3
Lawrence County	1
Lee County	1
Letcher County	1
Lincoln County	1
Livingston County	1
Logan County	2
Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government	30
Madison County	4
Magoffin County	1
Marion County	1
Marshall County	2
Martin County	1
Mason County	1
McLean County	1
Meade County	2
Mercer County	1
Metcalfe County	1
Montgomery County	2
Oldham County	2

Pendleton County	1
Pike County	3
Powell County	1
Pulaski County	3
Rockcastle County	1
Rowan County	1
Russell County	1
Scott County	2
Shelby County	2
Simpson County	1
Spencer County	1
Taylor County	1
Union County	1
Warren County	5
Wayne County	1
Webster County	1
Wolfe County	1
TOTAL	**150**

LOUISIANA

Acadia Parish	3
Allen Parish	2
Ascension Parish	4
Assumption Parish	1
Beauregard Parish	2
Bienville Parish	1
Bossier Parish	5
Caddo Parish	11
Calcasieu Parish	8
Caldwell Parish	1
Cameron Parish	1
Catahoula Parish	1
Claiborne Parish	1
Concordia Parish	1
DeSoto Parish	2
East Baton Rouge Parish	18
East Feliciana Parish	1
Evangeline Parish	2
Franklin Parish	1
Grant Parish	1
Iberia Parish	3
Iberville Parish	2
Jackson Parish	1
Jefferson Davis Parish	2
Jefferson Parish	18
Lafayette Consolidated Government	9
Lafourche Parish	4
LaSalle Parish	1
Lincoln Parish	2
Livingston Parish	4
Madison Parish	1
Natchitoches Parish	2
Orleans Parish	18
Plaquemines Parish	1
Pointe Coupee Parish	1
Rapides Parish	6
Red River Parish	1
Sabine Parish	1
St. Charles Parish	3
St. Helena Parish	1
St. James Parish	1
St. John the Baptist Parish	2
St. Landry Parish	4
St. Martin Parish	3
St. Mary Parish	3
St. Tammany Parish	9
Tangipahoa Parish	5
Tensas Parish	1
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	5
Vermilion Parish	3
Vernon Parish	3
Washington Parish	2

Webster Parish	2
West Baton Rouge Parish	1
West Feliciana Parish	1
Winn Parish	1
TOTAL	**194**

MAINE

Androscoggin County	5
Cumberland County	12
Hancock County	3
Kennebec County	5
Knox County	2
Lincoln County	2
Oxford County	3
Penobscot County	7
Sagadahoc County	2
Somerset County	3
Waldo County	2
Washington County	2
York County	8
TOTAL	**56**

MARYLAND

Allegany County	4
Baltimore City	26
Baltimore County	33
Calvert County	4
Caroline County	2
Carroll County	7
Cecil County	4
Charles County	6
Dorchester County	2
Frederick County	9
Garrett County	2
Harford County	10
Howard County	11
Kent County	1
Montgomery County	39
Prince George's County	35
Queen Anne's County	2
Somerset County	2
St. Mary's County	4
Talbot County	2
Washington County	6
Wicomico County	4
Worcester County	3
TOTAL	**218**

MASSACHUSETTS

Barnstable County	2
Bristol County	2
Dukes County	2
Nantucket County	2
Norfolk County	2
TOTAL	**10**

MICHIGAN

Alger County	1
Allegan County	5
Alpena County	2
Antrim County	1
Benzie County	1
Branch County	2
Calhoun County	6
Charlevoix County	2
Cheboygan County	2
Clare County	2
Clinton County	4
Crawford County	1
Delta County	2
Emmet County	2
Gogebic County	1
Grand Traverse County	4
Houghton County	2
Huron County	2
Iosco County	2

Iron County	1
Isabella County	3
Jackson County	7
Kalamazoo County	11
Lake County	1
Lenawee County	4
Mackinac County	1
Macomb County	34
Manistee County	1
Menominee County	1
Missaukee County	1
Montcalm County	3
Montmorency County	1
Muskegon County	7
Newaygo County	2
Oakland County	49
Oceana County	2
Ontonagon County	1
Osceola County	1
Oscoda County	1
Otsego County	1
Ottawa County	11
Saginaw County	9
Schoolcraft County	1
St. Clair County	7
Tuscola County	3
Washtenaw County	14
TOTAL	**222**

MINNESOTA

Aitkin County	1
Anoka County	14
Becker County	2
Beltrami County	2
Benton County	2
Big Stone County	1
Blue Earth County	3
Brown County	2
Carlton County	2
Carver County	3
Cass County	2
Chippewa County	1
Chisago County	2
Clay County	3
Clearwater County	1
Cook County	1
Cottonwood County	1
Crow Wing County	3
Dakota County	16
Dodge County	1
Douglas County	2
Faribault County	1
Fillmore County	1
Freeborn County	2
Goodhue County	2
Grant County	1
Hennepin County	47
Houston County	1
Hubbard County	1
Isanti County	2
Itasca County	2
Jackson County	1
Kanabec County	1
Kandiyohi County	2
Kittson County	1
Koochiching County	1
Lac Qui Parle County	1
Lake County	1
Lake of the Woods County	1
Le Sueur County	2
Lincoln County	1

2014 Voting Credentials

← **MINNESOTA** continued

Lyon County	2
Mahnomen County	1
Marshall County	1
Martin County	1
McLeod County	2
Meeker County	1
Mille Lacs County	1
Morrison County	2
Mower County	2
Murray County	1
Nicollet County	2
Nobles County	1
Norman County	1
Olmsted County	6
Otter Tail County	3
Pennington County	1
Pine County	2
Pipestone County	1
Polk County	2
Pope County	1
Ramsey County	21
Red Lake County	1
Redwood County	1
Renville County	1
Rice County	3
Rock County	1
Roseau County	1
Scott County	4
Sherburne County	3
Sibley County	1
St. Louis County	9
Stearns County	7
Steele County	2
Stevens County	1
Swift County	1
Todd County	1
Traverse County	1
Wabasha County	1
Wadena County	1
Waseca County	1
Washington County	9
Watonwan County	1
Wilkin County	1
Winona County	3
Wright County	4
Yellow Medicine County	1
TOTAL	**252**

MISSISSIPPI

Adams County	2
Alcorn County	2
Attala County	1
Benton County	1
Bolivar County	2
Calhoun County	1
Carroll County	1
Choctaw County	1
Claiborne County	1
Clarke County	1
Coahoma County	2
Covington County	1
DeSoto County	5
Forrest County	3
Franklin County	1
George County	1
Greene County	1
Hancock County	2
Harrison County	8
Hinds County	10
Holmes County	1
Humphreys County	1
Itawamba County	1
Jackson County	6
Jasper County	1
Jefferson County	1
Jefferson Davis County	1
Jones County	3
Kemper County	1
Lafayette County	2
Lauderdale County	4
Leake County	1
Lee County	4
Leflore County	2
Lincoln County	2
Lowndes County	3
Madison County	4
Marion County	2
Marshall County	2
Monroe County	2
Montgomery County	1
Neshoba County	2
Newton County	1
Noxubee County	1
Oktibbeha County	2
Pearl River County	3
Perry County	1
Pontotoc County	2
Prentiss County	2
Quitman County	1
Rankin County	5
Scott County	2
Sharkey County	1
Smith County	1
Stone County	1
Tate County	2
Tippah County	1
Tishomingo County	1
Tunica County	1
Union County	2
Walthall County	1
Warren County	2
Washington County	3
Wayne County	1
Webster County	1
Wilkinson County	1
Yalobusha County	1
Yazoo County	2
TOTAL	**136**

MISSOURI

Adair County	2
Andrew County	1
Atchison County	1
Audrain County	2
Barton County	1
Bates County	1
Benton County	1
Bollinger County	1
Boone County	7
Buchanan County	4
Caldwell County	1
Callaway County	2
Camden County	2
Cape Girardeau County	4
Carroll County	1
Carter County	1
Cass County	4
Cedar County	1
Chariton County	1
Christian County	3
Clay County	9
Cole County	4
Cooper County	1
Crawford County	1
Dallas County	1
DeKalb County	1
Dent County	1
Franklin County	5
Gasconade County	1
Gentry County	1
Greene County	12
Grundy County	1
Harrison County	1
Hickory County	1
Holt County	1
Howard County	1
Howell County	2
Iron County	1
Jackson County	27
Jasper County	5
Johnson County	3
Laclede County	2
Lafayette County	2
Lincoln County	2
Linn County	1
Livingston County	1
Macon County	1
Madison County	1
Marion County	2
Mississippi County	1
Moniteau County	1
Morgan County	1
New Madrid County	1
Nodaway County	1
Oregon County	1
Ozark County	1
Perry County	1
Pettis County	2
Phelps County	2
Platte County	4
Polk County	2
Ralls County	1
Randolph County	2
Ray County	1
Reynolds County	1
Ripley County	1
Scott County	2
Shannon County	1
St. Clair County	1
St. Francois County	3
Stone County	2
Sullivan County	1
Taney County	2
Texas County	2
Vernon County	1
Warren County	2
Washington County	2
Wayne County	1
Wright County	1
TOTAL	**178**

MONTANA

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	1
Beaverhead County	1
Big Horn County	1
Blaine County	1
Broadwater County	1
Butte-Silver Bow County	2
Carbon County	1
Carter County	1
Cascade County	4
Chouteau County	1
Custer County	1
Daniels County	1
Dawson County	1
Fallon County	1
Fergus County	1
Flathead County	4
Gallatin County	3
Garfield County	1
Glacier County	1
Golden Valley County	1
Granite County	1
Hill County	1
Jefferson County	1
Judith Basin County	1
Lake County	2
Lewis and Clark County	3
Liberty County	1
Lincoln County	1
Madison County	1
McCone County	1
Meagher County	1
Mineral County	1
Missoula County	5
Musselshell County	1
Park County	1
Petroleum County	1
Phillips County	1
Pondera County	1
Powder River County	1
Powell County	1
Prairie County	1
Ravalli County	2
Richland County	1
Roosevelt County	1
Rosebud County	1
Sanders County	1
Sheridan County	1
Stillwater County	1
Sweet Grass County	1
Teton County	1
Toole County	1
Treasure County	1
Valley County	1
Wheatland County	1
Wibaux County	1
Yellowstone County	6
TOTAL	**78**

NEBRASKA

Adams County	2
Boone County	1
Boyd County	1
Buffalo County	2
Butler County	1
Cass County	2
Chase County	1
Cherry County	1
Cheyenne County	1
Clay County	1
Colfax County	1
Cuming County	1
Custer County	1
Dakota County	1
Dawson County	1
Douglas County	21
Dundy County	1
Fillmore County	1
Franklin County	1
Frontier County	1
Garden County	1
Greeley County	1
Hall County	3
Hamilton County	1
Hayes County	1
Hitchcock County	1
Holt County	1
Howard County	1
Jefferson County	1
Keith County	1
Kimball County	1
Knox County	1
Lincoln County	2
Madison County	2
Merrick County	1
Morrill County	1
Nance County	1
Nemaha County	1
Nuckolls County	1
Otoe County	1
Red Willow County	1
Richardson County	1
Rock County	1
Saline County	1
Sarpy County	6
Saunders County	1
Seward County	1
Sherman County	1
Sioux County	1
Stanton County	1
Thayer County	1
Thomas County	1
Thurston County	1
Washington County	1
Wayne County	1
Wheeler County	1
TOTAL	**88**

NEVADA

Carson City	3
Churchill County	1
Clark County	51
Douglas County	2
Elko County	2
Esmeralda County	1
Eureka County	1
Humboldt County	1
Lander County	1
Lincoln County	1
Lyon County	2
Mineral County	1
Nye County	2
Pershing County	1
Storey County	1
Washoe County	15
White Pine County	1
TOTAL	**87**

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Belknap County	2
Carroll County	2
Cheshire County	2
Coos County	2
Grafton County	2
Hillsborough County	2
Merrimack County	2
Rockingham County	2
Strafford County	2
Sullivan County	2
TOTAL	**20**

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic County	11
Burlington County	18
Camden County	21
Cape May County	4
Essex County	32
Gloucester County	12
Hudson County	26

2014 Voting Credentials

← **NEW JERSEY** continued

Mercer County	15
Somerset County	13
Union County	22
TOTAL	**174**

NEW MEXICO

Bernalillo County	27
Catron County	1
Chaves County	3
Cibola County	2
Colfax County	1
Curry County	2
De Baca County	1
Dona Ana County	8
Eddy County	3
Grant County	2
Guadalupe County	1
Harding County	1
Hidalgo County	1
Lea County	3
Lincoln County	1
Los Alamos County	1
Luna County	2
McKinley County	3
Mora County	1
Otero County	3
Quay County	1
Rio Arriba County	2
Roosevelt County	1
San Juan County	5
San Miguel County	2
Sandoval County	4
Santa Fe County	6
Sierra County	1
Socorro County	1
Taos County	2
Torrance County	1
Union County	1
Valencia County	3
TOTAL	**97**

NEW YORK

Cattaraugus County	4
Cayuga County	4
Dutchess County	12
Essex County	2
Genesee County	3
Hamilton County	1
Herkimer County	3
Livingston County	3
Madison County	3
Orange County	15
Rensselaer County	7
Rockland County	13
Schoharie County	2
Seneca County	2
Steuben County	4
Suffolk County	60
Sullivan County	4
Ulster County	8
Washington County	3
Westchester County	38
TOTAL	**191**

NORTH CAROLINA

Alamance County	6
Alexander County	2
Alleghany County	1
Anson County	2
Ashe County	2
Avery County	1
Beaufort County	2
Bertie County	1
Bladen County	2
Brunswick County	3
Buncombe County	10
Burke County	4
Cabarrus County	6
Caldwell County	4
Camden County	1
Carteret County	3
Caswell County	1
Catawba County	7
Chatham County	3
Cherokee County	2
Chowan County	1
Clay County	1
Cleveland County	4
Columbus County	3
Craven County	5
Cumberland County	13
Currituck County	1
Dare County	2
Davidson County	7
Davie County	2
Duplin County	3
Durham County	10
Edgecombe County	3
Forsyth County	15
Franklin County	3
Gaston County	9
Gates County	1
Graham County	1
Granville County	3
Greene County	1
Guilford County	20
Halifax County	3
Harnett County	4
Haywood County	3
Henderson County	4
Hertford County	1
Hoke County	2
Hyde County	1
Iredell County	6
Jackson County	2
Johnston County	5
Jones County	1
Lee County	3
Lenoir County	3
Lincoln County	3
Macon County	2
Madison County	1
Martin County	1
McDowell County	2
Mecklenburg County	30
Mitchell County	1
Montgomery County	2
Nash County	4
New Hanover County	8
Northampton County	1
Onslow County	8
Orange County	6
Pamlico County	1
Pasquotank County	2
Pender County	2
Perquimans County	1
Person County	2
Pitt County	7
Polk County	1
Randolph County	6
Richmond County	2
Robeson County	6
Rockingham County	4
Rowan County	6
Rutherford County	3
Sampson County	3
Scotland County	2
Stanly County	3
Stokes County	2
Surry County	3
Swain County	1
Transylvania County	2
Tyrrell County	1
Union County	5
Vance County	2
Wake County	26
Warren County	1
Washington County	1
Watauga County	2
Wayne County	5
Wilkes County	3
Wilson County	4
Yadkin County	2
Yancey County	1
TOTAL	**390**

NORTH DAKOTA

Adams County	1
Barnes County	1
Benson County	1
Billings County	1
Bottineau County	1
Bowman County	1
Burke County	1
Burleigh County	4
Cass County	6
Cavalier County	1
Dickey County	1
Divide County	1
Dunn County	1
Eddy County	1
Emmons County	1
Foster County	1
Golden Valley County	1
Grand Forks County	3
Grant County	1
Griggs County	1
Hettinger County	1
Kidder County	1
LaMoure County	1
Logan County	1
McHenry County	1
McIntosh County	1
McKenzie County	1
McLean County	1
Mercer County	1
Morton County	2
Mountrail County	1
Nelson County	1
Oliver County	1
Pembina County	1
Pierce County	1
Ramsey County	1
Ransom County	1
Renville County	1
Richland County	1
Rolette County	1
Sargent County	1
Sheridan County	1
Sioux County	1
Slope County	1
Stark County	1
Steele County	1
Stutsman County	1
Towner County	1

Traill County	1
Walsh County	1
Ward County	3
Wells County	1
Williams County	1
TOTAL	**66**

OHIO

Athens County	3
Auglaize County	2
Belmont County	3
Brown County	2
Carroll County	2
Champaign County	2
Clark County	6
Clermont County	8
Clinton County	2
Cuyahoga County	52
Defiance County	2
Delaware County	5
Erie County	4
Fayette County	2
Franklin County	47
Fulton County	2
Gallia County	2
Hamilton County	33
Hocking County	2
Holmes County	2
Jackson County	2
Jefferson County	3
Knox County	3
Lake County	10
Lawrence County	3
Lorain County	13
Lucas County	18
Madison County	2
Mahoning County	10
Marion County	3
Montgomery County	22
Morrow County	2
Muskingum County	4
Ottawa County	2
Paulding County	1
Pike County	2
Portage County	7
Preble County	2
Richland County	5
Ross County	4
Sandusky County	3
Scioto County	4
Summit County	22
Trumbull County	9
Union County	2
Van Wert County	2
Warren County	7
Washington County	3
Williams County	2
Wood County	6
Wyandot County	1
TOTAL	**362**

OKLAHOMA

Adair County	1
Alfalfa County	1
Beaver County	1
Beckham County	1
Blaine County	1
Bryan County	2
Caddo County	2
Cherokee County	2
Cimarron County	1
Cleveland County	10
Coal County	1
Craig County	1
Creek County	3

Custer County	2
Delaware County	2
Grady County	3
Grant County	1
Harmon County	1
Haskell County	1
Hughes County	1
Jackson County	2
Jefferson County	1
Johnston County	1
Kay County	2
Kiowa County	1
LeFlore County	3
Lincoln County	2
Logan County	2
Love County	1
Major County	1
Marshall County	1
Mayes County	2
McClain County	2
Muskogee County	3
Noble County	1
Ottawa County	2
Pawnee County	1
Pittsburg County	2
Pottawatomie County	3
Roger Mills County	1
Rogers County	4
Seminole County	2
Sequoyah County	2
Stephens County	2
Texas County	1
Tillman County	1
Tulsa County	26
Wagoner County	3
Washington County	3
Washita County	1
Woods County	1
Woodward County	1
TOTAL	**119**

OREGON

Baker County	1
Benton County	4
Clackamas County	16
Clatsop County	2
Columbia County	2
Coos County	3
Crook County	1
Curry County	1
Deschutes County	5
Douglas County	5
Gilliam County	1
Grant County	1
Harney County	1
Hood River County	1
Jackson County	9
Jefferson County	1
Josephine County	4
Klamath County	3
Lake County	1
Lane County	15
Lincoln County	2
Linn County	5
Malheur County	2
Marion County	13
Morrow County	1
Multnomah County	30
Polk County	3
Sherman County	1
Tillamook County	2
Umatilla County	4

2014 Voting Credentials

← OREGON continued

County	
Union County	2
Wallowa County	1
Wasco County	2
Washington County	19
TOTAL	**164**

PENNSYLVANIA

County	
Adams County	5
Allegheny County	49
Armstrong County	3
Bedford County	2
Berks County	17
Bradford County	3
Butler County	8
Cambria County	6
Carbon County	3
Centre County	7
Chester County	20
Clarion County	2
Clearfield County	4
Clinton County	2
Columbia County	3
Crawford County	4
Dauphin County	11
Delaware County	23
Elk County	2
Erie County	12
Forest County	1
Franklin County	6
Fulton County	1
Greene County	2
Indiana County	4
Jefferson County	2
Juniata County	1
Lackawanna County	9
Lancaster County	21
Lawrence County	4
Lehigh County	14
Luzerne County	13
Lycoming County	5
McKean County	2
Mercer County	5
Mifflin County	2
Monroe County	6
Montour County	1
Northampton County	12
Pike County	2
Potter County	1
Snyder County	2
Somerset County	4
Sullivan County	1
Tioga County	2
Union County	2
Warren County	2
Washington County	9
Wayne County	3
Westmoreland County	15
Wyoming County	2
TOTAL	**342**

SOUTH CAROLINA

County	
Abbeville County	2
Allendale County	1
Bamberg County	1
Beaufort County	6
Berkeley County	7
Calhoun County	1
Charleston County	15
Cherokee County	3
Chester County	2
Chesterfield County	2
Clarendon County	2
Colleton County	2
Darlington County	3
Dillon County	2
Dorchester County	5
Fairfield County	1
Florence County	6
Georgetown County	3
Greenville County	18
Greenwood County	3
Hampton County	1
Horry County	9
Jasper County	1
Kershaw County	3
Lancaster County	3
Laurens County	3
Lee County	1
Lexington County	10
Marion County	2
Marlboro County	2
McCormick County	1
Newberry County	2
Oconee County	3
Orangeburg County	4
Richland County	15
Saluda County	1
Spartanburg County	12
Sumter County	5
Williamsburg County	2
York County	8
TOTAL	**173**

SOUTH DAKOTA

County	
Aurora County	1
Beadle County	1
Bennett County	1
Bon Homme County	1
Brookings County	2
Brown County	2
Brule County	1
Buffalo County	1
Butte County	1
Campbell County	1
Charles Mix County	1
Clark County	1
Clay County	1
Codington County	2
Corson County	1
Custer County	1
Davison County	1
Day County	1
Deuel County	1
Dewey County	1
Douglas County	1
Edmunds County	1
Fall River County	1
Faulk County	1
Grant County	1
Gregory County	1
Haakon County	1
Hamlin County	1
Hand County	1
Hanson County	1
Harding County	1
Hughes County	1
Hutchinson County	1
Hyde County	1
Jackson County	1
Jerauld County	1
Jones County	1
Kingsbury County	1
Lake County	1
Lawrence County	1
Lincoln County	1
Lyman County	1
Marshall County	1
McCook County	1
McPherson County	1
Meade County	2
Mellette County	1
Miner County	1
Minnehaha County	7
Moody County	1
Pennington County	5
Perkins County	1
Potter County	1
Roberts County	1
Sanborn County	1
Shannon County	1
Spink County	1
Stanley County	1
Sully County	1
Todd County	1
Tripp County	1
Turner County	1
Union County	1
Walworth County	1
Yankton County	1
Ziebach County	1
TOTAL	**80**

TENNESSEE

County	
Anderson County	4
Bradley County	4
Hamilton County	14
Haywood County	1
Henry County	2
Hickman County	1
Knox County	18
Lauderdale County	2
Lincoln County	2
Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County	26
Montgomery County	6
Overton County	1
Putnam County	3
Rhea County	2
Roane County	3
Scott County	1
Sevier County	4
Shelby County	38
Tipton County	3
Weakley County	2
White County	2
Williamson County	5
TOTAL	**144**

TEXAS

County	
Andrews County	1
Aransas County	1
Austin County	2
Bandera County	1
Bell County	12
Bexar County	65
Borden County	1
Brazoria County	11
Brazos County	7
Brewster County	1
Brooks County	1
Burnet County	2
Calhoun County	1
Callahan County	1
Camp County	1
Carson County	1
Chambers County	2
Cochran County	1
Comal County	4
Concho County	1
Cooke County	2
Coryell County	4
Crane County	1
Crockett County	1
Dallam County	1
Dallas County	95
Dawson County	1
Denton County	17
Eastland County	1
Ellis County	5
Erath County	2
Falls County	1
Fannin County	2
Fayette County	1
Fort Bend County	15
Franklin County	1
Freestone County	1
Frio County	1
Garza County	1
Gillespie County	1
Glasscock County	1
Goliad County	1
Gonzales County	1
Gray County	1
Gregg County	5
Grimes County	2
Guadalupe County	4
Hamilton County	1
Harris County	107
Harrison County	3
Hartley County	1
Hays County	4
Hidalgo County	24
Hood County	2
Hopkins County	2
Houston County	1
Hudspeth County	1
Hutchinson County	1
Irion County	1
Jack County	1
Jackson County	1
Jasper County	2
Jefferson County	11
Jim Wells County	2
Karnes County	1
Kaufman County	3
Kenedy County	1
Kimble County	1
Kleberg County	2
Lamar County	2
Lampasas County	1
Lavaca County	1
Leon County	1
Liberty County	4
Lipscomb County	1
Live Oak County	1
Llano County	1
Madison County	1
Marion County	1
Martin County	1
McLennan County	10
McMullen County	1
Midland County	6
Montague County	1
Moore County	1
Morris County	1
Navarro County	2
Newton County	1
Nueces County	14
Ochiltree County	1
Oldham County	1
Palo Pinto County	2
Panola County	1
Polk County	2
Presidio County	1
Rains County	1
Real County	1
Red River County	1
Refugio County	1
Robertson County	1
Rockwall County	2
Runnels County	1
Rusk County	3
San Augustine County	1
San Patricio County	3
Scurry County	1
Shackelford County	1
Smith County	9
Somervell County	1
Starr County	3
Stephens County	1
Sterling County	1
Sutton County	1
Tarrant County	64
Terrell County	1
Terry County	1
Throckmorton County	1
Tom Green County	5
Travis County	35
Trinity County	1
Tyler County	1
Upshur County	2
Upton County	1
Val Verde County	2
Victoria County	4
Walker County	3
Washington County	2
Wharton County	2
Wheeler County	1
Willacy County	1
Williamson County	9
Wilson County	2
Wise County	2
Yoakum County	1
Young County	1
Zapata County	1
TOTAL	**695**

UTAH

County	
Beaver County	1
Box Elder County	2
Cache County	5
Carbon County	1
Daggett County	1
Davis County	11
Duchesne County	1
Emery County	1
Garfield County	1
Grand County	1
Iron County	2
Juab County	1
Kane County	1
Millard County	1
Morgan County	1
Piute County	1
Rich County	1
Salt Lake County	42
San Juan County	1
Sanpete County	1
Sevier County	1
Summit County	2

2014 Voting Credentials

← UTAH continued

Tooele County	2
Uintah County	2
Utah County	16
Wasatch County	1
Washington County	4
Wayne County	1
Weber County	9
TOTAL	**115**

VIRGINIA

Accomack County	2
Albemarle County	4
Alleghany County	1
Amelia County	1
Amherst County	2
Appomattox County	1
Arlington County	9
Augusta County	3
Bath County	1
Bedford County	3
Bland County	1
Botetourt County	2
Brunswick County	1
Buchanan County	2
Buckingham County	1
Campbell County	3
Caroline County	2
Carroll County	2
Charles City County	1
Charlotte County	1
Chesterfield County	12
Clarke County	1

Craig County	1
Culpeper County	2
Cumberland County	1
Dickenson County	1
Dinwiddie County	2
Essex County	1
Fairfax County	44
Fauquier County	3
Floyd County	1
Fluvanna County	1
Franklin County	3
Frederick County	3
Giles County	1
Gloucester County	2
Grayson County	1
Greene County	1
Greensville County	1
Halifax County	2
Hanover County	4
Henrico County	13
Henry County	3
Highland County	1
Isle of Wight County	2
James City County	3
King And Queen County	1
King George County	1
King William County	1
Lancaster County	1
Lee County	2
Loudoun County	6
Louisa County	2
Madison County	1
Mathews County	1
Mecklenburg County	2
Middlesex County	1
Montgomery County	4
Nelson County	1
New Kent County	1
Northampton County	1

Northumberland County	1
Nottoway County	1
Orange County	2
Page County	1
Patrick County	1
Powhatan County	1
Prince Edward County	1
Prince George County	2
Prince William County	12
Pulaski County	2
Rappahannock County	1
Richmond County	1
Roanoke County	4
Rockbridge County	1
Rockingham County	4
Russell County	2
Scott County	1
Shenandoah County	2
Southampton County	1
Spotsylvania County	4
Stafford County	4
Surry County	1
Sussex County	1
Warren County	2
Washington County	3
Westmoreland County	1
Wise County	2
Wythe County	2
York County	3
TOTAL	**243**

WASHINGTON

Asotin County	1
Benton County	7
Chelan County	3
Clallam County	3
Clark County	15
Columbia County	1
Cowlitz County	5
Douglas County	2
Ferry County	1
Franklin County	3
Garfield County	1
Grant County	4
Grays Harbor County	3
Island County	4
Jefferson County	2
King County	78
Kitsap County	11
Kittitas County	2
Klickitat County	1
Lewis County	4
Lincoln County	1
Mason County	3
Okanogan County	2
Pacific County	1
Pend Oreille County	1
San Juan County	1
Skagit County	5
Skamania County	1
Snohomish County	27
Spokane County	19
Stevens County	2
Thurston County	10
Wahkiakum County	1
Walla Walla County	3
Whatcom County	8
Whitman County	2
Yakima County	10
TOTAL	**248**

WEST VIRGINIA

Barbour County	1
Berkeley County	4
Boone County	1

Braxton County	1
Brooke County	1
Cabell County	4
Calhoun County	1
Clay County	1
Doddridge County	1
Fayette County	2
Gilmer County	1
Grant County	1
Greenbrier County	2
Hampshire County	1
Hancock County	2
Hardy County	1
Harrison County	3
Jackson County	2
Jefferson County	2
Kanawha County	8
Lewis County	1
Lincoln County	1
Logan County	2
Marion County	3
Marshall County	2
Mason County	2
McDowell County	1
Mercer County	3
Mineral County	2
Mingo County	2
Monongalia County	4
Monroe County	1
Morgan County	1
Nicholas County	2
Ohio County	2
Pendleton County	1
Pleasants County	1
Pocahontas County	1
Preston County	2
Putnam County	3
Raleigh County	4
Randolph County	2
Ritchie County	1
Roane County	1
Summers County	1
Taylor County	1
Tucker County	1
Tyler County	1
Upshur County	1
Wayne County	2
Webster County	1
Wetzel County	1
Wirt County	1
Wood County	4
Wyoming County	2
TOTAL	**101**

WISCONSIN

Adams County	1
Ashland County	1
Barron County	2
Bayfield County	1
Brown County	10
Burnett County	1
Calumet County	2
Chippewa County	3
Clark County	2
Columbia County	3
Dane County	20
Dodge County	4
Door County	2
Douglas County	2
Dunn County	2
Eau Claire County	4
Florence County	1
Fond du Lac County	5

Forest County	1
Grant County	3
Green County	2
Green Lake County	1
Iowa County	1
Jackson County	1
Jefferson County	4
Juneau County	2
Kenosha County	7
Kewaunee County	1
La Crosse County	5
Langlade County	1
Lincoln County	2
Marathon County	6
Marinette County	2
Marquette County	1
Milwaukee County	38
Monroe County	2
Oconto County	2
Oneida County	2
Outagamie County	8
Ozaukee County	4
Pierce County	2
Polk County	2
Portage County	3
Price County	1
Racine County	8
Richland County	1
Rock County	7
Rusk County	1
Sauk County	3
Sawyer County	1
Sheboygan County	5
St. Croix County	3
Taylor County	1
Trempealeau County	2
Vernon County	2
Vilas County	1
Washburn County	1
Washington County	6
Waukesha County	16
Waupaca County	3
Waushara County	1
Winnebago County	7
Wood County	3
TOTAL	**242**

WYOMING

Albany County	2
Big Horn County	1
Campbell County	2
Carbon County	1
Converse County	1
Crook County	1
Fremont County	2
Goshen County	1
Hot Springs County	1
Johnson County	1
Laramie County	4
Lincoln County	1
Natrona County	4
Niobrara County	1
Park County	2
Platte County	1
Sheridan County	2
Sublette County	1
Sweetwater County	2
Teton County	1
Uinta County	1
Washakie County	1
Weston County	1
TOTAL	**35**
GRAND TOTAL	**9430**

What's in a Seal?

▶ Currituck County, N.C.

www.dunncountywi.govoffice2.com

A coastal county, Currituck was established in 1668 as one of the first Colonial ports to North Carolina. Resting at the northern tip of the Outer Banks, the county is surrounded by the Currituck Sound, Albermarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

"Currituck" is an Indian term which means "land of the wild geese," and the term serves its purpose because several wildlife refuges exist throughout the county, including the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge.

The native Yeopim and Pasquotank were the first Native Americans to live in this Outer Banks region. The natives moved to the east as European settlers, the English and French Huguenots, started to populate present-day Currituck County. Settlers established several fishing communities and by the year of the Revolution, the county had both a courthouse and a jail. The county's greatest landmarks remain these original structures.

During the late 19th century, sportsmen and other outdoor enthusiasts toured Currituck, and it soon became a hunting and fishing oasis to the wealthy families in the eastern United States.

The seal shows a wild goose along the outer banks with the Currituck Beach Lighthouse in the background.

(If you would like your county's seal featured, please contact Christopher Johnson at 202.942.4256 or cjohnson@naco.org.)

STATE → TO → STATE

★ **ALABAMA WYOMING** ★

What issues are driving state associations' legislative agendas? What are the latest and most persistent challenges your county colleagues in other states are facing? What looks to be looming on the horizon?

State-to-State, a County News feature, explores these questions and helps keep you in touch with your fellow leaders across the country.

Alabama

Scarred by tornadoes and generally aching for revenue, Alabama's counties managed a few victories in the Legislature this year. Association of County Commissions of Alabama Executive Director Sonny Brasfield said he counted eight significant pieces of legislation that would help the counties, starting with the state income tax refund take back.

One will allow counties to intercept state income tax refunds to residents who owe debts to the counties.

"We're working on implementing that; it's going to be good to be able to capture those debts," Brasfield said.

Alabama's counties have limited means of raising revenue without the Legislature's approval, "and the state is so conservative, people won't stand for counties using what powers they do have," Brasfield said.

One bill that did not pass the Legislature would have relaxed a 1901 restriction that keeps County Commissions from amending legislation after it has been introduced or advertised.

"That really holds back our commissions, but we're hoping to have more success with that in 2015.

In January, a board appointed by the state association of counties and the league of municipalities will take charge of managing health insurance for more than 60,000 city and county employees.

IN ALABAMA'S 67 COUNTIES, THERE ARE

367 county board members and executives.

16 are elected county executives.

IN WYOMING'S 23 COUNTIES, THERE ARE

122 county board members and executives.

2 are elected county executives.

"We wanted that out of our concern for the Affordable Care Act," he said. "We were a little uncomfortable with the challenges with the federal legislation."

Infrastructure is also a concern. County roads are taking a beating thanks to the recent influx of automobile manufacturers.

"We've joked that we're the Detroit of the south," Brasfield said. "The difference here is that they're all in unincorporated areas, so it's making the charge of maintaining a safe and maintained rural road system a challenge."

A $1.2 billion GARVEE bond for city and county road construction will help, with 77 percent going to counties. It will fund 800 separate county road projects, Brasfield said, but the challenge will be getting them all out to bid in 30 months. It's the largest road and bridge construction program in the state's history.

The Legislature may finally put money into a statewide fund to pay claims from governmental and other public claims after disasters. "We've had a program since 2008, but we've never been able to fund it," he said.

County representatives are also meeting with a state prison reform committee, which will directly impact the population of county jails. The state prison system is at double capacity.

Wyoming

If only this were the case for counties in every state. In Wyoming, the governor is a big fan of local government. Such a strong supporter, in fact, that he recommended a substantial increase in state funding for counties as the Legislature held its budget session, which ended in March.

Not unsurprisingly, the Wyoming County Commissioners Association (WCCA) worked very hard to ensure the governor's recommendation cleared the Legislature, and they were ultimately successful, WCCA Executive Pete Obermueller said.

Looking ahead to the next legislative session, WCCA is very involved in developing language in committee-sponsored bills to capture 911 fees from prepaid wireless users. The issue is especially important to counties, since they, sometimes in partnership with cities, run Wyoming's entire 911 system. The state has no centralized 911 coordinator.

Finally, energy is the top industry in Wyoming by a long shot. Over time, Wyoming's mineral valuation and taxation process has become overly complicated, Obermueller said. The WCCA is actively engaged with several stakeholders in an attempt to simplify and streamline the state's mineral taxation to ease industry burden while maintaining local government revenue sources.

As WCCA scouts for challenges and opportunities at the state legislative level, it does so against an always-present backdrop of federal land ownership.

Wyoming is nearly half owned by the federal government. There are counties in Wyoming that are 60, 70, 80, even 90 percent federally owned.

This fact colors nearly everything WCCA works on for counties in Wyoming, Obermueller said. From PILT, to grazing, to recreation, to energy development and environmental stewardship, counties rely on their federal partners to be good faith negotiators and actors. "Until such time as Wyoming is granted its land (an unlikely event), the work of building and maintaining local decision-making on public lands will never end," he observed.

More immediately, counties in Wyoming fear the Obama Administration's continued efforts to hamstring the production and use of coal. About 40 percent of the nation's energy comes from coal, and about 40 percent of that coal comes from one county (Campbell) in Wyoming, Obermueller said.

"We support all energy sources, but it is a simple reality that replacing coal is impossible without drastic economic impacts on consumers and manufacturers.

The WCCA is actively working to push back on EPA regulations that seek to place unrealistic restrictions on coal, and to educate the public on the mining and use of coal.

(Charlie Ban and Beverly Schlotterbeck, County News staff, contributed to this report.)

NACo submitted friend-of-court briefs in immunity cases

IMMUNITY *from page 8*

claiming their First Amendment right to be free from viewpoint discrimination had been violated. The agents claimed they were entitled to qualified immunity.

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg had little trouble concluding the officers in this case were entitled to qualified immunity: "No [past] decision of this court so much as hinted that their on-the-spot action was unlawful because they failed to keep the protesters and supporters, throughout the episode, equidistant from the president."

The SLLC's *amicus* brief encouraged the court to tour downtown Jacksonville using Google Maps

Street View. What the justices would discover there is a parking lot adjacent to the Jacksonville Inn's outdoor patio, which the anti-Bush protesters would have had direct access to had they not been moved two blocks away.

Pro-Bush demonstrators had no direct access to the inn where they were gathered because the side of the inn they were facing was totally blocked by another building. The court observed these geographic features when concluding that the agents had a security-based rationale for moving the anti-Bush protesters out of weapons range of the president.

The State and Local Legal Center (SLLC) filed *amicus* briefs in both cases, which NACo joined.

WORD SEARCH

Currituck County, N.C. Facts

```
P N N T E W M J V K Q W N Z J V I M O Q
M F A M J E K I C W U K T T R I K E G D
G O D V K Y K U P X Y B E W Z R N M H W
N E D M A C T A H O A V R N N G A P R D
T Z L F P I O R E N E S A K G I T N Z Q
U I H Q R G X Z K P U Y D M O N O M Z V
U E L R A M R E B L A Z E F N I U Z W J
S K U W Q E R N H O E S K I G A Q Y K R
P C Q N K P U O M H A K E S O B S J U Z
J T P E O A T L A N T I C H E E A K U G
K T W N Z Q Y W N O S D E I C A P J K G
O E I E F Z E Q X D J L U N Y C A L V R
J E C Y V K H D S P K Y I G B H K Y I A
S T U O O M H O F Z P P P U L Y O X F H H
Q P Q U R B S N B X N C J C Y F H U Q K
Q P E Q T A F T B K P T Z D H H N Q L V
R T M S D E T A W W X L A H E T H T O B
T L L Z S P B A W T N N H P I Z C T V N
E S P O G F Z B N F H E J N T J G J E Y
B Q O O H D V Y Y K Z H G Q V Q N M R C
```

ALBERMARLE (regional council of government)
ATLANTIC (closest ocean)
BANKER PONIES (type of Spanish mustang)
CAMDEN (west adjacent county)
CHESAPEAKE (city to the north)
CORATANK (Indian word meaning wild geese)
CURRITUCK (county seat)

DARE (southeast adjacent county)
FISHING (helped establish county)
HUNTING (popular among the wealthy)
PASQUOTANK (Native American tribe indigenous to county)
VIRGINIA BEACH (city to the north)
YEOPIM (Native American tribe indigenous to county)

Created by Christopher Johnson

County Innovations and Solutions

Henrico County, Va.

Radio Spots Give Mentally Ill a Voice

BY CHARLIE BAN
STAFF WRITER

Once a week, radio listeners in Henrico County, Va. hear voices affected by mental illness tell them short stories, with hopes of narrowing the chasm between them.

Voices of Recovery, is a series of one-minute public service announcements on a Richmond-area radio station, now in its fourth year, which aims to erase the stigma surrounding mental illness.

It started at an event for the county's Mental Health and Developmental Services' Adult Recovery Services. Program Manager Daniel Rigsby was speaking to a client, Kevin, who had previously worked in radio.

"He had a voice-over job once and he wanted to come back to it, but his symptoms were hard to overcome," he said. "We realized that this was an opportunity to bring the voices and stories of our clients into the community."

Rigsby took on the task of recruiting readers and finding stories for them to read, writing scripts and doing production work. The series debuted in August 2011 on WRIR, a low-power FM station in downtown Richmond that has a potential reach of 200,000, with an average 10,000 daily listeners in several counties.

"There were a lot of people with some fame who have been able to come out and talk about mental illness or substance abuse. Substance abuse is usually easier," Rigsby said. "It's harder for the man on the street, who doesn't have the protections of money and power, to be honest and open about the challenges they face."

The first spot that aired featured Kevin reading children's author JK Rowling's story of recovery from depression.

"Recovery from mental illness is possible. If you have a mental illness, know that you're not alone…I'm Kevin, and I'm recovering from a mental illness," became the show's tagline.

Though they started by telling the stories of celebrities who suffered from mental illness, the important part was having locals lend their voices to the broadcast. Listeners who heard the stories knew the voices behind the microphone could just as easily be in front of them in line at the supermarket, that mental illness is present in their local community.

"We wanted genuineness," Rigsby said. "There's power that comes from people knowing they're contributing something. Their illnesses can make them feel disenfranchised, but this is a small step away from that."

News about the series has spread by word of mouth and helped build a network of roughly 50 readers that has helped bring in more stories.

"It's gotten to the point where people wanted to do it, doctors were referring patients," Rigsby said. "We get a lot of recommendations that someone has a great voice and would love to read and we work from there."

Though Rigsby said several of the readers would be able to perform the stories live, they also work with beginners and coach them through the process. The improvements in portable recording technology have allowed Rigsby to take the show on the road. WRIR, an all-volunteer station, provides free editing equipment and most importantly — free air time. The studio time and air time on a commercial radio station would cost almost $11,000 annually.

Voices of Recovery has recorded more than 125 one-minute segments, which are broadcast Thursday afternoons and are available for distribution elsewhere, one of Rigsby's goals.

The product has not gone unnoticed. The National Council for Behavioral Health recognized the series at its 2012 annual conference, and two months after the spots appeared, four people named it as the reason they contributed to WRIR's pledge drive. And, of course, there's what it has meant to the readers.

"It's definitely a confidence booster, hearing yourself on the radio is pretty powerful," Rigsby said. "For both the readers and listeners, this is making a difference."

County Innovations and Solutions highlights award-winning programs.

*See this story online at www.countynews.org to hear some of the radio stories.

NACo on the Move

▶NACo Officers and Officials
• NACo Executive Director **Matt Chase** spoke about "Why Counties Matter" and legislative issues at the Colorado Annual Summer Conference in Summit County June 3.

▶NACo Staff
• **Bert Jarreau**, chief innovation officer, gave a presentation on national trends in technology at the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania County Administration Conference in Centre County May 30.

▶Coming Up
• **Andrew Goldschmidt**, director of membership marketing, will be exhibiting at the Florida Association of Counties 2014 Annual Conference and Educational Exposition in Orange County June 17–20 and the Arizona Association of Counties 2014 County Leadership Conference and Marketplace in Maricopa County June 25–27.
• **Alex Koroknay-Palicz**, membership coordinator, will be exhibiting at the Mississippi Association of Supervisors Annual Convention in Harrison County June 16–19.

On the Move is compiled by Christopher Johnson

SOLUTIONS SPOTLIGHT

Effective Public & Private Sector Partnerships

Netsmart Technologies
Connecting Health and Human Services

Objective
The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH) is the largest county-operated mental health department in the United States, directly operating 80 program sites and more than 47 co-located sites. Each year, it contracts with approximately 600 agencies and individual practitioners to provide a spectrum of mental health services to more than 270,000 residents of all ages.

LACDMH sought to launch an integrated comprehensive behavioral health clinical, administrative and financial information system to coordinate behavioral health services for a county with a population of nearly 10 million.

Solution
LACDMH selected Netsmart, a NACo premier partner, and leading knowledge and technology partner to nearly 500 counties nationwide, to implement the Integrated Behavioral Health Information System (IBHIS). The IBHIS is a state-of-the-art IT system consistent with LACDMH's requirements to support multiple simultaneous users and interface with several existing and planned county information systems. The IBHIS also enables the demonstration of Meaningful Use of a Certified Electronic Health Record (EHR), creating an opportunity to pursue incentive payments under the HITECH Act, enacted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

"The system allows us to apply the most advanced technology to support the work and partnerships that create hope, wellness and recovery in the lives of clients and their families," said LACDMH Director Marvin Southard, D.S.W.

The IBHIS is hosted by Netsmart in its SSAE16-Certified data center with full redundancy, security, back-up and system reliability.

In addition, Netsmart developed LACDMH Essentials, an electronic health record (EHR) package specifically for contract behavioral health providers in the County of Los Angeles. Based on the Netsmart myAvatar CareRecord, LACDMH Essentials uses the county's well-defined requirements as the baseline for its features and functions. It gives providers a pre-configured system that uses the electronic data exchange mechanisms established by IBHIS, and includes the clinical forms required by the county for providers. By pre-configuring the system, implementation time is minimized, providing a lower cost of ownership for contract providers.

Results
Continuing over the next several months, more than 3,000 clinicians in the county's directly operated programs will use the Netsmart myAvatar CareRecord as the county's EHR.

In addition, the IBHIS project includes new integration methodologies that facilitate electronic exchange of administrative and billing information to support the county's more than 600 contract providers. This interoperability solution will allow the contract providers to fully adopt health information technology and improve efficiencies by eliminating the need to manually enter client information into multiple electronic health systems.

With the full implementation of IBHIS, both county staff and contract providers will use IBHIS information in real time, providing coordinated care through instant access to comprehensive authorized health record information.

(myAvatar and CareRecord are trademarks of Netsmart Technologies, Inc.)

News From the Nation's Counties

▶ ALABAMA

A judge ruled that **the federal government does not have to pay** for the lawyers that argued **SHELBY COUNTY**'s side in a U.S. Supreme Court case that struck down part of the Voting Rights Act.

The case had challenged the Voting Rights Act's formula that was used to determine which parts of the country needed to get pre-approval from the Justice Department before making any changes to their election procedures. The county lost the case in two lower courts before prevailing at the Supreme Court and the county's legal team billed more than $2.4 million.

The law firm that represented the county appealed the decision, according to the *Montgomery Observer*.

▶ CALIFORNIA

• **ALAMEDA COUNTY** voters passed a measure that will raise an expected $100 million a year to pay for **health clinics for illegal immigrants** under the state's Medi-Cal program. Those immigrants are excluded from state programs and the federal Affordable Care Act.

Reuters reported that the 0.5 percent sales tax to fund the clinics has been extended to 2034 from its previous sunset in 2019. This will provide treatment to roughly 50,000 undocumented residents at the clinics.

• **Renewable energy** produced by Marin Clean Energy will likely course through wires spanning unincorporated **NAPA COUNTY**.

If the California Public Utilities Commission approves the agreement this summer, 16,000 residential and commercial power customers would switch over to the program's renewable energy power supplies by the start of 2015, unless they choose to opt out and remain Pacific Gas & Electric customers

The **MARIN COUNTY**-based energy concern provides power packages of 50 percent to 100 percent renewable energy to an existing base of 125,000 customers in Marin County and the city of Richmond. Participation in the program is strictly voluntary; the charge for being an MCE customer appears as a line on PG&E bills.

According to a Marin Clean Energy study, participation by unincorporated Napa County could lead to a 3 percent decrease in the rates MCE charges, the *Napa Valley Register* reported.

▶ FLORIDA

Angling to lure another Super Bowl, the Miami Dolphins and

Photo courtesy of San Diego County, Calif.

A U.S. Navy veteran holds a canine friend while reading from the book *Bark, George* at the Encinitas Library in San Diego County. For every participant in the county libraries' Summer Reading Challenge who reads more than 20 books, the library will donate $5 to the charity Pets for Patriots.

▶ CALIFORNIA

SAN DIEGO County's Pause to Read summer reading challenge is underway through Aug. 1. This year, kids and teen readers are being encouraged to read and help raise money for the Pets for Patriots Program. The county's department of animal services is a partner in the program.

"An important part of the summer reading program is our Read for a Reason," said Donna Ohr, deputy director, San Diego County Library, "where you can donate the hours that you read to an important program called Pets for Patriots."

Laurie Joniaux, department of animal services, said, "We really feel that military families can benefit from the joys and the companionship of some of these pets."

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY will likely pursue a deal that will make the team responsible for upgrades to Sun Life Stadium while the **county would pay the team** for hosting major sporting events.

The deal between Miami-Dade Mayor Carlos Gimenez and the Dolphins would include $400 million in upgrades to the stadium. The money for the county payments, expected to be between $3 million and $5 million for each Super Bowl held at Sun Life, would be paid out of tourist taxes, the *Miami Herald* reported. The county would also pay if other major events are held there, including postseason college football games and soccer matches that draw large crowds.

This follows County Commission approval of a lease deal with the Miami Heat for the county-owned AmericanAirlines Arena, with the county subsidizing the team's home court for five additional years in exchange for an annual $1 million donation to Miami-Dade's parks department.

▶ ILLINOIS

The **WILL COUNTY** Land Use Department's Historic Preservation Commission has been awarded an honorable mention in the 2014 National Alliance of Preservation Commissions' Excellence Awards program in a "best practices" category for its efforts in **surveying the county's rural structures**. To date, the project has surveyed 18 of the 24 townships with more than 6,500 structures identified. The remaining six townships will be surveyed as funding becomes available.

The survey provides comprehensive information on all historic rural structures in the project area, inventories existing structures for future study, and assesses eligibility of resources for the National Register and local designation.

Among other things, the survey has been used as a tool for review of landmark nomination and demolition permits, and has served as a resource for local history research, the *Chicago Tribune* reported.

▶ MARYLAND

Commissioners in **WORCESTER COUNTY** purchased **bulletproof clipboards and shields** designed to provide protection in public meetings and offices.

The order included 61 clipboards and 33 shields, 14 of which are heavy-duty and designed to stop automatic assault rifle rounds at point-blank range. Workers in the county's main government office buildings, courthouses and state's attorney office will receive the shields, according to *The Daily Times*.

▶ NEVADA

CLARK COUNTY is investing $630,000 in its juvenile justice system for a center that will provide more **intensive supervision of juvenile delinquents**.

The money will cover the costs of five probation officers, a clinician and a supervisor to open an evening reporting center, operated by the Clark County Department of Juvenile Justice Services. It will provide access to school programming, mental health and drug counseling under one roof, the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* reported.

County officials say the goal is to prevent youths who are already under "medium supervision" from reoffending or escalating further into the system. About 400 young offenders are in that category; the center hopes to serve about 40 at a time — and eventually expand.

▶ NEW JERSEY

CAMDEN COUNTY and state officials recently announced three new temporary **housing units for homeless veterans**.

Each of the new modular homes will house one veteran and his or her family at a time. The project is a partnership between Camden County and Volunteers of America (VOA), which also manages the 30-bed shelter for homeless vets in Camden, the *Star-Ledger* reported

"Day in and day out, Camden County is proud to offer these services to our veterans, and we look forward to doing more in the future," said Freeholder Director Louis Cappelli, during a ribbon-cutting event.

VOA is developing eligibility criteria for veterans who will reside in the units. An official of the organization said temporary housing will be available for "all veterans."

▶ NEW YORK

• The New York State Court of Appeals is expected to decide in July the legality of **ALBANY COUNTY**'s **cyberbullying law**.

The 2010 ordinance makes it a crime to communicate online any "private, personal, false, or sexual information," intended to "harass, annoy, threaten, abuse, taunt, intimidate, torment, humiliate, or otherwise inflict significant emotional harm on another person" for no legitimate purpose.

In mid-June arguments, Chief Judge Jonathan Lippman suggested to Thomas Marcelle, Albany County attorney, that the law was poorly written and that the county could revise it, according to the *Times Union*.

• From now through the end of 2015, **ULSTER COUNTY** will purchase all of its **electricity from "green" and renewable sources**, under an executive order recently issued by County Executive Mike Hein. "I believe we have an obligation as a government to show leadership as well as 'what is possible,'" he said.

The county will begin purchasing Green-e Energy certified Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) for all of its electricity.

These RECs will offset 7,500 tons of carbon dioxide emissions annually from conventional electricity production. That's a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions equal to burning 7.3 million pounds of coal or driving one car around the circumference of the earth 647 times, county officials said.

▶ OHIO

County officials, historic preservationists, judges, architects and others recently gathered in **FRANKLIN COUNTY** for a symposium on preserving the state's many **historically significant county courthouses**.

"Historically, courthouses have been the focal point for all county residents, with bad experiences and with good experiences," Auglaize County Commissioner Doug Spencer said. He helped oversee a recent $9 million renovation of the 1894 courthouse in Wapakoneta, the county seat. It was funded by sales tax revenue and federal stimulus money, according to the Associated Press.

Ohio has 69 county courthouses on the National Register of Historic Places — many of them built between the Civil War and the start of World War I. Two years ago, the **SENECA COUNTY** Courthouse, listed on the National Register, was demolished because it would have cost $8 million to restore the 1884 building versus $400,00 to demolish

▶ TENNESSEE

A **long-running border dispute** between **MARION** and **FRANKLIN counties** is one step closer to being resolved. Marion County

June 16, 2014 | 19

Financial Services News

Make an Appointment with Your Future

Some occasions roll around only once a year, like birthdays, anniversaries and the Fourth of July. And regardless of how busy we are, we find time to organize and observe these special events. Why isn't this the case with retirement planning?

For many of us, retirement will only happen once in a lifetime, and it's one of the most significant milestones in our lives. It will change how, and perhaps where, we'll spend our everyday lives. Making sure that you're investing enough money in your deferred comp plan today is important, because that income has to help support you for the remainder of your lifetime. Here are some good first steps:

Make a Date

Just like celebrating an anniversary or observing a holiday, your deferred comp account needs special attention at least once a year. Setting aside time annually to review your retirement account can help keep your post-work life plans on track.

Make it a priority to meet with your Nationwide representative and review your retirement account. Select a date, make an appointment and treat it as your countdown to retirement day.

Follow a Set Agenda

1. Review your investment objectives. As your life evolves, your priorities may shift. During your annual review, revisit your retirement goals. Take into consideration any changes that could impact your future.

2. Make sure you remain diversified. If you've made adjustments to your goals, take the asset allocation questionnaire. You will want to account for changes in your timing and your ability and willingness to take risk.

3. Rebalance your assets. Once you've reviewed your retirement account and taken the asset allocation questionnaire, be sure to rebalance your assets. Even if your retirement goals and asset allocation remain the same, your assets can shift, depending on market performance. When you rebalance your assets, you're realigning your investments to match your current investment objective.

Wrap Up with a Call to Nationwide

Contact your Nationwide representative toll-free at 877. NRSFORU to conduct an account review.

Investing involves market risk including possible loss of principal.

The use of diversification and asset allocation as part of an overall investment strategy does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

Nationwide Retirement Solutions (Nationwide) makes payments to the National Association of Counties (NACo), NACo RMA LLC and the NACo Financial Services Center Partnership (FSC) for services and endorsements that NACo provides for all its members generally related to Nationwide's products and services sold exclusively in public sector retirement markets. More detail about these payments is available at *www.nrsforu.com*.

Investment advisory services are provided by Morningstar Associates, LLC, a registered investment advisor and wholly owned subsidiary of Morningstar, Inc. Neither Morningstar Associates, LLC nor Morningstar, Inc. is affiliated with Nationwide or its affiliates. The Morningstar name and logo are registered marks of Morningstar, Inc.

Retirement Specialists are registered representatives of Nationwide Investment Services Corporation: Member FINRA. In MI only, Nationwide Investment Svcs. Corporation. Nationwide Retirement Specialists cannot offer investment, tax or legal advice. Consult your own counsel before making retirement plan decisions.

© 2014 Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Nationwide, Nationwide Financial, the Nationwide framemark, and On Your Side are service marks of Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company. NRW-10213AO-NX (06/14))

Rides for-hire face more regulation in county

commissioners have unanimously ratified an act that establishes the precise location of section of the county line.

Marion County Mayor John Graham said now that the state has approved a line the counties drew in 2013, the adjacent jurisdictions can move forward. Franklin's board must approve the deal by two-thirds majority vote, which was expected June 16, the *Chattanooga Times Free Press* reported.

Billy Gouger, Marion County attorney, said state law establishes county boundaries, and that differing interpretations of a line, drawn by surveyors in 1825, had led to a dispute that has been ongoing for 25 years.

▶**WASHINGTON**

KING COUNTY Executive Dow Constantine has proposed legislation to ensure customer and driver safety in the growing industry of **transportation network companies** (TNC), which includes services such as Lyft, Sidecar and Uber.

The proposed ordinance contains minimum operating requirements for TNCs and requires that TNC drivers follow the same driver licensing requirements — including driver training, testing and insurance standards — that apply to for-hire and taxi drivers.

"Innovation is driving rapid changes in the transportation for-hire industry," Constantine said. "It is reasonable to expect that drivers in these programs are properly insured and operating safe vehicles."

In addition to treating TNC drivers as "for-hire" drivers under King County code, the proposed ordinance explicitly allows the use of technology innovation across the industry.

The measure must be approved by the County Council.

(News From the Nation's Counties is compiled by Charles Taylor and Charlie Ban, staff writers. If you have an item for News From, please email ctaylor@naco.org or cban@naco.org.)

The H.R. Doctor Is in

We All Abdicate

Many readers of the HR Doctor articles are no doubt avid followers of the day-to-day lives of European royalty. It will be of no surprise for you to learn of the abdication, after 40 years on the Spanish throne, of King Juan Carlos.

The king's departure has been attributed to ill health or family and personal scandal or reduced popularity of the monarchy. The king himself stated that he wanted a new generation to take over — one with more vigor and new ideas. Prior to that there was the abdication of Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands also citing the action as the right time for a new generation to take over.

There are basically two dictionary meanings to the word abdicate. The first is the idea of giving up an office — usually the throne of a country. It might also mean resign or retire from office. The second meaning refers to an action a person might take, whether formal or not, to avoid or evade a responsibility such as a person's…abdicating responsibility as a parent by not showing up in the life of a child.

There comes a time in every public official's career when it is time to abdicate. It may be because of a decision to retire, health problems, losing an election or being fired. The abdications are often followed by explanations such as "I want to spend more time with my family." Giving up a certain set of responsibilities and privileges for a new life situation is very much a part of the greater concept of the evolution of our lives. Nothing lasts forever, with the possible exception of television commercials.

The question to consider is not abdicating itself but whether the person departing from office is doing so through a doorway marked "honorable exit."

There is great joy in celebrating an honorable exit, especially if the elected or appointed official leaves behind a legacy of mentoring, good stewardship and humor. The joy comes in being able to look back at a term in office in which the lives of constituents or stakeholders were improved, problems solved, innovations created and pleasant memories retained.

The perks of office will no longer be there for us at one point or another, but what we create can live on long after we have abdicated. Let us each work very hard to make our creations positive.

Phil Rosenberg
The HR Doctor • *www.hrdr.net*

Job Market & Classifieds

■ **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS (WACO)**

Salary: $91,729 – $127,402 annually with full benefits; DOQ.

The Washington Association of County Officials (WACO) is seeking a highly motivated and qualified individual to serve as its next Executive Director.

The Executive Director is the chief executive officer of the association and responsible for providing organizational leadership, managing the day to day operations of the association office, overseeing the financial affairs of the association, facilitating a strategic plan for the association and executing that plan, managing the association staff, and generally ensuring the overall success of the association.

The position offers a negotiable salary with full benefits.

Individuals interested in this position should complete the online application at *http://wacounties.org/waco/ExecSearch/* (also available at *www.countyofficials.org*).

Completed applications are due by Sunday, June 22.

For more information, please contact Keith Willnauer, Whatcom County Assessor and WACO President, at 360.676.6790 or *kwillnau@co.whatcom.wa.us*.

Good employees are crucial to getting the job done!

www.naco.org/programs/jobsonline

Don't Let EPA Put Your County UNDER WATER

Earlier this year, EPA and the Corps of Engineers released a proposed rule – Definition of Waters of the U.S. Under the Clean Water Act – that would dramatically expand the range of waters that fall under federal regulation.

As drafted, the proposal would modify regulations that have been in place for more than 25 years and eliminate the distinction between bodies of water — like rivers and lakes — and roadside ditches and drains.

NACo has built a new Web portal — **www.naco.org/wous** — to give you a clear view of the rule's impact. You will find:

- NACo's Analysis of the Proposed Rule & Impacts to Counties
- Policy Briefs & Comparison Charts
- Action Items for County Officials, such as
    - Extension of commenting period
    - Sample county resolutions
    - Sample comments
    - Drafting an Op-Ed
    - Contacting your Member of Congress

NOTE: As requested by NACo, the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) and National League of Cities (NLC), the public comment period has been extended for an additional 91 days, pushing the deadline to Oct. 20 from July 21.

Visit this resource today at **www.naco.org/wous**

NACo — National Association of Counties