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Caucus will hear from Congressmen, Bush Administration officials, others, and will promote increased funding for the Mississippi River Delta and will express a variety of concerns in a meeting May 24-26.

26 TED Conference scores some first in Arkansas

The international meeting was the first time it was held in a non-coastal city, and scored some other firsts in its discussion of transportation and economic development (TED).

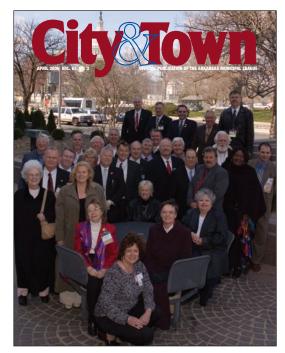


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ON THE COVER: Despite a wind that was about to blow all away and days of meetings, speeches and appeals to Congress to keep the CDBG program alive for the nation's cities and towns and to work on other municipal needs, this Arkansas group finished in great spirits at the final day of the National League of Cities Congressional Cities Conference, March 12-15.—jkw

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Cover Photo by John K. Woodruff, League staff

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First Extraordinary Session of the 85th General Assembly completes work in one week

By Don Zimmerman

N MONDAY, APRIL 3 AT 1 P.M. THE ARKANSAS GENERAL Assembly convened in the first extraordinary session of the 85th General Assembly. Governor Mike Huckabee had called the session primarily to deal with education matters resulting from the Lake View Supreme Court school decision.

In addition to the education matters, which were taken care of with approximately 22 new enactments, several bills pertaining to municipalities were enacted.

At the request of the League, House Bill 1027 became Act 11. It provides local option for municipalities and counties to deem the shielded outdoor lighting fixture legislation passed last year to be prohibitive from a cost standpoint, if such is the case.

This legislation was added at the last minute on Monday morning of the convening of the session at the League's request and with huge support from state Rep. Sam Ledbetter who had sponsored the Act, which was amended, and Speaker of the House Bill Stovall, President Pro Tempore of the Senate Jim Argue and Rep. George Overbey Jr.

A great debt of thanks is owed to these fine legislators for their help in encouraging the Governor to include this legislation in the call at the last minute. Also thanks to the Governor for responding to our request.

Other major enactments of the session which will impact municipalities included **Act 8**, which is entitled *The Arkansas Clean Indoor Air Act of 2006*, **Act 16** entitled *An Act Revising the Minimum Wage Act of the State of Arkansas* and **Act 4** entitled *The Child Protection Act* (**copies of the acts begin on page 48**).

The legislators acted with great dispatch and efficiency during this session. We, of the Municipal League, convey our sincere appreciation to the Governor and legislators for their good work in the session and appreciate their efforts very much.



Concern over CDBG carries the day with urgency as city officials appeal to Congress

City officials from Arkansas and across the country repeat their message at annual meeting to keep one of the most successful federal-local programs ever, Community Development Block Grants, intact.

By John K. Woodruff, League staff

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The "Save CDBG Again!" blue and white lapel buttons that Arkansas city officials wore caught the attention and agreement of most of Arkansas's congressional delegation as the pleased municipal leaders March 15 wrapped up their final event of the National League of Cities (NLC) Congressional City Conference.

The effort to save full funding of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program was the principal focus of the five-day meeting, but unfortunately it was an echo from the preceding year.

In 2005, at the urging of the NLC and other municipal, county and local-government organizations, Congress heard their appeals. Congress not only averted massive cuts in the federal aid program to states and cities, but Congress blocked the Bush Administration's moving CDBG to Economic Development.

Arkansas city officials, miffed along with city officials from across the country that they had to ask Washington again to preserve intact the CDBG program, appeared delighted at their congressmen's stand.

"I'm against cutting CDBG," 4th Congressional Dist. Rep. Mike Ross, said, getting in the first word of the day at a March 15 breakfast that he sponsored for Arkansas delegates attending the NLC Congressional City Conference.

Ross and others, except U.S. Sen. Blanche Lincoln, who did not attend, spoke to delegates at the Arkansas Municipal League luncheon in the Madison Building of the Library of Congress. More than 40 delegates attended the luncheon, held on the closing day of the Conference.

"I agree with everything you've got here," 1st District Congressman Marion Berry said, holding a plastic card with NLC priorities for Congress listed. City officials are asking that Congress retain \$4.5 billion in the next fiscal year for CDBG formula grants, and they are opposing the President's proposed \$1 billion cut in CDBG funding.

- The nation's municipalities also called for:
- "thoughtful and comprehensive immigration reform,"

• Congress to protect local authority, such as for rights of way and collecting local franchise revenues, in telecommunications reform and,

• Congress to support federal tax reform proposals that preserve the federal deduction for state and local income taxes, provide tax incentives for community development and housing, and protect tax-exempt bond treatment.

But Arkansas delegates to the conference also stressed to their congressmen the importance of municipalities' power of eminent domain. Berry responded that property should not be taken without just compensation, but added that the eminent domain and telecommunications issues need to be handled at the state level, not the federal level. City officials concur with that position.

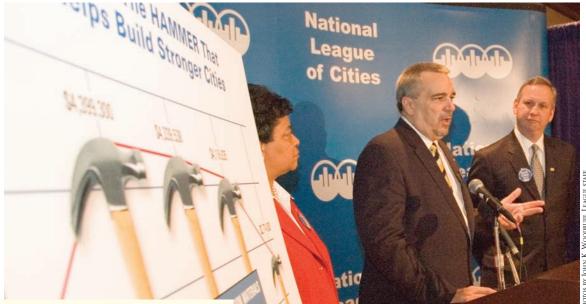
Sen. Mark Pryor, who called for increased funding of CDBG, agreed with Berry that eminent domain and telecommunication issues are best handled locally, not by the federal government. He sees no problem with eminent domain issues in Arkansas because the state law regulating it is conservative in

LEAGUE

protecting the rights of private property owners.

The "senior Republican in the [Arkansas] delegation," as he described himself,

Wear the button and admonish Congress not to enact Bush administration cuts in CDBG, NLC President Jim Hunt said. Hunt will speak in June at the Arkansas Municipal League's 72nd Convention.



"We are not going to accept cuts in the CDBG program," NLC President Jim Hunt, second from right, a Clarksburg, W. Va., council member, asserted at a news conference. Beside a chart, CDBG: The HAMMER that helps build stronger cities, Hunt, who will speak at the Arkansas Legaue convention in June. and Cynthia McCollum, NLC 2nd vice president, a Madison, Ala., council member, and Indianapolis Mayor Bart Peterson, NLC 1st vice president, explained the priorities that city officials were taking to Congress: CDBG, immigration reform and telecommunications reform.

3rd District Congressman John Boozman also pleased the luncheon attendees by his endorsement of protecting CDBG, saying "we need to continue that funding," and Boozman's apparent differing with the Bush administration on the issue. Boozman also agreed that the questions of eminent domain and telecommunications issues were state matters.

"Local control and revenue is very important to you all," 2nd District Congressman Vic Snyder said, also endorsing the NLC position on telecommunications issues. He supported continued full funding of CDBG.

Before Ross and Snyder departed the luncheon, League Executive Director Don Zimmerman commended both for their support of cities and townsfrom the state legislature for each of them to Congress. "I don't think you ever voted against our interests," Zimmerman said. "These two are our friends. They are with us 100 percent of the time."

City official frustrations with Washington surfaced during the luncheon unlike at previous Congressional City Conference League luncheons. "I'm getting angry at the way things are going up here," North Little Rock Mayor Pat Hays said. "I'm extremely disappointed in the partisanship that gets in the way," he said, triggering

applause. "You should be," Berry responded.

The congressman said that when three Democratic congressional members of the fiscally conservative "Bluedog Coalition" carried the message in a meeting with Vice President Dick Cheney, "Let's work together," Cheney reacted, according to Berry, "we don't need you."

Berry complained about an inoperative Republicancontrolled House of Representatives committee structure. "We don't do a committee, we don't do a hearing ... committees don't function at all in the House," he said.

Hays earlier said that the federal government ought to work from balanced budgets as do municipalities. Boozman countered that he had been a co-signer of a balanced budget proposal. But Hays said Washington keeps sending more unfunded mandates for cities to pay, and England Mayor Jimmy Wallace told Boozman that he did not understand how expenses in Iraq and elsewhere can be paid for by cutting taxes.

Berry had opened his remarks at the Arkansas luncheon with the warning, "This country is bankrupt. It's not going bankrupt, it's already bankrupt." He said the debt ceiling was going to be raised to almost \$9 trillion. "The interest alone is more than we can afford."

"All this borrowing money would be fine," Berry

said, "if we had built roads, schools and hospitals and if we had educated someone with it," but he said the money has been taken and been given to the "richest."

Earlier, Ross said that the nation is borrowing \$1 billion a day and paying a half billion dollars a day in interest. Yet, he said, the nation is cutting taxes for persons earning over \$400,000 a year, continues spending in Iraq and elsewhere.

Ross also groused about the manufactured homes that are sitting at the Hope Airport in his District instead of their purchaser, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) sending them to shelter displaced residents of the Katrina Hurricane-ravaged areas of Louisiana and Mississippi. The idle manufactured homes represent the "lack of accountability and competence of this administration."

At first there were 10,777 trailers, but 400 have been moved, he said. Ross said that while FEMA won't place them in a flood plain, they should have known about that before delivery. Waivers, he said, could allow the homes temporarily in flood plains while other housing is built. Now, he said, FEMA will pay \$4.2 million for gravel to keep the manufactured homes that are off the tarmac from sinking further into the mire. The homes are fully furnished and cost \$50,000 each. "People," he said, "are fed up."

Lincoln, who could not be reached, says on her Web site that President Bush's proposed cuts in CDBG "could severely impair Arkansas' ability to provide affordable housing and economic development grants."

The reduction, she says, could "directly impact" the state's 14 entitlement cities that receive CDBG funds— Bentonville, Conway, Fort Smith, Jonesboro, Rogers, Texarkana, Fayetteville, Hot Springs, Jacksonville, Little Rock, North Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Springdale and West Memphis. Lincoln also criticized other planned cuts in aid to rural America. She said, "time after time, we see the President letting our small towns dwindle and leaving them behind."

The consternation over Washington's spending had pervaded general sessions and breakout meetings throughout the conference.











1) Sen. Mark Pryor, right, not only opposed cuts as proposed in the CDBG program, but also called for increases. Listening, in foreground, are Clarendon Clerk/Treasurer Billie Hasty, center, Kline Parker, her grandson, left, and Anita Hasty, her daughter. Third District Rep. John Boozman, background, left, makes notes, and League Executive Director Don Zimmerman, center, listens. 2) St. Charles Mayor Robert Patrick and Recorder/Treasurer Naomi Mitchell and England Mayor Jimmy Wallace pause after a general session before heading to concurrent breakout meetings.3) Zimmerman goes over talking points for Arkansas officials who will meet with the state's congressmen at the final conference day luncheon. 4) Taking advantage of a between-meetings gap for networking are North Little Rock Mayor Pat Hays, Sister Cities International President Sherman Banks of Little Rock, North Little Rock Alderman John Parker and Morrilton Mayor Stewart Nelson. 5) Malvern Mayor Steve Northcutt, left, Clarendon Clerk/Treasurer Billie Hasty, center, and Star City Mayor Gene Yarbrough listen at a public safety and crime prevention advocacy committee meeting to discussion about how to meet public safety needs during a time of federal cutbacks. 6) Briefly between meetings, Congressman Marion Berry pauses in his office to discuss local needs with visiting St. Charles Mayor Robert Patrick, left, and Osceola Alderman Tommy Baker on the final day of the NLC conference. 7) Making plans and covering other bases, Arkansas delegates take a few moments after a general session with Zimmerman, from left, St. Charles Mayor Patrick,



North Little Rock Aldermen Murry Witcher, St. Charles Recorder Treasurer Naomi Mitchell, and Aldermen John Parker of North Little Rock and Kenny Elliott of Jacksonville. 8) The federal government is "bankrupt," Congressman Berry, right, asserts at the League luncheon, as special guest Cynthia McCollum, seated, left, NLC 2nd vice president, a council member of Madison, Ala., and Jacksonville Alderman Kenny Elliott and Zimmerman listen. 9) En route to the NLC conference, Hot Springs Mayor's Youth Council delegates took an unintended lengthy layover of a few hours at the Cincinnati airport due to airplane mechanical problems. The delay allowed plenty of photo-opp time for Erin Ridgeway, from left, Carly Berry, Bea Arline (supervisor and city recreation superintendent), Laura Marchese and Katie Elbe. The council members are students at Lakeside High School in Hot Springs. The Council held fund-raising events—car washes, a Valentine's Dance,



helping with a softball tournament—and a city donation helped pay their travel and registration expenses. They had "a wonderful experience," Arline said later.

















 Morrilton Mayor Stewart Nelson, League 1 st vice president, presides at the League's reception at the Washington Hilton the night before city officials visited congressmen.
 Congressman Mike Ross, center, is beaming because he just learned from his hometown Mayor Howard Taylor of Prescott, right, and St. Charles Mayor Robert Patrick that he is an "Honorary Ivory-Billed

Woodpecker" and was presented an Ivory-Billed Woodpecker lapel pin by the "Woodpecker Association of Arkansas." 3) Little Rock Mayor Jim Dailey checks his notes as he presides at a meeting of the NLC Advisory Council. 4) Osceola Alderman Tommy Baker, second from right, an NLC Board member, takes advantage of a roundtable networking lunch with Aldermen Ronald Wilkins, from left, of High Point, N.C., Bernard Alston of Henderson, S.C., and, at right, Mayor John Overton Sr., of Marinquin, La. 5) North Little Rock Mayor Pat Hays checks his papers during a concurrent workshop on the 2005 surface transportation act. 6) Hot Springs City Director Elaine Jones, right, helped welcome NLC 2nd Vice President Cynthia McCollum, a Madison, Ala., council



member, who was a special guest at the Arkansas League luncheon. 7) Youth Council members at the League reception at the Washington Hilton surrounded Sherwood's two mayors—Mayor Bill Harmon and the Youth Council Mayor Sarah Stephens, left center. At front left is Sarah Longwill, and at the back, from left, are Cheryl Ferguson, advisor, and Misha Houston, Wilhelm Rust, Melissa Halbrook, Lance Green, Anne Frymark, Council historian, Caitlin Berry, secretary, Blake Galloway, advisor, Rebecca Brush, and Bryce Green, vice mayor. 8) First Lady Laura Bush wowed the audience and quickly became the conference's most popular speaker. She urged city officials to offer young people programs that will help "build strong character, develop a love for education, and gain the self-respect and self-control needed to stay away from drugs and violence and gangs." A tool to use, she recommended, is the *Community Guide to Helping America's Youth*, which her office and federal agencies developed. "Children want us in their lives and they need us in their lives," she said.

Inclusive communities tear down barriers

Speaker coming for Arkansas Municipal League convention backs CDBG and calls for immigration and telecommunication reforms and wants to see more communities become inclusive.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The high-profile issues at the National League of Cities' Congressional City Conference caught much of the news attention, but another issue that NLC leaders deem crucial is that cities and towns across the nation build inclusive communities.

Moving such an issue to the forefront is mainly due to the work of NLC President Jim Hunt, a Clarksburg, W. Va., councilmember who will speak June 15 at the opening general session of the Arkansas Municipal League's 72nd Annual Convention.

Welcome. We are building an inclusive community, reads the large highway sign that Hunt wants to see cities and towns across the United States post at their entrances.

He is talking about tolerant communities that accept people regardless of their age, race, culture, ethnicity, religion, income or sexual orientation and take action to show that they mean it.

Hunt, who is white, recalled in a general session speech that it was only in 1968 that he and two African-American fellow school classmates were visiting Washington, D.C., where they were refused service at a Dupont Plaza hotel restaurant. "We could not eat there because, we were told, they did not serve blacks."

He said inclusive communities break down barriers to affordable housing, look for bridges to education and job training, and, he emphasized, "An inclusive community picks up the mantle from Rosa Parks and makes room on the bus for the new Americans."

Cities and towns have "tremendous challenges," Hunt said, in tearing down barriers that separate people. "The gap between richest and poor grows wider by the year," Hunt said. He noted that the upcoming presidential election is expected to be the first to exceed \$1 billion in campaign spending. "Money has infected politics," he said. "Our federal institutions have become a government of millionaires."

Hunt, who has served 21 years on the Clarksburg

City Council, described the NLC as " one of most inclusive national organizations in the United States."

Hunt, in appealing for retaining the CDBG program intact, described it as "one of the most flexible programs cities have in their arsenal against blight and dilapidated communities." In telecommunications reform, Hunt said the consumers must be protected and keeping control of telecommunications at the local level will help ensure that consumer concerns are heard. Further, he said, "technology has proven to be the new gold rush," and local governments can make sure that all service providers are treated equally. Consumer access "is vital," he said. "We cannot tell a child in Iowa or a child in Watts that they cannot participate on the information superhighway because the onramp to their community won't be built for 10 years."

In immigration reform, cities cannot be the policemen for the federal government "unless we also have the additional resources we need to do the job," Hunt said.

Earlier that day, Hunt presided at the Celebrate Diversity Breakfast held annually at the conference. The breakfast was founded by the National Black Caucus of



Guiliano, left, and Hunt prepare to address Diversity Breakfast.



NBC-LEO President Felicia Moore, an Atlanta, Ga., city council member, far

right, presented the Cultural Diversity Award to Little Rock, the winner of its population category, for WorldFest. Receiving the award was Carlette Henderson, executive director of the Little Rock Racial and Cultural Diversity Commission, center. From left, were Little Rock City Director Johnnie Pugh, Terry Riley, NBC-LEO City Cultural Diversity Awards chair, Henderson, Little Rock City Director Genevieve Stewart and Moore.

Local Elected Officials (NBC-LEO), and is cosponsored by the Asian Pacific American Municipal Officials (APAMO), the Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Local Officials (GLBLO), the Hispanic Elected Local Officials (HEL0), the University Communities Caucus (UCC) and Women in Municipal Government (WIMG).

The keynote breakfast speaker was Neil G. Giuliano, president of the Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation (GLADD) of New York, N.Y., and a former fourterm mayor of Tempe, Ariz. In 10 years as mayor, Giuliano established a Human Relations Commission, sought appointment of a Hate Crimes Liaison police department officer, secured management support for a non-discrimination policy that includes sexual orientation and gender, and Guiliano cast the tie-breaking vote providing domestic partner benefits for city employees.

As an openly gay mayor in the generally conservative Arizona, the NLC information said, Giuliano "has been one of the nation's most visible gay elected officials." He has been builder of support for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) issues and has won "overwhelming public support," and he won his fourth term in 2000 with 70 percent of the vote. He has been active in the U.S. Conference of Mayors and has served on the NLC Board.

"Diversity in our culture has never been more

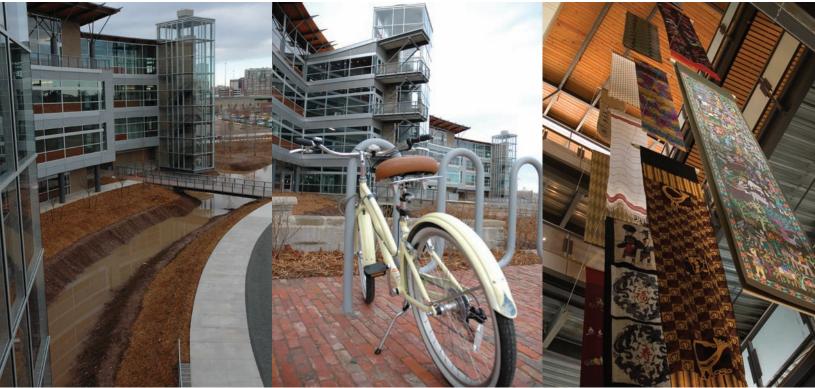
important," Giuliano said, pausing as applause interrupted him, then he added, "nor has it been more dangerous."

He said that "a movement—quite organized" in this country is "promoting prejudice, bigotry, hatred discrimination against the gay and lesbian and transgender community simply because that's they way they are.

"All it does is set us up against each other," he said, and called on "our community of diversity people" to stand together." He said that in 32 states, a person can be fired for being gay or lesbian. Guiliano said 90 percent of Americans "support equal opportunity in employment" for gays and lesbians and that 80 percent believe in the policy, "don't ask don't tell."

The breakfast concluded with presentations of awards in which Little Rock was recognized as one of seven cities across the country that received the top award in their respective population categories for improving and promoting cultural diversity.

Little Rock was recognized for its WorldFest, an educational diversity event to promote equal opportunity and the full exercise of civil rights for all Little Rock residents. Its goal is to dismantle racism and reduce prejudice through modeling, education, policy development and diversity celebration. —John Woodruff



PHOTOS BY JOHN K. WOODRUFF AND ANDREW MORGAN, LEAGUE STAFF

Heifer International's new offices take quite well to city life

Headquarters on a formerly contaminated industrial site shows how to conserve resources inside and outside, reuse materials and encourage healthy employee lifestyles.

LITTLE ROCK—This could be a dream of any municipal official: A company or organization comes to a previously neglected part of the city, develops a previously unusable, contaminated industrial, railroad and warehouse site, and constructs an environmentally friendly project that attracts worldwide attention.

The newly opened Heifer International office building achieves all that and more. Further, it incorporates what could be ideal for just about any public building: low-cost utilities, and grounds that are cheap to maintain, attractive and mostly self-sustaining.

Heifer was welcomed to the site with a few economic incentives from the capital city and the state. The city especially benefited when Heifer reclaimed for its world headquarters the old, formerly pollution-tainted properties that are at the eastern edge of the central business district and visible east of Interstate 30.

The new, four-story building consolidates into one energy conserving structure the offices that had been scattered around downtown Little Rock and brings together all 204 employees in the city under one roof.

Soon to follow will be Heifer's development of a sustainable village, just like projects and goals that Heifer is working on around the globe.

More than 2,000 guests gathered March 16 at Heifer's 1 World Ave. address to celebrate the dedication of the Heifer headquarters. Among speakers were former President Bill Clinton, Gov. Mike Huckabee and Little Rock Mayor Jim Dailey.

BY ANDREW MORGAN, LEAGUE STAFF

Clinton reminded the audience "that today half the people on earth live on less than \$2 a day." He said that "a billion people, at least, will go to bed hungry tonight" and he encouraged the audience to follow Heifer's philosophy of passing on the gift. (Every family that receives an animal from Heifer signs a contract to pass on the first female offspring to another family in need and also agrees to pass on the training and skills the family has acquired.)

Heifer was founded on the idea that achieving an end to extreme poverty and hunger worldwide demands environmentally friendly, sustainable ways of life. It's fitting that when Heifer officials set out in 2000 to design its new world headquarters that they applied the same goals of sustainability to their own building.

The headquarters is on a 26-acre, former brownfield site, one that was so polluted by a century of industrial use and contamination that environmental experts had designated it unsafe and unusable. Heifer, however, viewed the tainted area as an opportunity to reclaim the land. Heifer accomplished what became the largest brownfield cleanup in Arkansas history.

City leaders agreed that the brownfield reclamation was a worthy and significant investment in the area's sustainable development and overall value. The city waived the usual solid waste disposal tipping fee for contaminated soil, saving Heifer about \$120,000 in cleanup costs. Heifer cleared the area of debris and industrial remnants and removed more than 7,500 tons—4,500 truckloads—of contaminated soil. The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality saved Heifer around \$80,000 in soil testing costs with a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Nearly every detail of the headquarters—from the roof to the parking lot—is designed to be green. That is, it's designed and built to protect natural resources and minimize the building's impact on the environment. Built to utilize as much natural light as possible, the 94,000square-foot structure is only 62-feet wide. It incorporates large glass panes and an open floor plan so sunlight can penetrate throughout the day. It is situated east-to-west and curved to take advantage of the sun's path. Sensors



Even Heifer's parking lot is environmentally friendly—pourous to minimize runoff and allow underground capture of the water for other uses.

adjust inside electric light levels based on natural light. Electric lights, equipped with motion sensors, shut off to conserve energy when a workspace is unoccupied.

Recycled, reused and reusable materials are used throughout the building. Most construction materials came from within a 500-mile radius. The proximity to suppliers supports local businesses and reduces shipping costs. Countertops, bathroom stalls and carpeting are made of recycled and recyclable materials. Most of the building's steel is recycled. The exterior stonework is Arkansas limestone. The insulation is recycled jersey cotton and soybeans. The fourth-floor ceilings are paneled with beautifully stained Mississippi Delta pine.



- Caulk air leaks. Weatherproofing a building can save 40 percent on heating and cooling costs.
- Adequately insulate attics and walls.
- Regularly inspect heating and cooling systems and change air filters.
- Turning the thermostat down just a few degrees in winter can save money.
- Replace 100-watt light bulbs with 60- or 75-watt bulbs.
 Replace incandescent bulbs with fluorescent lamps, if possible.
- In bathrooms, install low-flow faucets and repair leaky ones.

smarterarchitecture

Intelligent approaches to conservation and energy efficiency are essential to maintain our economy and way of life. The Arkansas Department of Economic Development (ADED), together with the U.S. Department of Energy, the University of Arkansas Community Design Center and architecture firms across the state, is working to encourage the use of sustainable design and construction techniques as we look to our state's future.

Published by the ADED, Smarter Architecture: Energy-efficient Communities, Building Designs, Construction Techniques and Materials in Arkansas (168 pp., illus.) provides an overview of the reasons to plan communities with an eye towards conservation and sustainability. The book also highlights Arkansas's many sustainability success stories—energy efficient cities and towns, building designs, construction techniques and material use.

The cost is \$10. To order, call Christy Honeycutt at 501-661-0621. Visit the ADED online at www.1800arkansas.com.

Uncarpeted flooring sections at Heifer are bamboo. Unlike hardwoods that take several decades to mature, bamboo is a highly renewable source of wood, taking only 3-5 years to mature, thus helping to preserve already depleted hardwood forests. The flooring is raised and vented with the heating and cooling ductwork underneath, allowing the air conditioning system to cool and heat the building with less effort.

The building's roof, driveway and parking lot conserve, preserve, collect and filter water. The sloped roof is lined with the same material used in swimming pools to catch and channel rainwater for reuse. From the roof, rainwater travels by pipe to a 25,000-gallon water tower in a glass-encased stairwell on the building's north side. The golf tee-shaped cistern collects water that is used in the building's energy-efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning system. The water is used also to flush the toilets. That flushed water is the only wastewater that leaves the site, making the building a very light burden on the city's sewer system.

The slightly sloped drive and porous gravel parking spaces allow rainwater to soak down through a sand filter where it is collected in bio-swales. Water in the bioswales flows to a retention pond where it feeds into the mote surrounding the building and to newly developed wetlands that preserve and clean groundwater and promote plant life. By landscaping the wetlands and grounds with native plants, Heifer has an attractive natural environment and one that is self-reliant, requiring minimal maintenance and irrigation.

The building's design promotes the health and wellbeing of Heifer employees and guests, and encourages them to be environmentally conscious when traveling to and from work. Bike racks, which occupy the parking spaces closest to the building, are plentiful. Heifer encourages pedaling in a program it has playfully dubbed "cowmuting" to work. Shower facilities are available for hot, muggy Arkansas summer days when a cyclist might arrive to work in a less than fresh state. Using the stairs is encouraged. The four-story story building has an elevator—the slowest that the supplier sells. The slowness saves energy and encourages stair usage, a quicker and healthier route.

The planned adjacent global village and an education center anticipate 250,000 visitors a year from around the world. They will witness methods of sustainable living—making do with available resources.

The Heifer headquarters was designed to comply with the U.S. Green Building Council's rigorous standards of sustainable building practices, as defined in the leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED) green building rating system. The structure still must undergo an official inspection before the certification process is complete. Heifer expects to attain LEED certification by the end of 2006, after the Council has monitored the building's energy use. (The Presidential Center next door to Heifer is the first project to achieve a LEED Silver rating in Arkansas, and the first presidential library to be LEED rated.)

The Green Building Council (*www.usgbc.org*) created the LEED green building rating system to encourage a transformation in the way buildings are designed. LEED establishes a common standard of measurement to define what makes a building green. The system measures sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

Heifer International's founder, Dan West, took the old adage—*Give a man a fish and you have fed him for today. Teach a man to fish and you have fed him for a lifetime*—to heart when he formed the organization more than 60 years ago. Heifer's reach has increased exponentially since first shipping 17 cattle to needy families in Puerto Rico. The Little Rock-based organization aids millions of families in 128 countries, feeding and teaching sustainable living. Heifer also aids families in 38 states, including families in the Delta of eastern Arkansas. Heifer operates a global village on a ranch near Perryville. It is similar to the one that will be built at the Heifer complex in Little Rock. The villages provide a living classroom for visitors from around the globe.

Is it time to build GREEN?

A green and sustainable building revolution is developing. That is encouraging because it could make a difference in altering this country's world-leading consumption patterns.

For many years the United States has led the world in use of the earth's resources. With approximately 4 percent of the world's population, we in this country use about 35 percent of the world's resources.

While we have been well in front in rates of consumption, within the next five years China will become the No. 1 user of all building materials and China could easily double the number of its consumers within the next 10 years.

With continued rapid development in China, India and other developing countries, we are just beginning to understand the true impact of a global economy, which becomes more competitive daily.

World population increases of 70 million people a year offer a clear reason to encourage a more environmentally sensitive global economy and to think more broadly concerning our use of all resources.

The question is, how can we begin to take advantage of new ideas, research and knowledge to lessen the impact on the costs of construction and operations of the buildings needed for our continued growth?

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) has developed a rating system—leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED)—to determine objectively to what extent a green and sustainable a building will be after its completion. LEED is one of several good systems available today for rating a building's socalled greenness and sustainability.

I have just finished coordinating a LEED project with Heifer International at Little Rock. Regardless of the rating system used, there are a lot of new options to consider that will support construction and operations of buildings for those who are interested in developing green sustainable buildings.

BY GERALD COUND

PINION

Some options available to all of us are:

- **Building materials**—During the past few years we have seen a major increase of sustainable and green building materials come into the market. Many of these are not only sustainable, but in many cases they are more cost-effective. Green Guard is one of the organizations that is certifying these products for use in sustainable projects. Because of the market potential we will continue to see a steady increase in new products.
- **Recycling opportunities for reuse** has become a business in itself. Examples are carpet companies that recycle a high percentage of their products. Those who have moved fast into

this market have taken advantage of the growth of new product ideas and market share. Recycling and reuse of entire buildings, building construction waste, and use of manufacturing waste continue to grow and evolve in importance.

• **LEED buildings document energy savings** of 10 to 50 percent and more. Heifer International modeled and documented a savings of at least 50 percent.

> LEED is not the only way to develop savings in energy. New thoughts and ideas are developing daily. I see great progress in using energy efficiently during the next few years.

- **Some energy improvements** simply make ample use of natural light, employ lighting controls or take other measures greatly reduce use of electricity.
- Simple strategies and materials like using glass blocks in the right locations can improve lighting. Light-emitting diode, or LED, lighting shows great promise. Major changes in glass selections are available which reduce use of energy, light and improve building exteriors.
- The importance of potable water can not be overstated. Opportunities abound for reducing use of potable water. The storage and use of rainwater to take pressure off municipal systems has become an important consideration for many building projects.
- **Installing porous parking lots** that reduce heat buildup and provide movement of rainwater to retention ponds are positive options for municipalities. The ponds can provide water for landscape purposes and reduce the drainage infrastructure needed for water run off in urban areas.
- **Building green** increases employee productivity. Employees respond positively to natural light and good ventilation, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) controls and systems that work. These systems provide a safer and healthier environment for employees than conventional systems.

American ingenuity can make good things happen! Explore new ideas for buildings, constructing them and remodeling in your municipality. New and different uses of materials, coupled with new technologies, allow municipalities to support the green revolution and provide more effective public purpose buildings.

Gerald Cound of Little Rock is a consultant operating under the name Crossroads Green to help companies like Today's Office and organizations like Heifer International build and function in sustainable environments.



It's Convention time again.

June 14-16 — Hot Springs, Ark. See next page for more information. Register online at www.arml.org.



72nd CONVENTION Hot Springs Convention Center June 14-16, 2006

Registration and payment must be received in League office by May 31, 2006, to qualify for advance registration.

Advance registration for municipal officials\$150
Registration fee after May 31, 2006, and on-site registration for municipal officials\$175
Spouse/guest registration\$75
Child registration
Other registrants\$200
 Registration will be processed ONLY with accompanying payment in full.

- Make checks payable to the Arkansas Municipal League.
- Registration includes meals, activities and copies of Handbook for Arkansas Municipal Officials, 2005-'06 edition.
- No daily registration is available.
- Registration must come through the League office. No telephone registrations will be accepted.
- No refunds after May 31, 2006.
- Cancellation letters must be postmarked by May 31, 2006.

To set up direct billing, contact hotel accounting offices.

- Embassy Suites Hotel—501-321-4413
- Austin Hotel—800-844-7275
- Arlington Hotel-800-626-9768

Embassy Suites Hotel (headquarters hotel)	
Single/ Double\$124	Check-in
Austin Hotel	
Single/ Double\$75	Check-in
Arlington Hotel	
Single \$76 Double \$86	Check-in

- Cut-off date for hotel reservations is **May 31, 2006**.
- Rooms in Hot Springs are subject to a 13.5 percent tax.
- If your 1st choice and 2nd choice are unavailable, the Housing Bureau will assign you to an available facility.
- Rooms will be held until 6 p.m. and then released unless guaranteed by credit card.
- Contact the Housing Bureau at 800-922-6478 (9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F) to make changes or cancellations in hotel accomodations until **May 31, 2006**. Contact the hotel after that date.
- Hotel confirmation number will come directly from the hotel.

Two ways to register

OR



Step 1: Delegate Information

Name:	
litle:	City of:
Address:	Stata: Zia: Talanhana;
	Sidle Zip lelephone
Spouse/Guest will attend: □Yes □Nc	Name:
Children will attend: □Yes □No	Name(s):
Step 2: Payment Inform	ation
• What is your total? (see oppos	
	r Registration Spouse/Guest Child Other Registrants Total
	\$175\$75\$75\$200\$
• How are you paying?	
Check Mail payment and form to:	Arkansas Municipal League
	72nd Convention
	P.O. Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115
Credit Card Complete informati	
Credit Card: 🗆 Visa 🖾 MasterCo	
Card Number: —	— — Exp. Date: /200
Card Holder Name (as it appear	rs on card):
Billing address (as it appears or	n statement):
City:	State: Zip:
	lit card payment):
Step 3: Housing Reserv	ration Request
☐ Make my hotel reservation as indicate	
☐ I do not require hotel reservations.	I need information for handicapped accessibility.
Arrival Date: 06 / / 2006 Time:	
Hotel Choices: 1st choice:	2nd choice:
Type of Accommodations: 🗆 1 bed 💷 2	
	urself):
Step 4: Housing Payme	ent
Payment Options: Credit Card Direct	
Direct bill my city. Contact hotel to set	up an account. See Housing box on previous page for contact information.)
Use my credit card to obtain/guarante	
Credit Card: 🗌 Visa 🔲 MasterCard [Discover AM EX

Card Number: ______

Card Holder Name (as it appears on card):

Exp. Date: _ _ /200_

TENTATIVE PROGRAM IN BRIEF

WEDNESDAY JUNE 14	3:30 p.m7 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 7 p.m.	REGISTRATION AND EXHIBIT HALL OPEN RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING OPENING NIGHT BANQUET
THURSDAY June 15	7:30 a.m4:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m5 p.m. 7:30 a.m8:45 a.m. 9 a.m12:30 p.m. 12:30 p.m1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m5:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m9 p.m.	REGISTRATION OPEN EXHIBITS OPEN HOST CITY BREAKFAST GENERAL SESSIONS LUNCHEON CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS EVENING OPEN-ENTERTAINMENT OPTIONS
FRIDAY June 16	7:15 a.m6 p.m. 7:30 a.m8:45 a.m. 9 a.m10 a.m. 10:15 a.m11:30 p.m. 11:45 p.m1:30 p.m.	REGISTRATION OPEN BREAKFAST OFFICIALS' EXCHANGE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETINGS AWARDS AND NEW OFFICERS' LUNCHEON

RESOLUTIONS

Suggested Convention Resolutions for consideration at the 72nd Annual Convention should be mailed to:

- 72nd Convention Resolutions
- Arkansas Municipal League
- P.O. Box 38
- North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038
- Resolutions must be received at least 30 days (May 14, 2006) prior to Convention.

These resolutions may be drafted by an official of any member city or town and can relate to any matter of municipal concern. See your **2005-2006** Policies and Goals for resolutions adopted at the 71st Convention.

WANTED: City officials or employees with 25 years of service in 2006

If you or other officials in your city or town are serving their 25th year of municipal service, the League would like to know.

- Special recognition will be given to them at the 72nd League Convention, June 14-16, in Hot Springs.
- Call Ken Wasson at 501-374-3484, ext. 211 or Sheila Moore, ext. 218.
- Or write: P.O. Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038.
- Names must be submitted to the League office by May 14.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS

At the 72nd Convention a special Exhibit Hall is available for businesses, companies and manufacturers to display their products and services that are available to Arkansas municipalities.

To guarantee your firm's exhibit area, contact the League immediately to reserve space for your display. Your name will be added to the list of exhibitors, and we will reserve a space for your exhibit when you arrive.

The cost this year for the three-day exhibit space is \$400. We cannot guarantee space for companies that do not preregister before June 2.

Call Whitnee Bullerwell at 501-374-3484, ext. 206.

Or write: Arkansas Municipal League, P.O. Box 38, North Little Rock, AR 72115-0038

11 fire departments receive grants

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has awarded seven fire departments across the state grants through its Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program for fire prevention and safety. Grant recipients are:

- $\Sigma \bullet$ Casa Volunteer Fire Department—\$18,810
- ∑• Collegeville Volunteer Fire Department, Alexander—\$51,851
- Σ Little Rock Fire Department—\$47,111
- ∑• North Pulaski Fire Protection District, Jacksonville—\$91,492
- ∑• Rose Bud Area Volunteer Fire Department— \$84,128
- $\Sigma \bullet$ Tull Volunteer Fire & Rescue—\$51,619
- ∑• Pine Village Volunteer Fire Department, Conway—\$29,577

Additionally, DHS awarded grants to four fire departments through its Firefighting Vehicles Acquisition Program. Recipients are:

- Σ Bigelow Fire Department—\$152,000
- ∑• Gravesville Volunteer Fire Department, Damascus—\$142,500
- ∑• Stony Point Volunteer Fire Department, Houston—\$95,000
- ∑• Velvel Ridge Fire Protection District, Bald Knob—\$161,500

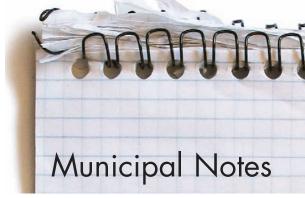
The Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program supports fire departments with money to buy new equipment and fire trucks.

State government tax collections up in 2005

State government tax collections rose to nearly \$649 billion in fiscal year 2005, a \$57 billion or 9.7 percent—increase from 2004, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

The 2005 Annual Survey of State Government Tax Collections found taxes on individual income were \$221 billion, up 12.6 percent; general sales taxes were \$212 billion, up 7.2 percent. These taxes represent two-thirds of all state tax collections.

In Arkansas per capita income taxes collected in 2005 averaged \$2,779, an increase of 1.05 percent. Arkansas general sales taxes collected in 2005 were \$2,573,503, an increase of 19.7 percent. Per capita taxes collected by all states averaged \$2,192. Per capita taxes were highest in Vermont at \$3,600 and lowest in Missouri at \$1,645.



DOL grants to boost jobs

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA), a division of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), invites grassroots, faith-based and other community non-governmental organizations to apply for \$4 million in grants to fund programs to help unemployed and underemployed persons prepare for and succeed in employment opportunities.

Applicant organizations are expected to work with local One-Stop Career Centers to develop employment assistance programs and provide a letter of intent signed by the career center articulating the partnership.

The grants will be part of the DOL's work with non-governmental community organizations that serve the needy. Between 60 and 70 grants of \$50,000-\$75,000 will be awarded. Applicants' programs must provide assistance to unemployed and underemployed individuals, including:

- $\Sigma \bullet$ Provide services that complement those offered by the One-Stop Career Center;
- Σ Connect individuals with employment opportunities and the training resources of the One-Stop Career Center or local affiliates of the DOL;
- ∑● Provide post-training job placement and retention services. The competition for grants closes May 2. Grant applications and information on the DOL's employment training programs are online at www.doleta.gov, or e-mail dolncc@dol.gov.

Delta highways get \$5 million federal grant

The U.S. Department of Transportation is awarding \$5 million in federal grants to build a bypass around Paragould in Greene County and to widen U.S. 65 in Desha and Lincoln counties, U.S. Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta announced March 23.

"Investing in new road projects will help countless travelers and residents alike better connect to the heart, spirit and soul of the Delta region," Mineta said. "The Paragould bypass and improvements to U.S. 65 will help fuel the region's economy and provide more choices and convenience to drivers."

The grants are part of a \$24 million federal program that supports transportation infrastructure and economic development in eight states in the Mississippi Delta region.

Springdale exceeds 50,000 population

SPRINGDALE—A recent special census conducted in Springdale by the U.S. Census Bureau showed a population increase from 45,798 in 2000 to 61,781 in 2005, according to the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*.

In the past, aldermen have been elected every two years. Aldermen now will serve four-year terms with elections staggered every two years in November. Mayoral elections will be held during presidential election years.

Two aldermen will represent each of the city's four wards. The City Council decided that winners of Position One seats would serve four years. Winners of Position Two seats will serve two years and transition to a four-year seat with the 2008 election.

Former HUD secretary praises downtown Little Rock

Henry Cisneros, the former U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development secretary, San Antonio mayor and National League of Cities president, said Little Rock has the key ingredients for a vibrant downtown and could become one of the South's major hubs, according to *Arkansas Business*.

Cisneros was the keynote speaker at the annual meeting of the Little Rock Downtown Partnership, a non-profit organization devoted to developing and promoting downtown Little Rock.

"Can Little Rock be the next Charlotte? Absolutely," said Cisneros, speaking of the North Carolina city that has corporate headquarters for Bank of America, Duke Energy and Wachovia Corporation. He also compared the successful development of Little Rock's downtown to that of San Antonio.

He attributed the growth to good economic policies during President Bill Clinton's administration. Cisneros also credited strong partnerships between city government and businesses, and strong downtown residential development.

Water, wastewater, solid waste help at NESC

The National Environmental Services Center (NESC) at West Virginia University in Morgantown, W.V. is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant-funded, nonprofit organization that aids communities by offering free or low-cost information and referral services on wastewater treatment, drinking water issues and solid waste disposal.

Information topics include successful watershed management, financing wastewater treatment and regulating water usage and treatment in areas with scarce natural resources. Legal and managerial options for successful onsite wastewater systems are available.

To learn more or to request a free information packet, visit www.nesc.wvu.edu/nsfc, call 800-624-8301, or 304-293-4191, ext. 5594. Orders may be faxed to 304-293-3161 or e-mailed to nsfc_orders@mail.nesc.wvu.edu.

"Helitours" offer bird's eye view

Central Arkansas Helitours, a division of Aerial Patrol, Inc., this spring is offering helicopter tours over Little Rock and North Little Rock.

The Helitours are Saturdays—weather permitting. They began April 22. Tours lift off the North Shore Riverside Helipad just east of the North River Landing Boat Dock across the Arkansas River from the Clinton Presidential Center and Park. Rides are in a Robinson R-44 helicopter, which can carry three passengers and a pilot.

A Downtown Tour of 10 minutes takes riders west along the Arkansas River to the bluffs of Fort Roots. They return over the State Capitol, River Market and Clinton Presidential Center and Park. A 20minute ride goes to and from Pinnacle Mountain State Park and Lake Maumelle.

For more information call 501-554-1948.

Sales tax proposals defeated in Helena-West Helena

Helena-West Helena voters rejected on April 11 two 1 percent city sales tax proposals to raise \$3 million for various municipal needs, according to the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*. The revenue also was to pay off city debts and to make infrastructure upgrades.

Voters rejected Proposal 1, a permanent 1 percent sales tax, with a vote of 959 for to 1,563 against. They rejected Proposal 2, a 1 percent sales tax meant to expire in 10 years, with a vote of 926 for to 1,586 against.

In January, less than two weeks after the consolidation of Helena and West Helena, the City Council voted unanimously to put the two sales tax proposals before the voters. Proceeds from Proposal 1 would have paid for infrastructure improvements and increased police and fire protection. Proposal 2, to expire in 10 years, would have been used to improve utilities and encourage economic development.

Dog eat it?

Regardless of what may have happened to your latest *City & Town*, all is not completely lost.

The magazine, along with numerous other Arkansas Municipal League publications, now has become part of the League's Web site, **www.arml.org**.

It's in a PDF format and only a few mouse clicks away.

Frequently asked NIMS questions answered

WASHINGTON—The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Integration Center's five most frequently asked questions focus on required NIMS training, lost or delayed NIMS and Incident Command System (ICS) training certifications from the Emergency Management Institute, and NIMCAST temporary passwords.

For more information visit, www.fema.gov/nims.

Who has to take NIMS and ICS training?

All federal, state, local, tribal, private sector and non-governmental personnel with a direct role in emergency management and response must be NIMS and ICS trained. This includes all emergency services related disciplines such as EMS, hospitals, public health, fire service, law enforcement, public works/utilities, skilled support personnel, and other emergency management response, support and volunteer personnel, as follows:

- ENTRY LEVEL
 - § FEMA IS-700: NIMS, An Introduction
 - § ICS-100: Introduction to ICS or equivalent
- FIRST LINE, SINGLE RESOURCE, FIELD SUPERVISORS § IS-700, ICS-100 and ICS-200: Basic ICS or its equivalent
- MIDDLE MANAGEMENT: STRIKE TEAM LEADERS, DIVISION SUPERVISORS, EOC STAFF, ETC.
 § IS-700, IS-800 NRP, ICS-100, ICS-200 and in FY07, ICS-300
- COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF; AREA, EMERGENCY AND EOC MANAGERS
 § IS-700, IS-800, ICS-100, ICS-200 and in FY07, ICS-300 and ICS-400

What about elected officials?

The NIMS Integration Center strongly recommends that all elected officials who will interact with multiple jurisdictions and agencies during an emergency incident complete IS-700: NIMS, An Introduction and ICS-100: Introduction to ICS. These courses provide a basic understanding of the NIMS and ICS.

What training do I need to be an ICS instructor?

All lead ICS instructors should have training and experience in adult education and have served as Incident Commander or in a command or general staff position. Specific requirements for ICS-100 through ICS-400, which must be verified by the agency

sponsoring the training, are as follows:

- ICS-100 Lead and Unit Instructors should have successfully completed ICS-100, ICS-200 and IS-700.
- ICS-200 Lead Instructor should have successfully completed ICS-300. Unit Instructors should have successfully completed ICS-200.
- ICS-300 Lead Instructor should have successfully completed ICS-400, have served as served as Incident Commander or in a command or general staff position in an incident that went beyond one operational period or required a written Incident Action Plan (IAP). Unit Instructors should have successfully completed ICS-300, have served as served as Incident Commander or in a command or general staff position; or, have specialized knowledge and experience appropriate for the audience, such as public health or public works.
- ICS-400 Instructors should have successfully completed ICS-400 and IS-800 National Response Plan. Lead Instructor should have served as served as Incident Commander or in a command or general staff position in an incident that required multiagency coordination and went beyond one operational period or required a written IAP. Unit Instructors must have served as served as Incident Commander or in a command or general staff position in an incident that went beyond one operational period or required a written IAP; or, have specialized knowledge and experience for the audience, such as public health or public works.

I still have not received my IS-700 training certificate. Who can I call?

Contact the Emergency Management Institute's Independent Study Office at 301-447-1200.

I've tried logging on NIMCAST and my password doesn't work. What can I do?

If you have received a temporary password you will need to log into your account within 24 hours and change your password. If it has been more than 24 hours a new password can be emailed by clicking on the "Generate a new temporary password" option. New passwords must be at least eight characters and contain at least one of each of the following: lower case character (a-z); upper case character (A-Z); special character (!, @, #, \$, %, etc.); and a digit (0-9). Passwords are case sensitive, so enter them exactly.

Obituaries

Margaret Lewellen Kelley Floyd, 87, a former Benton city clerk and former president of the Benton Chamber of

Commerce, died March 22.

- Thomas Joseph Heintz, 80, a former Stamps City Council member, died April 2.
- J. Howard Markley, 80, a former Cammack Village alderman, died April 2.
- Mildred Morrow, 74, a DuValls Bluff alderman for several years, a bird watcher and expert, and newspaper columnist who wrote The Bird's Eye View, died April 1.
- Alfred Tabor, 83, a former mayor of Sparkman who served eight years, died March 23.

Telecommunications providers wanted law revised

WASHINGTON—Ten years after the broad Telecommunications Act of 1996 was enacted, cable, Internet and phone companies say the law should be revised to keep up with technological developments, the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette* has reported.

Cable operators now negotiate franchise agreements with each municipality they serve individually. Agreements typically require up to a 5 percent fee, rules on city rights of way, and government and emergency programming. They generally require that cable companies provide service for the entire community.

Legislators say Congress may only address parts of the law, including video franchising this year.

Phone companies, which have introduced video services that vie with cable offerings, say having to negotiate deals with municipalities separately hinders competition, and few states have enacted statewide franchising rules. The companies would like to see nationwide franchising rules. Cities oppise any loss of franchising authority.

The House Energy and Commerce Committee, on which Arkansas District 4 Rep. Mike Ross is a member, is ready to consider a bill regarding video franchising.

"I'd love to do it all in one big bill," said Arkansas Sen. Mark Pryor, a member of the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, which handles telecommunication issues. "But that's going to take a lot of time and endless committee meetings. When they did the 1996 act, it took them 10 years to work through the issues."

Searcy breaks ground for new fire station

Searcy broke ground April 5 for a \$2.3 million, state-of-the-art fire station, to replace the 1930s-era central fire station that was destroyed by fire Jan. 27, 2005. The building also housed Searcy District Court, court clerks' offices and a court probation office.

Firefighters have been working out of a temporary home in a rented building on the east side of town, slowing response.

The new centrally located structure at Beebe Capps Expressway and Elm Street will accommodate six fire trucks, a training facility, office space, individual bedrooms, and feature a drive-through bay for easy truck exits and entries.

A temporary 1 percent sales tax passed by voters in July 2005 will pay most of the new station's costs. The tax is expected to raise about \$3.6 million before it expires in June, according to the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*. Additional funding for the project will come from insurance on the old building and from community donations.

The court and office space previously located in the old building will move to the new White County Detention Center upon its completion, expected in October.

Municipal Clerks Week is April 30-May 6

Increase public awareness of municipal clerks and the valuable services that they perform for our cities and towns by saying thank you to your clerk during the internationally celebrated Municipal Clerks Week, April 30-May 6.

For 36 years, the International Institute of Municipal Clerks (IIMC) has sponsored the week. The IIMC has 10,000 members in the United States, Canada and 15 other countries.

Presidents Ronald Reagan and Bill Clinton, in 1984 and in 1994 respectively, signed Proclamations officially declaring Municipal Clerks Week the first full week of May and recognizing the role municipal clerks play in local government. During this week, municipal clerks throughout the world will host open houses and tours of the municipal clerks' office, visit local schools and participate in other events.

Clerks prepare agendas, take minutes, maintain ordinance and resolutions files, keep historical records, process permits and serve as the clearinghouse for information about the local government. Many clerks serve as financial officers or treasurers and, in small municipalities, may act as chief administrative officers.

Clerk's Honor Roll announced

In honor of Municipal Clerk's Week April 30-May 6, General Code announces the 6th Municipal Clerk's Honor Roll.

The Municipal Clerk's Honor Roll was established in 2001 to recognize specific clerks for a job well done. To date, more than 800 clerks have been nominated to the honor roll. Municipal clerks and their deputies are eligible for the special recognition.

Nominees for the honor roll will be announced during Municipal Clerk's Week.

Nominations are accepted throughout the year. For more information and to fill out a nomination form, visit *www.generalcode.com/mchr.* Submit the form online, fax it to 585-328-8189, or mail it to General Code, 72 Hinchey Road, Rochester, NY 14624.

Delta Caucus backs greater Congressional base Economic development and other concerns of eight-state region head for airing at May 24-26 meeting in Washington, D.C.

LITTLE ROCK—While Arkansas has a strong congressional presence on the Mississippi Delta Grassroots Caucus, its director would like to see the burden of working for the eight-state region shared more with congressional members from all the participating states.

U. S. Sens. Blanche Lincoln and Mark Pryor and U.S. Reps. Marion Berry and Mike Ross—all of Arkansas—"are doing a great job," Lee Powell, director, said, "but there needs to be a vigorous Congressional Delta Caucus working throughout the Delta so that these few members of Congress do not have to shoulder such a burden of doing so much of the work for the entire region."

Powell noted that a type of caucus similar to the Appalachia Congressional Caucus needs repeating in the Mississippi Delta region. The Delta Caucus states are Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and southern Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky, and

part of Alabama.

Powell expressed the concern March 10 as he and others announced at a news conference under the Capitol Rotunda the convening of the Caucus May 24-26 in Washington, D.C. The 2006 Delta Initiative will ask that 46 congressional members from the eight-state region form a Delta Congressional Caucus to work more effectively with local leaders in the Delta.

Mayors, council members, county judges, private business leaders, nonprofit organizations, agriculture representatives, and experts in rural development, transportation, health care, education and other interests will attend.

In addition to Pryor, Berry and Ross from Arkansas, Initiative speakers include

U.S. Sen. Mary Landrieu and U.S. Rep. Charles Melancon, both of Louisiana, and U.S. Rep. Harold Ford of Tennessee. Former Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and former Federal Emergency Management Agency Associate Director Kay Goss, both of Arkansas are on the agenda.

The Caucus seeks in its advocacy for economic development of the region:

- improvements in education, health care, transportation and other needs.
- increased budgets for the Delta Regional Caucus. Congress raised the DRA budget last year to \$12 million. The Caucus says that at least \$30 million "would be a step in the right direction."
- opposition to proposed budget cuts in hunger and nutritional programs, health care, education, farm programs and rural development.



Marvell Mayor Clark Hall speaks of the Delta's needs as Osceola Alderman Tommy Baker, a former Municipal League president, listens.





1) North Little Rock Mayor Patrick Henry Hays welcomes TED attendees to the city and their Army Engineers dinner cruise on the Arkansas River. "Transportation is our city's lifeblood," Hays said, telling of its growing up around the railroad. He also told of the pedestrian, biking, jogging trail that by Sept. 30 will make a 14-mile loop on both sides of the river, and the city's Arkansas Inland Maritime Museum being developed around a World War II submarine and tugboat. 2) Fayetteville Mayor Dan Coody, left, and Dan Flowers, state Highways and Transportation Department director, converse after Flowers told the TED audience that highway needs, especially in northwest Arkansas, were outpacing revenues. 3) Rodney Slater, former U.S. Department of Transportation secretary, left, and Frederick Freeman of the Arkansas Trucking Association, talk after Slater addressed a TED luncheon session.

Arkansas gets front, center at international transportation, economic development meet Delegates from around the United States and 17 foreign countries —a first—convene in the capital city.

By John K. Woodruff, League staff

LITTLE ROCK—Like the mixture of modes of transportation they came to study, the mixture of nationalities from around the world March 29-31 mingled, studied and discussed the links between transportation and economic development, and, in part, their importance to cities and towns.

This was the third annual International Transportation and Economic Development (TED) Conference, and participants came for the first time to a non-coastal city location, and for the first time they came from 17 countries outside the United States—from Asian and South American nations, along with European and North American counterparts.

It was fitting that the mixture of transportation

modes were in close proximity to this meeting on transportation: the trolley just outside the main meeting rooms at the Peabody Hotel was running regularly; barges passed on the Arkansas River behind the hotel; the delegates ventured onto an Army Engineers sunset and evening cruise for a river experience; and attendees arrived by plane, highways and, if they chose, by rail at the Amtrak station.

Intermodal transportation is the description of all those mixes of transportation, so it was fitting also that Arkansas was the location of TED, with Marion being home to "one of the largest intermodal systems in the United States" and one of the top two "busiest" intermodal facilities in the country, as Pete Johnson, federal co-chair of the Delta Regional Authority, said as one of the keynote speakers. Freight "comes in on rail and goes out on trucks," he said.

Johnson, as did other speakers, emphasized how crucial a good transportation system is to the vitality of municipalities and especially the importance to expand that system in the Mississippi Delta, such as the area around Marion and elsewhere in eastern Arkansas. More three-lane highways are needed to more effectively link such cities as Brinkley and Helena-West Helena with Marion, where Hino Motors truck manufacturer and its suppliers are developing, Johnson said.

In contrast, as more and larger highways are needed to help the eastern Arkansas area develop its economic development base, Dan Flowers, director of the Arkansas Highways and Transportation Department, bemoaned how economic development in northwest Arkansas was outpacing the abilities of the streets and highways to handle the growth. "Needs are outpacing revenues," Flowers said.

And among options to finance more highways is a "high possibility" of building toll roads, he said. (Two weeks after Flowers spoke, the Arkansas Highway Commission approved developing a \$211 million Bella Vista Bypass in northwest Arkansas as a toll road.)

Another option to pay for highways outside the traditional method of build as you can pay, is allowing cities and counties to create regional mobility authorities, Flowers said. With voter approval the local authorities could use tolls or special sales and motor vehicle taxes to construct highways.

Flowers, however, was proud of Arkansas's transportation system, and said the rebuilding of the state's interstate highway system has had a direct link to the state's stable economy. (The state is about to complete a five-year, \$1 billion interstate program that repaired or widened 350 miles of interstate in 54 projects. A \$575 million bond issue, paid trucking industry, who took a counter stand to using toll ways for new highways. "The Highway Trust Fund is broke," acknowledged Steve Williams, chairman and CEO of Maverick Transportation, Inc. of Little Rock, the largest privately held trucking company in Arkansas. But he said the way to pay for highway construction and improvements is not with toll roads.

The trucking industry "will fight to the death" over toll roads and weight-distance fees, he said. Rather, governments should stick with excise taxes and other taxes, which, he said, "work fine."

Truckers were well represented at the meeting. A logical explanation: Arkansas has more of the top 20 large fleet trucking companies than any other state, Lane Kidd, president of the Arkansas Trucking Association, noted at a general session.

Also represented at the meeting was Wal-Mart of Bentonville, the world's largest retailer, which sells to 100 million shoppers a week and operates 1,986 stores in the United States (as of March 30), when Tracy Rosser, vice president of Wal-Mart's corporate traffic office, spoke at the conference.

Kidd noted that Wal-Mart is the operator of the largest private fleet of trucks in the United States. Wal-Mart, with 7,800 drivers and 6,616 trucks, delivers the entirety of its goods by truck only. Rosser called for a redesign of the 50-year-old interstate system and noted that the rail network was built in the 1800s. Reworking the transportation system needs to take into consideration the country's limited resources, the environment,

Most citizens take the transportation system for granted, at least until a pothole appears on the street or a lane is backed up.

for with a 4-cent increase in the tax on diesel fuel and federal money, financed the work.)

Flowers said 72 percent of the state's interstate system "today is in good condition." He added that because of the interstate program, "Arkansas has not had a downturn in economic activity as in other states with poor highways."

Highways, however, are often overlooked, said Joel Anderson, chancellor of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, one of the principal sponsors of the conference. "Most citizens take the transportation system for granted, at least until a pothole appears on the street or a lane is backed up," he said. He commended the mixture of disciplines attending the conference—from backgrounds of economic development, public and private interests, from academics and others. "All are here working together," he said, "something we don't do enough of."

The representation mix included those from the

population growth and shifts and security issues.

J. B. Hunt trucking company of Lowell, too, was represented, with Craig Harper, executive vice president and chief operating officer, saying there is a "crisis in our country with available safe drivers." While the number of fatal crashes involving large trucks has decreased in the country over the years with increased mileage traveled by the large trucks, "every 90 minutes, an individual loses his life in an accident involving a large truck."

Harper said it takes the length of two football fields for a large truck traveling 55 miles an hour to stop. He said a "single depository for drug information" is needed in the nation so one trucker with a background of drug offenses doesn't get rejected or fired from one company only to be hired at another because of the lack of availability of drug offense information. He also called for establishment of a maximum, nationally "governed truck speed."

Summaries of attorney general opinions

Recent opinions that affect municipal government in Arkansas.

From the Office of Attorney General Mike Beebe

School districts lack police power

Opinion: 2006-010

Requestor: Broadway, Shane—State Senator May an Arkansas public school district employ its own law enforcement officers or security officers with similar powers? Q2) If the answer to question one is "yes," what law enforcement powers might an officer employed by a school district possess? Would an officer be authorized to make arrests on the public school campus or issue traffic citations? **RESPONSE**: Q1) No. Although a school district is a political subdivision of the state, its lacks any statutory authorization to exercise the police power and consequently fails to qualify as an "employing agency" authorized to hire law enforcement officers pursuant to ACA 12-9-601(2) (Repl. 2003). Q2) Moot.

Mayor needs to stay with state-ordered reports

Opinion: 2006-018

Requestor: Bradford, Jay-State Representative Is a mayor required to give a "state of the city report" at the second regular meeting of the year? Q2) Is this the report encompassed by ACA 14-43-504? Q3) If not, what is the report required by ACA 14-43-504? Q4) Is this report separate and apart from the annual report on "finances and administrative activities" of the city required by ACA 14-58-302? Q5) Are these statutes overlapping and, if so, which time frame is a mayor to use? Q6) What is the penalty for failure to adhere to either statute? **RESPONSE**: Q1) Although the substance of the reports contemplated in ACA 14-43-504 and 14-58-302 may in some ways overlap, I do not consider them coextensive. I therefore do not believe one should read the latter statute as having repealed by implication the former statute. Accordingly, in my opinion, a mayor should make both reports within the deadlines set forth in the statutes. Q2) The only potential penalty available for failure to observe one or both of these statutes is removal from office for nonfeasance pursuant to the procedures set forth in ACA 14-42-109. However, in light of the overlap in the substance of the two reports, it seems unlikely that a reviewing court would consider an inadvertent failure to deliver one of the reports nonfeasance warranting removal from office.

Facilities board lacks grant power for companyOpinion:2006-025

Requestor: Mahony, Jodie—State Representative Is it within the authority of the Union County Industrial Board to offer a direct grant of funds to a local tool and machine company to rebuild and expand its website? **RESPONSE**: In my opinion, a public facilities board, such as the Union County Industrial Board, organized under ACA 14-137-101 through 14-137-123 (Repl. 1998 & Supp. 2005), does not have the authority to make a grant of money to a private corporation.

District court fee stops with municipal court

Opinion: 2006-032 Requestor: Morgan, Henry

Pros. Att'y., 9th East Judicial District

In light of the fact that the Clark County District Court (CCDC) still maintains a "Caddo Valley" docket, even though the City of Caddo Valley withdrew from the CCDC via letter to the District Judge dated August 11, 2005 (and formed its own municipal court), does the City of Caddo Valley still owe the County for the District Court second payment for 2005? Q2) Does the City of Caddo Valley owe any on the 2006 budget? **RESPONSE**: 1) Yes. 2) No.

Obtain state permits to burn nuisance houses

Opinion: 2006-016

Requestor: Bradford, Jay-State Representative Do rules or regulations of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, or any other regulatory agency, prohibit Arkansas cities from burning dilapidated and unsafe houses which have been declared a public nuisance? Q2) If so, are there any exceptions? Q3) Is it allowable for a city to "raze and remove" a dilapidated house which has been declared a nuisance if it has been determined that it has no asbestos? Q4) Is demolition of buildings or houses authorized by ACA 14-56-203 considered "urban renewal" for purposes of ADEQ regulations? Q5) Must every public nuisance house a city votes to raze and remove be certified asbestos free? RESPONSE: I am unable to determine from your request for an opinion whether the city in question wants to demolish a structure and subsequently burn the waste material generated or wants to demolish a standing structure by means of inten-

(continued on next page)

AGOs continued

from page 28

tional burning. With respect to the former, in my opinion the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Regulation 18 (APCC) prohibits the open burning of waste material generated by a demolition project absent a permit from ADEQ. With respect to the latter, in my opinion, as a preliminary issue, ACA 14-56-203 (Repl. 1998) does not authorize a city to demolish public nuisance buildings by means of intentional burning. In response to your first question, aside from the lack of authority for the intentional burning demolitions noted above, the APCC prohibits any open burning for demolition without a permit from ADEQ unless there is no other legal, practical, or safe means of disposal or to prevent or remove a fire hazard. Also, the Arkansas Asbestos Regulation (AAR) limits the demolition, by burning or otherwise, of facilities, as defined under that regulation, when the facility contains asbestos. Furthermore, any applicable federal regulations must also be consulted regarding the disposal and handling of asbestos or asbestos-containing material. In response to your second question, the APCC provides for

an exception to the prohibition on open burning for the prevention or elimination of a fire hazard or with a permit from ADEQ if there is no other safe, legal, or practical method of disposal. As for any exceptions to the AAR, it applies only to "facilities" as defined under that regulation. With respect to your third question regarding burning a house that is determined to lack any asbestos, I refer you to my response to question one and the prohibition on open burning found in the APCC. With respect to your fourth question, my research has not revealed any ADEQ regulations regarding "urban renewal." The applicable federal regulations may need to be consulted with respect to this provision. With respect to your fifth question, the AAR applies only to "facilities" as defined under its terms and any building that does not meet the definition of a facility under the AAR is not subject to its provisions. If, however, the building to be razed or removed is a "facility" under the AAR, the facility must be certified asbestos-free under the AAR prior to actual demolition. Applicable federal law may need to be consulted as well.

recommend

guidelines for accident prevention to employees, vehicles and loss of property.

provide on-site workplace, vehicle, property and equipment inspections.

> **conduct** on-site PowerPoint seminars and training for employee safety.





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Getting to know international tax law

Understanding accounting and legal considerations is important to international marketing

By Sherman Banks

s a corporation or municipality, it is important to identify and understand the specific issues you may encounter when conducting an international marketing campaign. From an accounting standpoint, international marketing is similar to domestic business operations in that business income is taxable and international business-related expenses are tax deductible.

Certain international accounting practices and procedures, however, can greatly enhance your after-tax profits.

International transactions may involve legal obligations, government regulations and licensing procedures that must be addressed. Be aware that you have certain rights, particularly with regard to intellectual property, that are protected under international law.

How you choose to structure your corporate entity will affect the tax treatment of your international marketing profits. A company can be organized as a corporation (such as a Subchapter S corporation), a partnership, a joint venture or as a sole proprietorship. If you are doing business as a sole proprietorship or as a Subchapter S corporation, you can deduct international business losses from your other taxable income as long as you materially participate in the activity. Such losses are generally limited to the capital invested (or the capital at risk) in the activity.

If you conduct international activities under regular corporate status, you are subject to so-called "double taxation" on your international income. Double taxation means because you will pay tax on corporate profits, and then pay personal income tax on the revenue you receive as dividends from the company.

Before deciding which corporate form to use for international activities, seek professional legal and/or accounting advice.

Additional accounting issues include:

Free trade areas

More than 300 free ports, free trade zones and similar customs-privileged facilities operate in more than 75 countries. An international direct marketer should investigate the tax advantages associated with handling international activities through such areas. The Little Rock foreign trade zone offers special tax incentives for international commerce companies. Foreign trade sub-zones are in El Dorado, Forrest City and Helena.

Licensing of services

Selling ideas and services internationally constitutes a

material export, and can be subject to foreign taxation. For example, technology royalties or other fees received from such activities may be subject to withholding



Banks

taxes by the foreign government. When withholding by the foreign government is necessary, the money can generally be deducted from an international direct marketer's U.S. taxable income or credited against U.S. tax imposed on foreign source income subject to an annual limitation.

Customs drawbacks are tax relief

A duty drawback enables the international direct marketer to exclude the additional costs that would otherwise have to be computed into their international prices in order to compensate for U.S. customs duties on imported components. In essence, customs drawbacks are a form of tax relief for U.S.-based companies that pay customs on goods and commodities they import for processing and/or assembly and are then exported. The drawback system is administered by Regional Commissioners of Customs and the Entry Rulings Branch of the U.S. Customs Service.

The foreign tax limitation

U.S. taxpayers are allowed to credit the foreign income taxes they pay against their U.S. income tax liability. Additionally, U.S. corporate taxpayers who receive dividends from foreign subsidiaries in which they are at least 10 percent owners of the voting stock are allowed to credit the corporate taxes paid by the foreign subsidiary. Such credits are available to offset the U.S. tax on foreign source income computed annually.

Transfer of property to a foreign corporation

U.S. companies often transfer property to a foreign subsidiary so the subsidiary can do business internationally. U.S. tax authorities monitor such transfers, especially when the property has appreciated in value while in the United States. U.S. tax law does not normally allow taxfree transfers of appreciated property to foreign corporations. Property that leaves U.S. jurisdiction might never be taxed on its increased value because it has become subject to another jurisdiction's corporate tax laws.

For more information, contact Sherman Banks, president of Sister Cities International at 501-376-0480, or e-mail sbanks@aristotle.net, or write to P.O. Box 165920, Little Rock, AR 72216.







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^{1/2} 1985 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, Society of Actuaries.

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The perils of flooding

Water causes more damage than you might think.

By A.E. (Al) Johnson Jr.

uring the past several years, many of my articles have addressed ways to minimize the risks of flooding. We have looked at storm water management plans, improving outfalls so that the water can be discharged more efficiently from a runoff basin, and the use of retention ponds to store the increased amount of runoff from new development.

We also talked about maintaining floodwater storage by not building or displacing volume in flood plains. Not once in any of these articles did the writer ever attempt to inform the reader about the perils of flooding.

We know the damage that can be done by fire. Some of us know the damage that can be done by wind. Most of us have been educated regarding the damage that can come from an earthquake. But few of us understand the perils of flooding, and I was one of the uninformed until I was involved in a rehab project in the flooded portion of New Orleans.

My idea of flooding was that when the dam breaks, it washes everything away; or when the clothes washer supply line breaks, it floods the inside of your house and causes warped hardwood flooring and damage to the bottom 12 inches of the Sheetrock.

In the case of New Orleans, a levee broke and floodwaters rose to a height of five to six feet over an established, developed area. Our job in New Orleans was not in the 9th Ward or in downtown New Orleans but near Lake Ponchetrane in an upper middle-class area with scattered of commercial buildings.

The floodwaters remained at the five to six-foot level for over three days. During this time, all of the ground cover and small shrubs died. Rising floodwaters short-circuited all electrical equipment such as electric motors for air handlers, relays for compressors and electric heaters.

Airtight, fireproof doors and frames collapsed under the hydrostatic pressure. Walk-in coolers, refrigerators, and bathtubs floated up and damaged the second floors of buildings. Chemicals released from cans of paint, solvents and cleaners mixed with the gasoline that was released from the underground storage tanks and formed a toxic film over the water. Floodwater running in the manholes, commodes and tubs overflowed the wastewater lines and treatment plants, releasing partially treated sewage.

Without conditioned air in the houses, a greenhouse effect began as the outside temperature changed. The floodwaters released water vapors that condensed on the cooler surfaces in the upper part of the houses causing the growth of mold.

When the floodwaters receded, all that was left were saturated lower walls, a chemical film over all flat surfaces, struc-



Johnson

tural damage and the presence of mold in all of the upper floors and attics. As time passed, mold began to consume all surfaces, personal effects and decomposing food in the dwellings.

As the water-damaged structures began to dry and warp, additional structural damage continued. All metal surfaces such as cabinet handles, electrical outlets and air ducts experienced accelerated oxidation. As things began to dry, wastewater service lines and mains became clogged with debris.

The outside of a flood-damaged house may look perfectly normal with the exception of a visible high water mark and a red "X" painted on the front door. Inside, however, Mother Nature is busy at work cleaning up the mess utilizing aggressive bacteria and mold growth, thermal expansion and oxidation.

The perils of flooding are lingering and will last until people either step in to do the cleanup or Mother Nature calls on storms or fires to finish the job.

Reach Al Johnson at 501-374-7492. He is available to consult with member cities and towns for one on-site consultation a year as a service of your Arkansas Municipal League.

> Arkansas Municipal League 72nd Annual Convention June 14-16, 2006 Hot Springs, Ark.

National League of Cities Congress of Cities and Exposition Dec. 5-9, 2006 Reno, Nevada

Arkansas Municipal League Winter Conference Jan. 10-12, 2007 Little Rock, Ark.

National League of Cities Congressional City Conference March 10-14, 2007 Washington, D.C.

Fairs & Festivals

- April 28, **LOWELL**, Arbor Day Celebration, 479-770-0023, jean@lowellarkansas.gov April 28-30, **SILOAM SPRINGS**, 32nd Dogwood Festival,
- 479-524-6466, thechamber@cox-internet.com, www.siloamchamber.com
- May 1-31, **EUREKA SPRINGS**, May Festival of the Arts, 888-855-7823, cithaud@eurekasprings.org, www.eurekasprings.org; **BULL SHOALS**, Art in the Park,
- 870-445-4302, havefun@bullshoals.org, http://bullshoals.org May 2, **BENTONVILLE**, A Taste of Bentonville,
- 479-254-6917, msbentonville@sbcglobal.net May 5-6, **MELBOURNE**, Izard County Pioneer Days, 870-368-4215, sarahroark@centurytel.net
- May 5-7, **CONWAY**, 25th Toad Suck Daze, 501-327-7788, toadsuck@conwayarkcc.org, www.toadsuck.org
- May 5-7, **HAMBURG**, 36th World Famous Armadillo Festival, 870-853-8345, hchamber@seark.net
- May 6, **ALTUS**, 28th Altus Springtime Gala, 479-468-4684, vpost@ipa.net, www.altusarkansas.com; **BLUFF CITY**, 3rd Bluegrass Music Festival, 870-685-2748, whiteoaklake@arkansas.com
- May 6, **ASHDOWN**, 10th Whistlestop Festival, 870-898-2642, ccastleman@arkansas.net
- May 6, **HUNTSVILLE**, 2nd Spring on the Square, 479-738-6000, chamber@madisoncounty.net, www.HuntsvilleArChamber.com
- May 11-13, **BLAD KNOB**, 19th Bald Knob Homefest, 501-724-3140, baldknobchamber@centurytel.net, http://baldknobchamber.com
- May 12-13, **KINGSTON**, Fair on the Square, 479-665-2705, mistymtn@ritternet.com; **HOPE**, 10th Hope Chamber of Commerce Free Bluegrass Festival,

479-641-1993, chuckcolflesh@hotmail.com; DARDANELLE, 18th Yell Fest,479-229-3328, vsdardchamber@hotmail.com,www.dardanellechamber.com; MONTICELLO, 10th Rough & Ready Days Festival, 870-367-6741, monticellochamber@sbcglobal.net, www.montdrewchamber.com; TUCKERMAN, Hometown Days, 870-349-5313 May 13, HARRISBURG, Festival on the Ridge, 870-578-5466 May 13-14, EUREKA SPRINGS, May Art Fair, 479-981-0573, steve@eurekaspringsartists.com, www.eurekaspringsartists.com; HOT SPRINGS, 4th Art

www.hopemelonfest.com; ATKINS, 15th Picklefest,

870-777-3640, hopeark@arkansas.net,

- in the Park Festival, 501-321-6871, barline@cityhs.net, www.cityhs.net
- May 18-20, **PARAGOULD**, Main Street Paragould Loose Caboose XVII, 870-240-0544, www.loosecaboose.net, mainstr@paragould.net

May 19, **MARIANNA**, Arts In The Park, 870-295-2469, chamcom@cablelynx.com, www.mariannaarkansas.org

- May 19-20, **DERMOTT**, Crawfish Days, 870-538-5656; **MAGNOLIA**, 18th Magnolia Blossom Festival and World Championship Steak Cook-Off, 800-482-3330, magcoc@arkansas.net, http://blossomfestival.org; **PARAGOULD**, Loose Caboose XVII, 870-240-0544, mainstre@paragould.net, http://loosecaboose.net
- May 20, **CLARENDON**, 5th Big Woods Birding Festival, 870-747-5414, clarendoncityhall@centurytel.net, www.clarendon-ar.com
- May 26-28, LITTLE ROCK, Riverfest, 501-666-8926, www.riverfestarkansas.com
- June 2-3, **LOWELL**, Mudtown Days Festival, 479-770-0023, melanie@lowellarkansas.gov

• URBAN FORESTRY

The mightiest pollution fighter of all

Trees are an economical and attractive way to control air pollution and soil erosion.

By John Slater, Urban Forestry Partnership Coordinator

et's face it. Most human activities—from breathing to burning fossil fuels—cause air pollution. And while we may not want Big Brother watching over us, it's a good thing Mother Nature is. It's as if she knew we'd need saving from ourselves and created trees to reduce the atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide created by everyday living.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service says a single acre of trees absorbs the same amount of carbon dioxide produced by driving a car 26,000 miles. This intake of carbon dioxide happens during photosynthesis, which is fortunate for us.

Not only do trees clean the air we breathe, they also fight air pollution by directly reducing nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide, major components of photochemical smog, ozone pollution and acid rain. Trees act as a giant filter. Their leaves, stems and twigs trap and filter particles such as dust, ash, pollen and smoke from the air.

Trees also help keep water clean. As paving increases in neighborhoods and business districts, rain from storms flows more quickly across paved areas than it does across treed areas. The faster storm runoff moves, the more it erodes and washes sediment and chemicals into drainage channels. The runoff carries with it oil and grime from parking lots, soil from construction sites, fertilizers from lawns and chemicals from industrial sites.

This storm runoff—with its soil sediment and pollutants—

Slater

flows into drainage pipes and ditches and then into creeks, rivers and lakes. Increased sediment clouds streams and destroys fish habitat. Chemicals make water undrinkable.

So how can we promote clean water? Trees.

Tree leaves help interrupt and slow rainfall, allowing the water to soak into the soil. This reduces runoff and decreases the need for additional erosion control. Tree roots also hold soil in place, further slowing erosion.

In fact, trees are a great low-cost way for municipalities to save money on materials, installation and maintenance of sewer and drainage infrastructure. Trees in our backyards, along the streets and in city parks help prevent erosion and filter pollutants from storm water runoff, making smaller drainage pipes sufficient another economical boost. A city's urban forest can reduce storm runoff by 7 percent, according to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Forest Service. Bottom line: trees clean the water that eventually flows into our rivers.

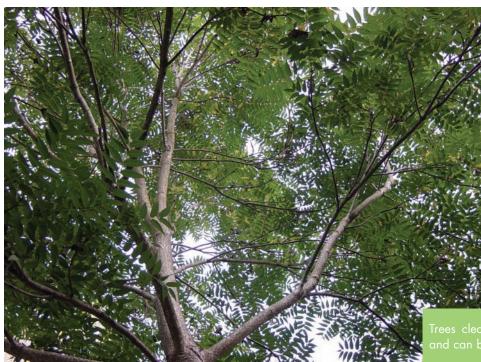
Picture your town or city without trees. Now picture

it with more trees. Between 60 to 200 million spaces along our town and city streets are where new trees could be planted. These new trees could absorb more pollutants from our air and help prevent soil erosion and flooding. Public trees are a good municipal investment, right up there with bridges, roads and storm drains. And trees are naturally green and beautiful.

Trees make the world a leafier, greener place. They calm the wind and reduce noise in our neighborhoods. They shade us. They moderate our climate, improve the look of our

(continued on next page)

Trees clean the air we breathe, the water we drink and can beautify the cities where we live.





Urban Forestry continued

from page 34

communities, conserve water, prevent erosion and reduce flooding. And they take on specific problems: air and water pollution.

Many cities and towns have effectively increased the livability of their communities by actively managing their community trees, a relatively low-cost investment that provides high returns. Although often taken for granted, trees provide economic, environmental and social worth that all communities can enjoy. To ensure the efficient continuation of these benefits, this natural resource needs to be properly managed on par with other city services.

Help your community enjoy all the benefits Mother Nature offers through trees. Contact the Arkansas Forestry Commission to find out how to start an urban forestry program in your area, or visit *www.treelink.org*.

Make a Memory ... Plant a Tree.

John Salter is urban forestry partnership coordinator with the Arkansas Forestry Commission. Contact him at 501-984-5867, or at john.slater@arkansas.gov.

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Municipal Clerk of the Year 2006 Policy Guidelines

The Municipal Clerk of the Year award is to recognize a member of the Arkansas City Clerks, Recorders, Treasurers Association who has made significant contributions to the objectives of the municipal clerks' profession and to the improvement of municipal government in Arkansas and the clerk's own community.

Qualities are length of service, good relationship with other clerks, interest in education, furthering of the association, attendance at national and regional conferences, community service and furthering the municipal clerks' association.

Any municipal official or ACCRTA member may nominate a candidate for Municipal Clerk of the Year for 2006. Nominations received after May 31, 2006, will be disqualified. The finalist will be honored at the 72nd Arkansas Municipal League Convention, June 14-16.

Requirements for nominees:

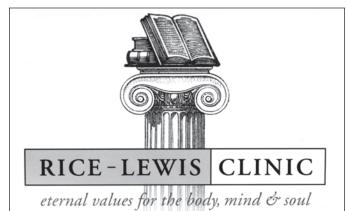
1) A municipal clerk who has been an active ACCRTA member at least five years.

- 2) Provided service to other municipal clerks in the state as the opportunity existed.
- 3) Exhibited leadership.
- 4) A certified municipal clerk.
- 5) Holds a city clerk/recorder/treasurer or deputy position.

Send nomination forms to: Peggy Woody

P.O. Box 80 Siloam Springs, AR 72761

Number of Years as Municipal Clerk		
Date of Certification	Date of Recertification	
Number years member ACCRTA	Date of Membership	
Municipal clerk of what city	Appointed/Elected Yr	
Address	City	Zip
Business Phone		
ACCRTA Offices held		
Committee service		
Other activities IIMC participation		
Individual submitting nomination Name		
Address		
0.	Phone	Date
Signature		
Signature Nominee: I attest to all facts contained on this form agreement to accept the Municipal Clerk of the Yea must be present at the Arkansas Municipal League ((Signature of nominee)	and give my permission for the facts to be r Award, I understand that, barring extreme Convention.	e circumstances, a nominee



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The *Newsletter*, written by a'TEST CONSULTANTS, is included in *City & Town* as a service of the Arkansas Municipal League Legal Defense Program.

APRIL IS ALCOHOL AWARENESS MONTH

Workplace alcohol use and impairment affect an estimated 15 percent of the U.S. workforce, or 19.2

million workers, according to a recent study by the University at Buffalo's Research Institute on Addictions. Clearly, these individuals' behavior is of concern to the nation's workplaces. Alcohol use can significantly impair a worker's judgment and coordination, leading to an increased risk of on-the-job accidents and injuries. It can also lead to lower levels of productivity and employee morale—not only that of those with alcohol problems, but also those working alongside them.

As National Alcohol Awareness Month, April represents an opportune time for employers to educate employees about the problems associated with alcohol abuse, both on and off the job. Employers can participate in several ways.

- Participate in National Alcohol Screening Day (NASD) on April 6. This annual event, conducted by businesses, local organizations and facilities, provides information about alcohol's effects on health, and provides free, anonymous screening for alcohol-use disorders. For registration and fee information, visit www.NationalAlcoholScreeningDay.org, call 781-239-0071 or e-mail smhinfo@mentalhealthscreening.org.
- Inform employees about anonymous online screening tools. Examples include AlcoholScreening.org, available through Join Together, a program of Boston University's School of Public Health, and resources on *GetFit.SAMHSA.gov*, a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Web site. Such tools allow individuals to privately learn how alcohol may be affecting the way they work and live.
- Disseminate educational materials to employees. Brochures, posters and fact sheets on alcohol-related issues are available through the National Clearinghouse on Alcohol and Drug Information. The *AlcoholScreening.org* Web site also provides free print ads and door hangers that employers can use to promote awareness of this issue among their workforce.

Employers interested in learning more about the impact alcohol has on the workplace and steps they can take to minimize the risks of worker alcohol use may also want to visit the following Web sites:

Ensuring Solutions to Alcohol Problems (*www.ensuringsolutions.org*), a program of The George Washington University Medical Center that provides research-based information on effective alcohol treatment and the barriers many people face when they seek help for a drinking problem.

Working Partners for an Alcohol- and Drug-Free Workplace (*www.dol.gov/workingpartners*), a U.S. Department of Labor initiative that helps employers create drug-free workplace programs that educate about the dangers of alcohol and encourage individuals with alcohol problems to seek help.

Solutions that work:

- Teach the difference between safe and risky drinking—Using alcohol in ways that put the drinker or others at risk is risky drinking. For example, coming to work with a hangover after a night of heavy drinking may undermine concentration and productivity at work, increasing the chances of injury or accidents on the job. Risky drinking also happens when someone drinks too much on a regular basis, leading to health problems like liver disease, obesity, heart disease and diabetes.
- Screen for alcohol problems—Health plans only diagnose 8 percent of people with alcohol problems. Diagnosis rates for other chronic diseases are between 60 and 75 percent. Effective screening is the answer. Employers can push health plans to screen and work with employee assistance programs to reach out to employees and family members.
- Treating alcohol problems early—People don't develop alcohol problems overnight. But like diabetes, heart disease and other chronic illnesses, there are many opportunities to prevent and treat, or intervene, at an early stage.



a'TEST CONSULTANTS, Inc., provides drug and alcohol testing as a service of the Arkansas Municipal League Legal Defense Program. The program helps cities and towns comply with the U. S. Department of Transportation required drug testing for all holders of commercial drivers' licenses.

a'TEST continued

from page 38

- Cover treatment through health insurance—Some health plans provide fewer benefits for alcohol treatment than for other chronic diseases. Higher co-payments and deductibles make it harder for employees to get the help they need. Treatment is effective and demonstrated to return more than \$2 for every \$1 invested.
- Support treatment and recovery—People dealing with alcohol problems face barriers to treatment and recovery. Employers need clear policies about alcohol use and alcohol problems. Rules (and consequences for breaking them) are an important part of such policies. But unclear or punitive policies may discourage employees from seeking treatment.

'Par' will get you by

some places

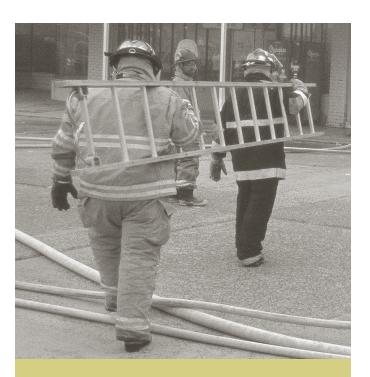
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CITY & TOWN

PLANNING TO SUCCEED High- versus low-density building

Set prejudices aside when considering the pros and cons of high-density building.

By Jim vonTungeln, Staff Planning Consultant, American Institute of Certified Planners

efining "high-density" can prove to be a tricky task. Residents of a "bedroom community" may consider a duplex development of four units per acre a high-density intrusion. Urbanists from the east coast talk about 70 units per acre. Some of the richest, healthiest, most law abiding and generally desirable neighbors on the planet live at either extremity.

So the first point for consideration is one that bears repeating: densities have no causal effect on the moral character of one's neighbors. The prices of new housing units in high-rise condominiums in Little Rock begin around \$250,000 and run as high as several million dollars. This is hardly a price range that appeals to riffraff or criminal types. Of the latter, many now seek the lowest densities in the state to carry out their home-based cottage industries.

With that settled, we can limit our considerations of urban densities to issues that actually matter, such as size, shape, bulk, impact on the physical environment and the burden placed on municipal services.

Better still, we might first look at the market. It is often said that government should be run more like a business. Well, businesses analyze the market and act accordingly. In an extremely perceptive treatment of the baby boomer market, Tony Smith and Steve Friedman argue in *Zoning Practice* (February 2006), the American Planning Association newsletter, that municipalities should do the same (see *www.arkansasapa.org* for membership information).

Smith and Friedman argue that "sound zoning [should] allow for a housing stock that will accommodate the changing population of a community." They point out that the aging baby boomers will impact the housing market in two ways. First, as we have discussed, the boomers themselves will be seeking new types of housing. Second, the young adult children of the baby boomers, the so-called *boom echo* generation, are reaching adulthood.

So what? Once again, here are Smith and Friedman: "The cohort between ages 20 and 24 is predicted to grow faster than any other over the next 10 years, creating demand for rental apartments in particular." Other housing types that may compete with the traditional single-family home include townhouses, villas, and, of course, condominiums.

Is your community ready? If not, what can be done? One idea comes to us from the so-called "new urbanists." It involves an interesting approach: contextual planning. This simply means that the demands, impacts, design and physical features of a land use should define the context into which the particular land use fits. Conversely, the context into which a land use is placed will help determine its features.

For example, let us consider extremes of population densities again. Consider a large-lot subdivision with a density greater than one acre. What are the features of such a development? We might assume that it will not require a municipal wastewater system. We might assume that such low densities will not support commercial uses. Curbs and gutters will not only be prohibitively expensive, they will appear out of place. Traffic counts will be low, so the few people who walk anywhere in such a development will use the street instead of any sidewalk. The aggregate demand on municipal services will be lower while the per-unit cost of providing those services will be relatively high. Should these facts influence the way in which we plan for such uses and then, ultimately, regulate them? It would seem so.

On the other end, what are the characteristics of a high-rise development? Driving will be more difficult so we might assume more emphasis on both foot traffic and ancillary commercial. At some point, mass transit becomes feasible. The aggregate cost of providing municipal services increases while the per-unit cost plummets. Surface parking may become an unaffordable luxury. The density itself creates a self-defined community. People who like it love it.

Notice that nowhere in the foregoing lies a discussion of how nice the residents of either development would be. I leave these essays on density with the same refrain I started with: planning is not about our prejudices, but about the built environment in which we must all try not only to live in harmony with one another, but also with the natural environment.

Persons having comments or questions may reach Jim vonTungeln at 501-372-3232. His Web site is www.planyourcity.com. He is available for consultation as a service of the Arkansas Municipal League.



40



Municipal Property Program

Your Municipal Property Program offers broad coverage for your municipal property. The limits of coverage are \$50 million per occurrence per member for damages from fire, windstorm and other incidents in excess of \$5,000.



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The Municipal League Property Program participants at their 2004 annual meeting approved recommended rates according to the following scale.

The rates are:	
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- FIRE CLASS III
- FIRE CLASS IV
- FIRE CLASS V
- FIRE CLASS VI
- FIRE CLASS VII
- FIRE CLASS VIII
- FIRE CLASS IX
- FIRE CLASS X

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- .0025
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A bark in the night

Even quieting the noisy dog next door requires due process. By Dan Bugg

hone calls to Animal Services from residents concerned about barking dog problems in their neighborhood are a daily occurrence. That 30 percent of American households own pets makes the situation a bit more acute. And during colder months, when the grass is brown and few leaves are on the trees, little remains to muffle the noise of barking dogs.

Most callers have usually endured loss of sleep and have reached the end of their patience before they even call and let us know about the problem, which makes our efforts to address situation even more pressing.

It is not uncommon for a complaining resident to expect that we can simply remove the animal from the offending neighbor's property as a resolution to the problem. We cannot seize a dog from the owner's



property just because it barks at regular intervals.

Yes, we want to help resolve the problem, but considering



Bugg

dogs' natural instincts and behavior, it is hard for us to make a valid case in court. When we arrive at a dog owner's residence, we are strangers to the dog, and the very first thing it wants to do is advise us that he or she is present, and this is accomplished by barking. This normal dog behavior makes it difficult to establish whether this particular dog barks to the point of being a nuisance. We cannot remain on the property for extended lengths of time and tie up field officers on one call. Since we are strangers to the dog, and it is normal for the dog to warn of unusual activity, making a case requires involvement of the resident making the complaint.

We make every attempt to contact the dog owner and solicit a "good pet neighbor" response by asking them to move the dog, or take it inside after dark. Often this approach pays dividends, with the dog owner actually making an effort to keep the dog quiet after 10 p.m.

In many cases, however, the dog owner does not honor our request, and the nuisance barking continues, robbing neighbors of rightfully deserved sleep. In such cases, we use an approach that requires the complaining party to be involved by requesting that a citation be issued to the dog owner. This places the victim (complaining party) and the dog owner into court for resolution of the complaint. This approach is successful after we have made initial contact with the offending dog's owner and advised him or her of the barking issue, yet there is no effort to curb the barking.

We live in a country that requires us to follow the rules of due process. When a verbal warning does not suffice, an appropriate court appearance is established by issuing a citation on behalf of the complaining party. The process after the citation is issued can take weeks before court action is taken. But it is the process that we must adhere to in enforcing local codes and ordinances. There simply is no other approach that guarantees that the rights of all parties involved are observed.

Dan Bugg is supervisor of the Hot Springs Animal Services.



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YOUR HEALTH Unhealthy Arkansas has options

"Our stroke rate

is the highest in

the nation."

Cities can help turn the tide with ordinances that promote healthy lifestyles, promote physical activites

By James M. Raczynski, Ph.D., M.P.H.

o, how's your health? If you live in Arkansas, that's a question you should consider carefully. Arkansans as a group are among the least healthy people in the country. We are leaders in the major sources of death and disability.

The leading causes of death are heart disease, cancer and stroke. The major preventable causes for all three are tobacco use, physical inactivity and obesity. Our stroke rate is the highest in the nation. We are No. 2 in the nation in the amount per person spent caring for the sick and No. 49 in public health and prevention expenditures.

How did this come to pass?

As you can guess, there's no single culprit, but along with poor access to health care, particularly in rural areas, our culture appears to play a role. Generations-old recipes that include heavy doses of fat and sugar are ingrained in our taste preferences and food choices from childhood. Portion sizes today also are influenced by "super-size-it" restaurant marketing schemes. And for a society that's increasingly on the go, fast food outlets that make fried food a cheap, convenient source for that "I'm full" feeling have exacerbated the problem. Salty, fried foods have taken the place of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Arkansas has one of the nation's highest tobacco use rates, and parents who smoke are exposing their children to second-hand smoke, which health experts have learned is even more harmful than they thought a few years ago.

Parents who use tobacco also model behavior that their children are likely to imitate, perpetuating the deadly cycle.

Poor food choices and tobacco use put whole families at risk of heart disease, cancer, stroke and other health problems. The problem is compounded by a decline in physical activity that's helped create a dramatic increase in obesity rates. The reality is, obese children have a life expectancy as much as 20 years shorter than a child of normal weight.

Our culture is partly to blame for lower activity levels,

too. For safety reasons, children today rarely walk or ride bicycles





Raczynski

play outside. Meanwhile, television, computers and talking on cell phones are occupying too much of our children's free time.

Steps we can take

The good news is, Arkansas is taking bold steps to address these issues and has even emerged as a national leader that other states are looking to emulate.

Act 1220 of 2003 sets new guidelines for schools and encourages other dietary and physical activity policy changes. Act 1220 also encourages community involvement, and it will take grassroots leadership and partnerships throughout Arkansas to help the state improve its health status. City and county governments, private businesses and religious groups all must play a primary role.

Already, businesses are banning workplace smoking and some city governments have passed laws banning smoking in restaurants and bars. (Public and private workplaces can get free, professional help with smoke-free policies through University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences College of Public Health.) The influence of church leaders can make a big difference in individuals' and families' healthy behavior priorities, and churches can promote healthy lifestyles by sponsoring health fairs and healthy cooking demonstrations.

In addition, city leaders can pass ordi-

nances that promote physical activity, such as requiring developers to build sidewalks and preserve green spaces. Local governments might also partner with schools to allow adults more early morning and late evening access to school gymnasiums and tracks.

Arkansas has yet to turn the corner on its health status, but with state and local efforts now under way, it will.

Dr. Raczynski is a professor and dean at the Fay W. Boozman College of Public Health, UAMS.

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CHANGES TO THE 2006 MHBF DIRECTORY, AS OF APRIL 1, 2006

Also visit League Programs on League Web site, *www.arml.org*, for these changes and providers.

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MALVERN PHYSICAL THERAPY FEINBERG, MD	THOMAS	PHYSICAL THERAPY AR. HEALTH GROUP ANESTHESIA	1000 ELMO ST 3401 SPRINGHILL DR #155	MALVERN NO LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72104 72117	501-337-8100 501-945-5800
SHERYL, PT	BRADLEY	AR SPECIALTY THERAPY CENTER	1525 COUNTRY CLUB RD	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72120	501-978-3135
WAGNER, PT	JAMES BLAKE	AR SPECIALTY THERAPY CENTER	1525 COUNTRY CLUB RD	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72120	501-978-3135
CAMPBELL, MD CAUDLE, DDS	JAMES C MARVIN	PULMONARY MEDICINE CLINIC GENERAL DENTISTRY	1710 W 42ND 1310 LINDEN ST	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-536-8507 870-536-4602
DUNCAN, MD	WILLIAM L JR.	UROLOGY ASSOC. OF SOUTH AR	1609 W 40TH #301	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-536-5162
GALSTERS ORTHOPEDIC LAB MIDDLETON, MD	TONI	ORTHOTICS & PROSTHETICS FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC	2407 S CHERRY ST 4010 MULBERRY	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71601 71603	870-536-2171 870-541-6002
PHYSICIANS SLEEP INSTITUTE	IONI	SLEEP DISORDERS	4747 DUSTY LAKE #204	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-879-6571
ROAF, DDS	CLIFTON	GENERAL DENTISTRY	1310 LINDEN ST	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-536-4602
WAMBLE, DDS WILLIAMS, MD	SUSAN TEARANI	PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC	1301 RIDGEWAY RD #2B 4010 MULBERRY	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-535-8600 870-541-6002
SALEEM, MD	MAJID	UNITED PAIN CARE	7481 WARDEN RD	SHERWOOD	AR	72120	501-834-7246
QUALITY RESPIRATORY CARE		DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES	1231 HWY 49 WEST	WEST HELENA	AR	72390	870-572-1000
IN-STATE UPDATES							
MCAFEE, DO HEARTLAND HOME CARE	DEWEY R.	MCAFEE MEDICAL CLINIC DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES	710-A DEWITT HENRY DR. 1001-B N. 6TH ST.	BEEBE BLYTHEVILLE	AR AR	72012 72315	501-882-5433 800-659-5243
NELSON, MD	PAUL	BAPTIST HEALTH FAMILY CLINIC	4411 HWY 5 NORTH	BRYANT	AR	72022	501-847-0289
FISER, MD	PAUL	AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC	400 SALEM RD #4	CONWAY	AR	72034	501-329-0237
GRAHAM, MD KAGY, MD	D. MELISSA LORI	AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC	400 SALEM RD #4 400 SALEM RD #4	CONWAY CONWAY	AR AR	72034 72034	501-329-0237 501-329-0237
SHEILDS, MD	EDDIE	AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC	400 SALEM RD #4	CONWAY	AR	72034	501-329-0237
WOODARD, MD ZIEGLER, MD	ERIC AUBREY	INTERNAL MED. AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC	522 LOCUST ST. 400 SALEM RD #4	CONWAY CONWAY	AR AR	72032 72034	501-450-6400 501-329-0237
MEDICAL CTR. OF S. ARKANSAS	AUDRET	HOSPITAL	700 W. GROVE	EL DORADO	AR	72034	870-864-3200
ANDERSON, MD	RUPERT	GENERAL SURGERY	700 W GROVE	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-863-3381
ANREDER, MD ANZALONE, MD	MICHAEL GARY	ASSOC PATHOLOGISTS LAB ASSOC PATHOLOGISTS LAB	208 THOMPSON AVE 208 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-862-1351 870-862-1351
BOOKER, MD	GREGORY	SA WOMENS CLINIC	706 W. GROVE	EL DORADO	AR	71730	501-863-8444
CONLEY, MD FITTS, PHD	ALTHEA MICHAEL	SA REG HEALTH CTR SA REG HEALTH CTR.	715 N COLLEGE 715 NORTH COLLEGE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-862-7921 870-862-7921
FONTICIELLA, MD	ALDO	HEART ASSOC OF S. ARKANSAS	619 W. GROVE ST. #3	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-863-6133
GATI, MD	KENNETH G.	S. ARKANSAS ORTHOPAEDICS	704 W. GROVE ST. #5	EL DORADO	AR	71730	800-585-5900
HARDIN, MD HINTON, MD	A. SCOTT JOHNNIE	INTERNAL MED. S .AR. NEPHROLOGY ASSOC.	403 W OAK #303 403 W. OAK #204	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-862-5732 870-862-0801
JADIC, MD	RUXANDRA	SA CENTER ON AGING	403 W. OAK # 200	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-863-4996
KHALEEL, MD KINSLOW, MD	GHULAM IVORY A.	NEUROLOGY CLINIC OF SO. AR. S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC	714 W FAULKNER 310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-863-4186 870-862-4216
LANDERS, OD	JAMES H.	S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC	310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO	AR	71730	501-219-0900
MASSANELLI, MD	GREGG L.	S. ARKANSAS ORTHOPAEDICS	704 W. GROVE ST. #5	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-862-1144
MEDLOCK, MD PARNELL. OD	RICKEY D. MARC D.	S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC	310 THOMPSON AVE 310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	501-219-0900 870-862-4216
PORCHIA, MD	BARBARA A.	PODIATRY	403 W OAK #306	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-862-9990
RATCLIFF, MD SIMPSON, OD	JOHN B. J. SCOTT	SA WOMENS CLINIC S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC	706 W. GROVE 310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-863-8444 870-862-4216
ULMER, MD	MINNA	SHERIDAN HEALTHCARE OF AR.	700 W GROVE	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-863-2040
WATSON, MD	DONYA	SA WOMENS CLINIC	706 W. GROVE	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-863-8444
WATSON, MD WILLIAMSON, MD	ROBERT A. JOHN R.	FAMILY CARE OF S. AR. S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC	3108 NW AVE. 310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-863-9020 870-862-4216
RABEN-TAYLOR, MD	SUSAN	HEALING ARTS MEDICAL CENTER	4125 E MISSION BLVD HWY 45	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72703	479-582-1755
RAMICK, MD TITUS, MD	REBECCA JANET L.	ALL BETTER PEDIATRICS RENAISSANCE WOMENS HEALTHCARE	125 W SUNBRIDGE DR 63 SUNBRIDGE DR	FAYETTEVILLE FAYETTEVILLE	AR AR	72703 72703	479-587-9157 479-582-3366
ADVANCE CARE HOS. OF FORT S		HOSPITAL	7301 ROGERS AVE	FORT SMITH	AR	72703	479-314-4900
BAKER, MD	MAX A.	CENTER FOR PSYCHIATRY	9000 ROGERS AVE #C	FORT SMITH	AR	72903	479-484-9090
BERUMEN, MD MOORE-FARRELL, MD	MIKE LAURA	EASTSIDE OBGYN RADIOLOGISTS, PA	7303 ROGERS AVE. #316 1501 S WALDRON RD #109	FORT SMITH FORT SMITH	AR AR	72903 72903	479-484-5901 479-452-9416
HUBBARD, MD	ASA M.	N. AR ANESTHESIA SERVICES	620 N WILLOW	HARRISON	AR	72601	870-365-2071
MELTON, CRNA WATERS, MD	GARRY M JAMES D.	N. ARANESTHESIA SERVICES N. AR ANESTHESIA SERVICES	620 N WILLOW 620 N WILLOW	HARRISON HARRISON	AR AR	72601 72601	870-365-2071 870-365-2071
ADVANCE CARE HOS. OF HOT SF		N. AR ANESTHESIA SERVICES HOSPITAL	300 WERNER ST	HARRISON HOT SPRINGS	AR	72601 71913	501-609-4300
BANDY, MD	P. ROSS	RHEUMATOLOGY	300 PROSPECT	HOT SPRINGS	AR	71913	501-622-3577
JORDAN THERAPY & WELLNESS PELLEGRINO, MD	RICHARD G.	PHYSICAL THERAPY PELLEGRINO CTR. FOR NEUROSCIENCE	1510 LAKESHORE DR. ONE MERCY LN. #503	HOT SPRINGS HOT SPRINGS	AR AR	71913 71913	501-760-7440 501-623-0280
,							

LAST NAME FIRST NAME ROGER D. BAKER, OD BLANCHARD, MD DAUD, MD STEVEN M. UMAR JONES, OD STANK, MD BART THOMAS M STOCKDALE, MD DONOVAN R PINNACLE POINTE BEHAVIORAL HOS. BLACKSTOCK, MD TEF TERRI BRENIMAN, MD BUCHANAN, MD KEVIN GILBERT CALAWAY, RPT CROWELL, MD M. GREG BERNARD DUKE, MD FARST, MD FISER, MD ANTON L KAREN J. PAUI FLANDERS, LCSW LYNNE FREEMAN, MD GRAHAM, MD DIANE D. MELISSA HARPER, MD GARY E JOHNSON, MD ANTHONY KAGY MD I OBI KENNEDY, MD H. FRAZIER LOWERY, MD LISA LU, MD LUE, MD EUGENE RANDELL B. LORI MINTON, MD MONTGOMERY, MD RUDDELL, MD SALMAN, MD DEANNA MARSHA SANDERS. MD LAURA K SANDERS, MD SCOTT M. SHEILDS, MD SMITH, MD FDDIE DANIEL WILKES, MD T. DAVID WYBLE, MD ZIEGLER, MD JOSEPH AUBREY HIGGINBOTHAM, MD MICHAEL S. LISA MICHAEL S. FINN HOLADAY, MD HAGAMAN, MD KARLSSON, MD FISER, MD GARLAPATI, MD PAUL BUTCHAIAH GRAHAM, MD D. MELISSA KAGY, MD LORI KAJITANI, MD MICHIO LOVE, MD ROBERT T. III ODELL, DDS ODELL, DDS VAN VAN MARY J. SHAVER, MD SHEILDS, MD ZIEGLER, MD EDDIE AUBREY ALESALI, MD ALSHAMI, MD MAHER AYMAN AR. SURGERY & ENDOSCOPY CTR ATTWOOD, MD Н. М. BENNETT, MD DEDMAN, MD KEITH JOHN DENEKE, MD FENDLEY, MD JONES, MD WILLIAM A. H. F. J. B., III LUPO, MD DAVID A MAYS, MD JOANNE PASHKEVICH, MD MICHEI PINE BLUFF ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC MICHELE QUIMOSING, MD ESTELITA SMITH. DDS RICHARD L. SO. ARKANSAS SURGERY CTR. TEJADA, MD RUBEN TOWNSEND. MD THOMAS TRICE, MD JAMES TRICE, MD TRICE SURGERY CTR. TRUE HOME CARE WALAJAHI, MD FAWAD H. WASSMER, MD KULPEKSA, MD PETER C. JOSEPH M NANCE, MD MELVIN DUKE, MD HARLAN, MD JOSEPH, MD JOHN BRIAN EUGENE A. LIM, MD WOOD, DMD JAYTON ERIC GERALD WAHMAN, MD MASON, MD MARIA **IN-STATE DELETES** NANCE, MD WILTSHIRE, MD BLYTHEVILLE MEM. HOME CARE MELVIN JASON PROFESSIONAL HOME HEALTH NANCE, MD MELVIN RANDY CHERYLL CONOVER, DO RICH. MD GILLER, MD JACOBS, MD WAITER ROBERT LANDERS, OD WALTERS, MD WILLIAM JOHN WASHBURN, MD J. ALLEN WILKIN, DO TIM FREDERICK DAY, DPM HOFFMAN, PHD HUGENTOBLER, DPM BETTYE MCKAY DAUD, MD UMAR PRICE, MD JOHN G. EASTERWOOD, MD LEE TAREQ HARB. MD KHAMAPIRAD, MD TAWAN SUNNY NASSIF, MD MARIAM

CLINIC/SPECIALTY SOUTHERN EYE ASSOC. FIRST CARE HIGHLAND PARK CLOPTON CLINIC SOUTHERN EYE ASSOC SOUTHERN EYE ASSOC CLOPTON CLINIC HOSPITAL UAMS CORNERSTONE CLINIC FOR WOMEN AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR SPECIALTY THERAPY CENTER PINNACLE ORTHOPAEDICS AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC INTERNAL MED. AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC UAMS AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC HARPER FAMILY PRACTICE AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC LR DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC LR DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC CARDIOLOGY, CARDIOVASCULAR AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC LR ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC ALL FOR KIDS PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR. PEDIATRIC CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC OPHTHALMOLOGY INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESOURCE GRP AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTRIVIA CLIN TILLEY DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC SOUTHEAST CLINIC REGIONAL FAMILY MEDICINE OZARK ENDOCRINOLOGY AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC ARKANSAS PAIN CENTERS AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC HEART SURGERY LITTLE ROCK PLASTIC & RECON. SURGERY ENDODONTIST GENERAL DENTISTRY NEPHROLOGY ASSOCIATES NEPHROLOGY ASSOCIATES AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC SO. AR. ENDOCRINOLOGY JEFFERSON HEART OUTPATIENT SURGERY CTRS. FAMILY PRACTICE CENTER FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATES SO. ARKANSAS HEART & VASCULAR FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC FAMILY PRACTICE CLINIC HILDRENS CLINIC FAMILY PRACTICE FAMILY PRACTICE ALLERGY & ASTHMA FAMILY PRACTICE CENTER MONARCH DENTAL ASSOC OUTPATIENT SURGERY CTRS. INTERNAL MED. CHILDRENS CLINIC GASTROENTEROLOGY GASTROENTEROLOGY DURABLE MED. EQUIP. & SUPPLIES JEFFERSON ANESTHESIOLOGY ASSOC. SO. ARKANSAS HEART & VASCULAR RANDOLPH EMERGENCY GROUP POCAHONTAS FAMILY MEDICAL CENTER JOSEPH MEDICAL CLINIC PSYCHIATRY JOSEPH MEDICAL CLINIC NEPHROLOGY (KIDNEY) THE SMILE CENTER UROLOGICAL GROUP OF WESTERN AR SCOTT CO RURAL HEALTH CLINIC BALD KNOB MEDICAL CLINIC SURGICAL ASSOC. OF BENTON, LLC HOME HEALTH & HOSPICE HOME HEALTH & HOSPICE CENTRAL CARE CLINIC OF CABOT NWHS BENTON CO CENTERTON CLINIC CORNING AREA HEALTHCARE S. ARKANSAS ORTHOPAEDICS MEDICAL CTR OF S. ARKANSAS S. ARKANSAS EYE CLINIC SA REG HEALTH CTR FAYETTEVILLE DIAG. CLINIC FORDYCE FAMILY MEDICAL CTR. PODIATRY PELLEGRINO CTR. FOR NEUROSCIENCE PODIATRY HOXIE MED. CLINIC NO. PULASKI INTERNAL MEDICINE NEA CLINIC CARDIOLOGY ASSOC OF NEA MID-SOUTH RETINA ASSOC CARDIOLOGY ASSOC OF NEA

	ADDRESS 601 E. MATTHEWS 4334 E HIGHLAND DR #B 300 CARSON 601 E. MATTHEWS 601 E. MATTHEWS 300 CARSON 11501 FINANCIAL CTR. PKWY. 4301 W MARKHAM #1 ST VINCENT CIRCLE #220 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 600 S MCKINLEY #405 113210 1-30 #202 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222 4301 W MARKHAM 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222 4301 W MARKHAM #222 123 PEARL ST. 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 1001 LILE DR 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200 1001 UNIVERSITY #200 1001 UNIVERSITY #200 1001 UNIVERSITY #200 10031 UW MARKHAM #222 4301 W MARKHAM 900 SUNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222 1003 SCHNEIDER DR 500 S UNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222 1003 SCHNEIDER DR 500 SUNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM 522 1003 SCHNEIDER DR 500 H LE DR #400 9600 LILE DR #400 10310 W MARKHAM 522 1003 SCHNEIDER DR 500 H LROSS DR 630 BURNETT DR 899 BURNETT DR 899 BURNETT DR 899 BURNETT DR 504 MCCAIN BLVD #118 2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118 250	СІТҮ	ST	ZIP	PHONE
	601 E. MATTHEWS	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-935-6396
	300 CARSON	JONESBORO	AR	72401 72401	870-802-0013
	601 E. MATTHEWS	JONESBORO	AR AR	72401	870-935-6396
	300 CARSON	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-932-1198
	4301 W MARKHAM	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72211 72205	501-223-3322
	#1 ST VINCENT CIRCLE #220 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72205	501-663-4116 501-664-4117
	600 S MCKINLEY #405	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-663-3647
	500 S. UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72209	501-975-1916 501-664-4117
	800 MARSHALL 10310 W MARKHAM #222	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72202 72205	501-364-1100 501-227-5210
	4301 W MARKHAM	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-686-8000
	10310 W MARKHAM #222	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-227-5210
	123 PEARL ST. 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72205	501-375-3000 501-664-4117
	10310 W MARKHAM #222 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72205	501-227-5210 501-664-4117
	10001 LILE DR	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-227-8000
	10001 LILE DR	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-227-8000
	9501 LILE DR. #600 500 S. UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72205	501-227-7596 501-664-4117
	18 CORPORATE HILL DR #110	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205	501-224-1156
	500 S UNIVERSITY #200	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-664-4117
	500 S UNIVERSITY #200 10310 W MARKHAM #222	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72211	501-664-4117 501-227-5210
	4301 W MARKHAM 9800 LILE DB #600	LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72205 72205	501-686-8000 501-221-0123
	9600 LILE DR #340	LITTLE ROCK	AR	72205	501-661-0037
	10310 W MARKHAM #222 1003 SCHNEIDER DR	MALVERN	AR AR	72205 72104	501-227-5210 501-337-5678
	750 H L ROSS DR 630 BUBNETT DB	MONTICELLO	AR AR	71655 72653	870-367-1413 870-425-6971
	899 BURNETT DR	MTN. HOME	AR	72653	870-425-2722
	2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118 2504 MCCAIN BLVD #209	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72116	501-758-9696
	2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118 2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72116 72116	501-758-9696 501-758-9696
	3343 SPRINGHILL DR #2045	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72117	501-955-2680
	2501 CRESTWOOD RD #201	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72117	501-758-5006
	2501 CRESTWOOD RD #201 3401 SPRINGHILL DR #330	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR AR	72116 72117	501-758-5006 501-945-0320
	2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118	NO LITTLE ROCK	AR	72116	501-758-9696
	4747 DUSTY LAKE DR #G2	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-879-9595
	4747 DUSTY LAKE DR #203 4800 HAZEL ST	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-879-9880 870-536-4800
	4010 MULBERRY ST.	PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603	870-541-6002
	4201 S. MULBERRY ST	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-535-2200
	4010 MULBERRY ST.	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-536-3015 870-541-6002
	4010 MULBERRY ST. 1609 W. 40TH AVE	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-541-6002 870-535-4221
	1420 W. 43RD AVE	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-534-6210
	3900 HICKORY	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-535-8200
	3900 HICKOHY 4010 MULBERRY ST. 11 CHAPEL VLG SHOPPING CTR 4310 S. MULBERRY ST 1609 W 40TH #402 1420 W 43RD AVE 7005 S. HAZEL ST 7005 W 40TH #201 1801 W 40TH #201 2801 MEDICAL CENTER DR 1304 S MAIN 2210 HETTY DR 1304 S MAIN 2214 E RACE 9200 HEMAKINS DR 1304 S MAIN 3214 E RACE 920 WEMA AVE 2010 CHESTNUT #A 1341 W 6TH ST	PINE BLUFF PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-541-6002 870-879-1200
	4310 S. MULBERRY ST 1609 W 40TH #402	PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603	800-684-7628
	1420 W 43RD AVE	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-534-6210
	7005 S. HAZEL ST 7005 S. HAZEL ST	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-536-3070 870-536-3070
	2504 W 28TH AVE 1801 W 40TH #2B	PINE BLUFF	AR AR	71603 71603	870-536-6301 870-535-7457
	1609 W 40TH #201	PINE BLUFF	AR	71603	870-536-3015
1	141 BETTY DR	POCAHONTAS	AR	72455	870-892-9949
	1304 S MAIN 2900 HAWKINS DR	SEARCY SEARCY	AR AR	72143 72143	501-268-7143 501-278-3050
	1304 S MAIN 3214 E BACE	SEARCY	AR AR	72143 72143	501-268-7143 501-268-6121
	920 W EMMA AVE	SPRINGDALE	AR	72764	479-751-8780
	1341 W 6TH ST	WALDRON	AR	72956	479-637-2136
	2104 N. HWY. 367	BALD KNOB	AR	72010	501-724-3110
	1520 N. DIVISION ST.	BLYTHEVILLE	AR	72015	870-838-7444
	1400 N. DIVISION ST. 801 W. LOCUST ST.	BLYTHEVILLE CABOT	AR AR	72315 72023	870-763-0240 501-605-7470
	101 SUN MEADOWS DR	CENTERTON	AR AR	72719 72422	479-795-0426
	704 W. GROVE ST. #5	EL DORADO	AR	71730	870-862-1144
	310 THOMPSON AVE	EL DORADO EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 71730	870-864-3391 870-862-4216
	715 N COLLEGE 3344 N FUTBALL DB	EL DORADO	AR AR	71730 72703	870-862-7921 479-521-8200
	1071 HWY 79	FORDYCE	AR	71742	870-352-7171
	ONE MERCY LN. #503	HOT SPRINGS	AR AR	71913 71913	501-321-4844 501-623-0280
	3339 CENTRAL AVE #F 505 SE LINDSEY	HOT SPRINGS HOXIE	AR AR	71913 72433	501-321-4844 870-886-4711
	1401 BRADEN ST.	JACKSONVILLE	AR	72076	501-985-2537
	201 E. OAK ST.	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-932-48/5
	820 E MAI I HEWS #E 201 E. OAK ST.	JONESBORÓ JONESBORO	AR AR	72401 72401	870-933-9262 870-935-6729
	2104 N. HWY. 367 #3 MEDICAL PARK DR. #201 1520 N. DIVISION ST. 1400 N. DIVISION ST. 801 W. LOCUST ST. 101 SUN MEADOWS DR 1500 W. MAIN 704 W. GROVE ST. #5 700 WEST GROVE 310 THOMPSON AVE 715 N COLLEGE 3344 N FUTRALL DR 1071 HWY 79 3339 CENTRAL AVE. #F ONE MERCY LN. #503 3339 CENTRAL AVE. #F ONE MERCY LN. #503 3339 CENTRAL AVE #F 505 SE LINDSEY 1401 BRADEN ST. 800 S CHURCH #104 201 E. OAK ST. 800 S CHURCH 2ND FLOOR	JONESBORO	AR	72401	870-932-3850

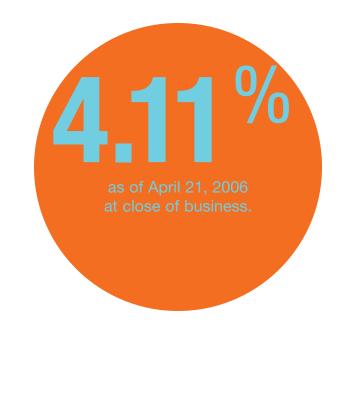
BOUTSONG DO

BODNEY

MID-SOUTH NEUBOSUBGERY

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	CLINIC/SPECIALTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP	PHONE
NANCE, MD CAWICH, MD LIM, MD NOLEN, MD PAAL, PHD WINN, DO HEFLEY, MD SCHWANKHAUS, MD DUKE, MD GARDNER, MD KOTI, MD LIM, MD	MELVIN IAN JAYTON JAMES E. NICHOULAS WILLIAM P. MARTIN FISER JOHN RICHARD JACK R. RAVI JAYTON	KENSETT MEDICAL CLINIC INTERNAL MED. NEPHROLOGY ASSOC. UAMS PSYCHOLOGY UAMS AR. ALLERGY & ASTHMA CLINIC NEUROLOGY OF ARKANSAS JOSEPH MEDICAL CLINIC SEARCY MEDICAL CTR. SEARCY MEDICAL CTR. NEPHROLOGY ASSOC.	111 W. WILBUR D. MILLS 4301 W MARKHAM #783 3800 N RODNEY PARHAM #201 4301 W MARKHAM 4301 W MARKHAM 4301 W MARKHAM 2504 MCCAIN BLVD #118 4000 RICHARDS RD. #B 1304 S MAIN 2900 HAWKINS DR 2900 HAWKINS DR 403 S. POPLAR #E	KENSETT LITTLE ROCK LITTLE ROCK LITTLE ROCK LITTLE ROCK LITTLE ROCK NO LITTLE ROCK NO LITTLE ROCK SEARCY SEARCY SEARCY SEARCY	AR AR AR AR AR AR AR AR AR AR AR	72082 72225 72205 72205 72205 72205 72116 72117 72143 72143 72143 72143 72143	501-742-5383 501-614-2000 501-683-0490 501-868-8000 501-320-5150 501-758-9696 501-945-4710 501-278-9696 501-278-2800 501-278-2800 501-278-2800 501-278-2777
OUT-OF-STATE ADDITIONS BEARRY, MD BRACKEN, DO GUILLERMO, MD JONES, MD KAYOMA, MD LINDSEY, DO LOUWERNES, MD MCLEOD, MD ONEAL, MD ONEAL, MD ONEAL, MD CALL, MD CALL, MD ELLICHMAN, MD HUDSON, MD JONES, MD LEVY, MD MAJITHIA, MD MCUNE, MD RIZWAN, MD SHAW, MD TRAMONTANA, MD HOME HEALTHCARE LAB OF AMI ROBINSON, MD	JOHN WILLIAM ENRIQUE SHUNTE JOHN REESE JOHN MARILYN ELLIS MANUEL CLIDE KENNETH JONATHAN STARKEY JEFFREY ARTHUR VIKAS FRANK MOHAMMED SAMUEL JAMES ERICA THERESA	DELTA REG MED CTR DELTA REG MED CTR SO. SUNFLOWER CO. HOS. SO SUNFLOWER CO. HOS. SO SUNFLOWER CO HOS SO SUNFLOWER CO HOS	1400 E UNION 1400 E UNION 121 E BAKER ST 121 E	GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE INDIANOLA	MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS	38703 38703 38703 38703 38703 38703 38703 38703 38703 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751 38751	662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-725-2000 662-887-5235
OUT-OF-STATE UPDATES BLAIR, DDS ANDREWS, MD FARMER, MD KELLER, MD COZART, MD COZART, MD SEALS, AUD	ROBERT SHERIF IVAN G. CANDACE ASHRAF M. JOHN KIMBERLY J. JODY	ORAL SURGERY DELTA REG MED CTR DELTA REG MED CTR THE CHILDREN CLINIC TEXARKANA GASTROENTEROLOGY ASSOC. TEXARKANA DERMATOLOGY ASSOC. PROFESSIONAL HEARING SERVICES	1965 S FREEMONT #160 1400 E UNION 1400 E UNION ST 227 E STARLING ST 1820 GALLERIA OAKS DR. 3502 RICHMOND RD 2208 COLLEGE DR	SPRINGFIELD GREENVILLE GREENVILLE GREENVILLE TEXARKANA TEXARKANA TEXARKANA	MO MS MS MS TX TX TX TX	65804 38701 38703 38703 38701 75503 75503 75503	417-820-9415 662-378-3783 662-725-2000 662-378-3783 601-378-5500 903-792-8030 903-223-9911 903-792-3896
OUT-OF-STATE DELETES RICH, MD ALMAND, MD OGDEN, MD	CHERYLL JEFF D. WILLIAM	NAYLOR MEDICAL CLINIC ORTHOPAEDICS SURG. & SPORTS OGDEN ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC	220 BROAD ST. 1693 S. COLORADO ST. 1693 S COLORADO ST	NAYLOR GREENVILLE GREENVILLE	MO MS MS	63953 38701 38703	573-399-2311 601-332-8700 662-332-8700

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(The following Acts are those from the Special legislative session (see page 5). The heavily underlining means added words; the thin-lining through words means deletions from previous text. —Editor)

For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ARKANSAS CODE CONCERNING THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT OF 1997; TO PROVIDE FOR ELEC-TRONIC MONITORING OF SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDA-TORS: TO EXPAND THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTION TO MON-ITOR CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS; TO AUTHORIZE PER-SONS WITH PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY TO REQUEST CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS IN CERTAIN CASES; TO PROVIDE IMMUNITY FOR PROVIDING, REQUEST-ING, OR ACCESSING CERTAIN INFORMATION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

THE CHILD PROTECTION ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 12-12-904 is amended to read as follows:

12-12-904. Failure to register or reregister - Failure to comply with reporting requirements.

(a)(1)(A) A person who fails to register, reregister, or who fails to report changes of address, employment, education, or training, or who refuses to cooperate with the assessment process as required under this subchapter shall be guilty of a Class D C felony.

(B)(i) A sex offender who fails or refuses to provide any information necessary to update his or her registration file as required by § 12-12-906(b)(2) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.

(ii) If a sex offender fails or refuses to provide any information necessary to update his or her registration file as required by § 12-12-906(b)(2), as soon as administratively feasible the Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, the Arkansas State Hospital, or the Department of Health and Human Services shall contact the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to report the violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B)(i) of this section.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution if:

(A)(i) The delay in reporting a change in address is caused by The person:

(i) Delayed reporting a change in address because of:

stance; and

(ii) The person provides Provided the new address to the Arkansas Crime Information Center in writing no later than five (5) business days after the offender person establishes residency; or

(B) The person refuses to cooperate with the assessment on the basis of the right to avoid self-incrimination.

(b) Any agency or official subject to reporting requirements under this subchapter that knowingly fails to comply with such reporting requirements shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 12-12-905 is amended to read as follows:

12-12-905. Applicability.

(a) The registration or reregistration requirements of this subchapter apply to:

(1) A person who is adjudicated guilty on or after August 1, 1997, of a sex offense, aggravated sex offense, or sexually violent offense;

(2) A person who is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole, or other form of community supervision as a result of an adjudication of guilt on or after August 1, 1997, for a sex offense, aggravated sex offense, or sexually violent offense;

(3) A person who is committed following an acquittal acquitted on or after August 1, 1997, on the grounds of mental disease or defect for a sex offense, aggravated sex offense, or sexually violent offense;

(4) A person who is serving a commitment as a result of an acquittal on or after August 1, 1997, on the grounds of mental disease or defect for a sex offense, aggravated sex offense, or sexually violent offense; and

(5) A person who was required to be registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act, former § 12-12-901 et seq., enacted by Acts 1987, No. 587, §§ 1-10, which was repealed by Acts 1997, No. 989, § 23.

(b) A person who has been adjudicated guilty of a sex offense and whose record of conviction will be expunged under the provisions of §§ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303 is not relieved of the duty to register or reregister.

(c)(1) If the underlying conviction of the registrant is reversed, vacated, or set aside, or if the registrant is pardoned, the registrant is relieved from the duty to register or reregister.

(2) Registration or reregistration shall cease upon the receipt and verification by the Arkansas Crime Information Center of documentation from the court verifying the fact that the conviction has been reversed, vacated, or set aside or from the Governor's office that the Governor has pardoned the registrant.

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 12-12-906 is amended to

(a) An eviction; (b) A natural disaster; or

(c) Any other unforeseen circum-

read as follows:

12-12-906. Duty to register <u>or reregister</u> generally - Review of requirements with offenders.

(a)(1)(A)(i) At the time of adjudication of guilt, the sentencing court shall enter on the judgment and commitment or judgment and disposition form whether or not that the offender is required to register as a sex offender and shall indicate whether the:

(a) offense <u>Offense</u> is an aggravated sexual offense under § 12-12-903;

(b) Sex offender has been adjudicated guilty of a prior sex offense under a separate case number; or

(c) Sex offender has been classified as a sexually violent predator.

(ii) If the sentencing court finds the offender is required to register as a sex offender, then at the time of adjudication of guilt the sentencing court shall require the sex offender to complete the sex offender registration form prepared by the Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center pursuant to § 12-12-908 and shall forward the completed sex offender registration form to the Arkansas Crime Information Center.

(B)(i) The Department of Correction shall ensure that a sex offender received for incarceration completes <u>has completed</u> the <u>sex offender</u> registration form prepared by the Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center pursuant to § 12–12–908.

(ii) If the Department of Correction cannot confirm that the sex offender has completed the sex offender registration form, the Department of Correction shall require the sex offender to complete the sex offender registration form upon intake, release, or discharge.

(C)(i) The Department of Community Correction shall ensure that a sex offender placed on probation or another form of community supervision completes <u>has</u> <u>completed</u> the <u>sex offender</u> registration form.

(ii) If the Department of Community Correction cannot confirm that the sex offender has completed the sex offender registration form, the Department of Community Correction shall require the sex offender to complete the sex offender registration form upon intake, release, or discharge.

(D)(i) The Arkansas State Hospital shall ensure that the <u>sex offender</u> registration form is <u>has been</u> completed for any <u>sex</u> offender found not guilty by reason of insanity and shall arrange an evaluation by Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment.

(ii) If the Arkansas State Hospital cannot confirm that the sex offender has completed the sex offender registration form, the Arkansas State Hospital shall ensure that the sex registration form is completed for the sex offender upon intake, release, or discharge.

(2)(A) A sex offender moving to or returning to this state from another jurisdiction shall register with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction within thirty (30) ten (10) days after the sex offender establishes residency in a municipality or county of this state.

(B)(i) All persons living in this state who would be required to register as sex offenders in the jurisdic-

tion in which they were adjudicated guilty of a sex offense are required to shall register as sex offenders in this state whether living, working, or attending school or other training in Arkansas.

(ii) A nonresident worker or student who enters the state for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days to work or study or who enters the state for an aggregate of thirty (30) days or more a year is required to shall register in compliance with 42 U.S.C. § 14071 et seq. and 64 Fed. Reg. 572 et seq., as they existed on March 1, 2003.

(C) A sex offender sentenced and required to register outside of Arkansas must <u>shall</u>:

 (i) submit <u>Submit</u> to reassessment assessment by Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment,;
 (ii) provide Provide a deoxyri-

bonucleic acid (DNA) sample if a sample is not already accessible to the State Crime Laboratory,; and

(iii) <u>pay Pay</u> the mandatory fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to <u>be deposited into</u> the DNA Detection Fund established by \$ 12-12-1119.

(b)(1) The registration file of a sex offender who is confined in a correctional facility or serving a commitment following acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect shall be inactive until the registration file is updated by the department responsible for supervision <u>of the sex offender</u>.

(2) Immediately prior to the release <u>or discharge</u> of a sex offender or immediately following a sex offender's escape or his or her absconding supervision, the Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, <u>the</u> <u>Arkansas State Hospital</u>, or the Department of Health and Human Services shall update the registration file of the sex offender who is to be released <u>or discharged</u> or who has escaped or has absconded supervision.

(c)(1)(A) When registering a sex offender as provided in subsection (a) of this section, <u>the sentencing court</u>, the Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, <u>the Arkansas State Hospital</u>, the Department of Health and Human Services, or the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall:

(i) Inform the sex offender of the duty to submit to assessment and to register and obtain the information required for registration as described in § 12-12-908;

(ii) Inform the sex offender that if the sex offender changes residency, the sex offender shall give the new address and place of employment, education, <u>higher</u> <u>education</u>, or training to the Arkansas Crime Information Center in writing no later than ten (10) days before the sex offender establishes residency or is temporarily domiciled at the new address;

(iii)(a) Inform the sex offender that if the sex offender changes residency to another state or enters another state for fourteen (14) consecutive days or more or for an aggregate of thirty (30) days or more a year, the sex offender must also register in that state regardless of permanent residency.

(b) The sex offender shall register the new address and place of employment, education, <u>higher education</u>, or training with the Arkansas Crime Information Center and with a designated law enforcement agency in the new state not later than ten (10) days before the sex offender establishes residence or is temporarily domiciled in the new state;

(iv) Obtain fingerprints and a photograph of the sex offender if these have not already been obtained in connection with the offense that triggered registration;

(v) Obtain a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sample if one has not already been provided;

(vi) Require the sex offender to complete the entire registration process, including, but not limited to, requiring the sex offender to read and sign a form stating that the duty of the sex offender to register under this subchapter has been explained;

(vii) Inform the sex offender that if the sex offender's address changes due to an eviction, natural disaster, or any other unforeseen circumstance, the sex offender shall give the new address to the Arkansas Crime Information Center in writing no later than five (5) business days after the sex offender establishes residency;and

(viii) Inform a sex offender who has been granted probation that failure to comply with the provisions of this subchapter may be grounds for revocation of the sex offender's probation; and

(ix) Inform a sex offender subject to lifetime registration under § 12-12-919 of the duty to reregister and obtain the information required for reregistration as described in subsection (g) of this section.

(B)(i) Any offender required to register as a sex offender must provide a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sample, that is, a blood sample or saliva sample, upon registering if a sample has not already been provided to the State Crime Laboratory.

(ii) Any offender required to register as a sex offender who is entering the State of Arkansas must provide a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sample, that is, a blood sample or saliva sample, upon registration and must pay the mandatory fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to <u>be deposited into</u> the DNA Detection Fund established by § 12-12-1119.

(2) When updating the registration file of a sex offender, the Department of Correction, <u>the Department of</u> <u>Community Correction</u>, <u>the Arkansas State Hospital</u>, or the Department of Health and Human Services shall:

(A) Review with the sex offender the duty to register and obtain current information required for registration as described in § 12-12-908;

(B) Review with the sex offender the requirement that if the sex offender changes address, the sex offender shall give the new address to the center in writing no later than ten (10) days before the sex offender establishes residency or is temporarily domiciled at the new address;

(C) Review with the sex offender the requirement that if the sex offender changes address to another state, the sex offender shall register the new address with the center and with a designated law enforcement agency in the new state not later than ten (10) days before the sex offender establishes residence or is temporarily domiciled in the new state if the new state has a registration requirement;
 (D) Require the sex offender to read and

sign a form stating that the duty of the sex offender to register under this subchapter has been reviewed; and

(E) Inform the sex offender that if the sex offender's address changes due to an eviction, natural disaster, or any other unforeseen circumstance, the sex offender shall give the new address to the center in writing no later than five (5) business days after the sex offender establishes residency;

(F) Review with the sex offender the consequences of failure to provide any information required by subdivision (b)(2) of this section;

(G) Inform a sex offender subject to lifetime registration under § 12-12-919 of the duty to reregister and obtain the information required for reregistration as described in subsection (g) of this section; and

(H) Review with a sex offender subject to lifetime registration under § 12-12-919 the consequences of failure to reregister under § 12-12-904.

(d) When registering or updating the registration file of a sexually violent predator, <u>the sentencing court</u>, the Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, <u>the Arkansas State Hospital</u>, the Department of Health and Human Services, or the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, in addition to the requirements of subdivision (c)(1) or (2) of this section, shall obtain documentation of any treatment received for the mental abnormality or personality disorder of the sexually violent predator.

(e) Any sex offender working, enrolled, or volunteering in a public or private elementary, secondary or postsecondary school, or institution of training shall notify the center of that status and shall register with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over that campus.

(f)(1) An offender required to register pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter shall not change his or her name unless the change is:

(A) Incident to a change in the marital status of the sex offender; or

(B) Necessary to effect the exercise of the religion of the sex offender.

(2) The change in the sex offender's name shall be reported to the Director of the Arkansas Crime Information Center within thirty (30) ten (10) calendar days after the official change in name.

(3) A violation of this subsection shall constitute a Class $\underline{P} \underline{C}$ felony.

(g)(1) Beginning on the effective date of this subdivision (g)(1), a sex offender subject to lifetime registration under § 12-12-919 shall report in person each year during his or her birth month and during the sixth month following his or her birth month to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to reregister.

(2) The local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the sex offender, and the determination shall be consistent with the reporting requirements of subdivision (g)(1) of this section.

(3) Reregistration shall include reporting any change to the following information concerning the sex offender:

(A) Name;(B) Social security number;(C) Age;

(D) Race;
(E) Gender;
(F) Date of birth;
(G) Height;
(H) Weight;
(I) Hair and eye color;
(J)(i) Address of any permanent residence

and address of any current temporary residence within this state or out of this state, including a rural route address and a post office box.

(ii) A post office box shall not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address;

(K) Date and place of any employment;

(L) Vehicle make, model, color, and license

tag number;

(M) Fingerprints; and (N) Photograph.

(4) If the sex offender is enrolled or employed at an institution of higher education in this state, the sex offender shall also report to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction the name and address of each institution, including each campus attended, the county where each campus is located, and his or her enrollment or employment status.

(5) If the place of residence of the sex offender is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home, the sex offender shall report the following information concerning the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home:

(A) Vehicle identification number;

(B) License tag number;

(C) Registration number; and

(D) A description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home.

(6) If the place of residence of the sex offender is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, the sex offender shall report the following information concerning the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat:

(A) Hull identification number;

(B) Manufacturer's serial number;

(C) Name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel,

or houseboat;

(D) Registration number; and

(E) A description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.

(h) Within three (3) days after reregistering a sex offender under subsection (g) of this section, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall report by written or electronic means all information obtained from or provided by the sex offender to the Arkansas Crime Information <u>Center</u>.

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 12-12-915 is amended to read as follows:

12-12-915. <u>Authority</u> — Regulations.

(a) The Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, and the Department of Health and Human Services may monitor a sex offender subject to electronic monitoring under § 12-12-923.

(b) The Department of Correction, the Department of

Community Correction, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Arkansas Crime Information Center shall promulgate regulations to establish procedures for notifying offenders of the obligation to register pursuant to this subchapter and procedures for registration of those offenders.

(c)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall promulgate rules to establish procedures for monitoring a sex offender subject to electronic monitoring under § 12-12-923.

(2) The rules shall specify the agency that will supervise the electronic monitoring of a sex offender. In the event that the agencies cannot reach an agreement on which agency will supervise the electronic monitoring of a sex offender, the Governor shall be notified of the impasse and the Governor shall designate the responsible agency.

SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 12-12-917(b), pertaining to procedures for assessments of sex offenders or sexually violent predators, is amended to read as follows:

(b)(1) The committee shall cause an assessment to be conducted on a case-by-case basis of the public risk posed by a sex offender or sexually violent predator:

(A) Who is required to register under 12-12-905 after August 1, 1997; and

(B) For whom the Arkansas Crime Information Center has no record of an assessment being done and a risk level established subsequent to August 1, 1997.

 $(2)(A)(\underline{i})$ An adult offender sentenced to the Department of Correction convicted of an offense described in 42 U.S.C. § 14071 et seq., as they existed on March 1, 2003, or § 12-12-903(12) shall be assessed as the necessary information becomes available after reception into the Department of Correction, with the assessment being reviewed and updated as necessary during incarceration.

(ii)(a) Subject to subdivision (c)(1) of this section, within thirty (30) days of an offender's adjudication of guilt the prosecuting attorney and any law enforcement agency shall furnish the file relating to the offender to Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment at the Department of Correction.

(b)(1) The prosecuting

attorney shall make a copy of any relevant records concerning the offender and shall forward the copied relevant records to Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment at the Department of Correction within thirty (30) days of the adjudication.

(2) The relevant records include, but are not limited to:

(A) Arrest reports;

(B) Incident reports;

(C) Offender statements;

(D) Judgment and disposition forms;

(E) Medical records;

(F) Witness statements; and

(G) Any record considered relevant by the

prosecuting attorney.

(B) A sex offender sentenced to life, life without parole, or death shall be assessed only if the sex offender is being considered for release through clemency.
 (3) The sentencing court shall require an adult

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offender adjudicated guilty but given a suspended imposition of sentence or probation to contact Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment at the Department of Correction in Pine Bluff within ten (10) days of adjudication to schedule an assessment to be conducted at a location determined by the Department of Correction in consultation with the sentencing court.

(4)(A)(3) A sex offender currently in the state who has not been assessed and classified shall be identified by the center Arkansas Crime Information Center.

to appear <u>for assessment</u>, is shown by substantial evidence to have been deceptive, aggressive, threatening, or disruptive to the point that Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment staff cannot proceed with the assessment process, or voluntarily terminates the assessment process after having been advised of the potential consequences:

(1)(i) The sex offender shall be classified in risk level 3 or referred to the Sex Offender Assessment Committee as a risk level 4; and

(2)(ii) The parole or probation officer, if applicable, shall be notified.

(b)(B) A sex offender shall have immunity for a statement made by him or her in the course of assessment with respect to prior conduct under the immunity provisions of 16-43-601 et seq.

(c)(C) Assessment personnel shall report ongoing abuse <u>child maltreatment</u> as required under <u>the Arkansas Child Maltreatment Act</u>, § 12-12-507 <u>12-12-501 et seq</u>.

SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 12-12-922(b), pertaining to the procedure for challenging an assigned sex offender risk level, is amended to read as follows:

(b)(1)(A) A sex offender may challenge an assigned risk level by requesting submitting a written request for an administrative review.

(B) As part of that the request for an administrative review, the sex offender shall be afforded the opportunity to receive may request in writing copies of all documents generated by the examiners, a listing by document name and source of all documents that may be available from other agencies having custody of those documents, and a copy of the tape of the interview.

(2) The request for an administrative review shall be made in accordance with instructions provided on the risk level notification and within thirty (30) fifteen (15) days of receipt of the advisement of risk level notification to the sex offender by certified mail.

(3)(A) The basis of the request for administrative review shall be clearly stated and any documentary evidence attached.

(B) The bases for administrative review

(i) The rules and procedures were not properly followed in reaching a decision on the risk level

of the sex offender;

(ii) Documents or information not available at the time of assessment have a bearing on the risk that the sex offender poses to the community; or

(iii) The assessment is not supported by substantial evidence.

(4)(A) Unless a request for an administrative review is received by the committee within thirty (30) twenty (20) days of receipt of the advisement of risk level notification by the sex offender sent by certified mail or delivered by personal service, an offender fact sheet shall be made available to law enforcement so that community notification may commence.

(B) If the sex offender fails to claim the certified mail in the time allowed by the United States Postal Service, a second certified letter will be sent or personal service will be attempted.

(C) If the second attempt to notify the sex offender fails, community notification shall commence.

(5) If a request for an administrative review is received by the committee, law enforcement may make community notification only at the level immediately below the level upon which review has been requested.

(6)(A) A member of the committee shall conduct the review and respond within thirty (30) days of receiving a request for an administrative review.

(B) If additional time is needed to obtain facts, the committee shall notify the sex offender requesting the review.

(7)(A)(i) The findings of the administrative review shall be sent to the sex offender by certified mail. <u>Community</u> <u>notification shall commence five (5) calendar days after the</u> <u>postmark of the advisement of the findings of the administra-</u> <u>tive review.</u>

(ii) Upon receipt of the findings, the sex offender has thirty (30) days to file a petition under the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq., for judicial review in the Pulaski County Circuit Court or in the circuit court of the county in which the sex offender resides or does business.

(B) The court shall refuse to hear any appeal of an assigned risk level by a sex offender unless the court finds that the administrative remedies available to the sex offender under this subsection have been exhausted.

(8)(A)(i) A copy of the petition for judicial review shall be served on the executive secretary of the committee in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure.

(ii) When the petition for judicial review has been served on the executive secretary of the committee, a record of the committee's findings and copies of all records in its possession shall be furnished by the committee to the court within thirty (30) days of service.

(B) The committee may ask the court to seal statements of victims, medical records, and other items that could place third parties at risk of harm.

(9) A ruling by the court on the petition for judicial review shall be considered a final judgment, and community notification at the level approved in the ruling shall commence.

(10) Until a classification decision is finalized, notification shall be made only at one (1) level lower than the dis-

shall be that:

SECTION 7. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 12, Subchapter 9 is amended to add an additional section to read as follows:

12-12-923. Electronic monitoring of sex offenders.

(a)(1) Upon release from incarceration, a sex offender determined to be a sexually violent predator whose crime was committed after the effective date of this section is subject to electronic monitoring for a period of not less than ten (10) years from the date of the sex offender's release.

(2) Within three (3) days after release from incarceration, a sex offender subject to electronic monitoring under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall:

(A) Report to the agency responsible under § 12-12-915 for supervising the sex offender; and

(B) Submit to the placement of electronic monitoring equipment upon his or her body.

(b) The agency responsible under § 12-12-915 for supervising the sex offender subject to electronic monitoring shall:

(1) Use a system that actively monitors and identifies the sex offender's location and timely reports or records his or her presence near or within a crime scene or in a prohibited area or his or her departure from specified geographic limitations; and

(2) Contact the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction as soon as administratively feasible if the sex offender is in a prohibited area.

(c)(1)(A) Unless a sex offender subject to electronic monitoring is indigent, he or she is required to reimburse the supervising agency a reasonable fee to defray the supervision costs.

(B)(i)(a) A sex offender who claims to be indigent shall provide a completed certificate of indigency to the supervising agency.

(b) The supervising agency may at any time review and redetermine whether a sex offender is indigent.

(ii) The certificate of indigency shall be in a form approved by the supervising agency.

(iii) The certificate of indigency shall be executed under oath by the sex offender and shall state in bold print that a false statement is punishable as a Class D felony.

(2) The supervising agency shall determine the amount to be paid by a sex offender based on his or her financial means and ability to pay, but the amount shall not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day.

(d) A sex offender subject to electronic monitoring who violates subdivision (a)(2) of this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.

(e)(1) A person who knowingly alters, tampers with, damages, or destroys any electronic monitoring equipment worn by a sexually violent predator pursuant to this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.

(2) Subdivision (e)(1) of this section does not apply to the owner of the electronic monitoring equipment or an agent of the owner performing ordinary maintenance or repairs to the electronic monitoring equipment. SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 12-27-125(b), pertaining to the powers and duties of the Department of Community Correction, is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as follows:

(b) The Department of Community Correction shall have the following functions, powers, and duties, administered in accordance with the policies, rules, and regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections:

(1) Shall assume management and control over all properties, both real and personal, facilities, books, records, equipment, supplies, materials, contracts, funds, moneys, equities, and all other properties belonging to the Arkansas Adult Probation Commission [abolished], and all such properties deemed appropriate for transfer from the Department of Correction by the Board of Corrections;

(2)(A) Shall have management and control over all community punishment services existing on July 1, 1993, and created thereafter.

(B) The Department of Community Correction shall have management and control over all community correction facilities within the purview of the Board of Corrections existing on or created after July 1, 1993;

(3) Shall employ such officers, employees, and agents and shall secure such offices and quarters as deemed necessary to discharge the functions of the Department of Community Correction, and which are appropriately funded;

(4) May establish and operate regional community punishment facilities, provided funds therefor have been authorized and appropriated by the General Assembly;

(5)(A) Has the authority to exercise all legally sanctioned supervision and appropriate care over all offenders referred with proper documentation from the circuit courts and all offenders transferred with proper documentation from the Department of Correction pursuant to policies established by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by the Post Prison Transfer Board <u>Parole Board</u>.

(B) Legal custody remains with the referring court or the Department of Correction;

(6) Shall administer the provision of probation services for offenders processed through circuit courts;

(7) Shall administer the provision of parole services in coordination with the Post Prison Transfer Board Parole Board and in cooperation with the Department of Correction;

(8) Shall provide support services to the Post Prison Transfer Board Parole Board or its designated representatives as determined by the Post Prison Transfer Board Parole Board;

(9) Shall assist the Board of Corrections in the furtherance of its goals by staffing the specific charges articulated for it through legislation and by the Board of Corrections;

(10) Shall conduct statewide public education and training to foster the provision of correctional supervision and service in community settings;

(11) Shall provide technical assistance when necessary to all entities, programs, divisions, and agencies receiving assistance or clients through the Department of Community Correction;

(12) Shall facilitate the development of a comprehensive community correction plan through the provision of funding, criteria review, and ongoing evaluation to ensure the maintenance of quality in supervision and programming; (13) May accept gifts, grants, and funds from both public and private sources with prior approval of the Board of Corrections;

(14) Shall establish minimum standards for case loads, programs, facilities, and equipment and other aspects of the operation of community correction programs and facilities necessary for the provision of adequate and effective supervision and service;

(15) Shall establish minimum standards for the employment of community correction employees;

(16) Shall establish programs of research, evaluation, statistics, audit, and planning, including studies and evaluation of the performance of various functions and activities of the Department of Community Correction and studies affecting the treatment of offenders and information about other programs;

(17)(A) Is authorized to receive and disburse moneys ordered to be paid by offenders pursuant to statutory economic sanctions.

(B) The Department of Community Correction is authorized to receive fees to be levied by the courts or authorized by the Board of Corrections for participation in specified programs and to be paid by offenders on community correction.

(C) The payment of such sanctions and fees may be a condition of probation, parole, post prison transfer, or attached to admission and participation in a community correction program.

(D) The moneys collected shall be deposited in an earmarked account at the state level to be used solely for the continuation and expansion of community correction in this state.

(E) Economic sanction officers are to be authorized by the Department of Community Correction to perform these duties pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Corrections and in accord with any state statutory accounting requirements;

(18) May cooperate and contract with the federal government, with governmental agencies of Arkansas and other states, with political subdivisions of Arkansas, and with private contractors to provide and improve community correction options;

(19) May inspect and evaluate any community correction site and conduct audits of financial and service records at any reasonable time to determine compliance with the Board of Corrections' rules, regulations, and standards; and

(20)(A) Shall maintain a full and complete record of each and every offender under its supervision.

(B)(i) To protect the integrity of those records and to ensure their proper use, it shall be unlawful to permit inspection of or disclose information contained in those records or to copy or issue a copy of all or part of any record except as authorized by administrative regulation or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The regulations shall provide for adequate standards of security and confidentiality of those records; <u>and</u>

(21) Subject to availability of funds, shall employ officers, employees, and agents and secure sufficient offices for monitoring all sex offenders on parole or probation who are required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq., and who have been assessed as a Level 3 or Level 4 offender.

SECTION 9. Arkansas Code Title 17, Chapter 80, Subchapter 1 is amended to add an additional section to read as follows:

17-80-116. Criminal background checks.

(a) Any health care professional with prescriptive authority may request information through the Arkansas Crime Information Center on a person prior to writing or issuing a prescription to the person for a drug to treat erectile dysfunction.

(b)(1) A health care professional is not liable for negligence for failing to request information under subsection (a) of this section prior to writing or issuing a prescription to a person for a drug to treat erectile dysfunction.

(2) Evidence of the failure of a health care professional to request information under subsection (a) of this section is not admissible as evidence of negligence in any court or administrative proceeding.

SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 20-9-310 is amended to read as follows:

20-9-310. No liability for furnishing medical records <u>or</u> <u>accessing information</u> pursuant to subpoena <u>or other legal</u> <u>obligation or authority</u>.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no person or medical facility serving as a custodian of health or medical records shall be subject to any civil or criminal liability for providing:

(1) Providing access to or producing copies of the records pursuant to a subpoena issued by any board, agency, commission, prosecuting attorney, or grand jury.;

(2) Providing access to or producing a copy of the health or medical records requested by a clerk of a court, the Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, the Arkansas State Hospital, the Department of Health and Human Services, or a local law enforcement agency under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.; or

(3) Requesting or accessing information under § 17-80-116.

SECTION 11. <u>EMERGENCY CLAUSE.</u> It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the need to register sex offenders and update the registration files of sex offenders is necessary to ensure the safety of the citizens of the State of Arkansas; that the provisions of this act will improve the process of registering sex offenders and updating the registration files of sex offenders; and that this act is immediately necessary because of the public risk posed by sex offenders. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become effective on:

(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or

(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.

For An Act To Be Entitled

THE ARKANSAS CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT OF 2006; AN ACT TO PROTECT WORKERS IN ARKANSAS FROM SEC-ONDHAND SMOKE IN THE WORKPLACE; AN ACT TO PROTECT THE CITIZENS OF ARKANSAS FROM SECOND-HAND SMOKE IN PUBLIC PLACES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

THE ARKANSAS CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT OF 2006.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 27, is amended to add an additional subchapter as follows:

20-27-1801. Title.

This subchapter shall be known as the "Arkansas Clean Indoor Air Act of 2006".

20-27-1802. Findings.

(1) Information available to the General Assembly based upon scientific research data has shown that nonsmokers often receive damage to their health from the smoking of tobacco by others;

(2) Direct smoking of tobacco and indirect smoking of tobacco through inhaling the smoke of those who are smoking nearby are major causes of preventable diseases and death;

(3) Secondhand smoke is a known cause of lung cancer, heart disease, chronic lung ailments such as bronchitis and asthma, particularly in children, and low birth-weight births;

(4) Implementing laws that prohibit tobacco usage in certain public areas, buildings, and facilities is an effective approach to reducing secondhand smoke exposure among nonsmokers; and

(5) It is therefore declared to be the public policy of the State of Arkansas that the rights of Arkansans be protected in the manner provided in this subchapter.

20-27-1803. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Bar" means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages, including, but not limited to:

(A) Taverns;

(B) Nightclubs;

(C) Cocktail lounges; and

(D) Cabarets;

(2) "Business" means any corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, professional corporation, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, joint venture, or other entity, whether for profit or nonprofit;

(3) "Employee" means an individual who is employed by a business in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit; (4) "Employer" means an individual or a business that employs one (1) or more individuals;

(5) "Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and ceiling that is enclosed on all sides by solid walls or windows, exclusive of doorways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling;

(6)(A) "Health care facility" means an office or institution providing care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including weight control clinics, homes for the chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of surgeons, chiropractors, physical therapists, physicians, dentists, and all specialists within these professions.

(B) "Health care facility" includes the building or buildings in which a medical facility operates, together with all property owned or operated by a medical facility that is contiguous to the building or buildings in which medical services are provided.

(C) "Health care facility" does not include: (i) Medical facilities under § 20-

27-704 et seq.;

(ii) Psychiatric hospitals as defined by the Division of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services' rules for hospitals and related institutions; or (iii) Long-term care facilities;

(7) "Infiltrate" means to permeate an enclosed area by passing through its walls, ceilings, floors, windows, or ventilation systems to the extent that an individual can smell secondhand smoke;

(8) "Local governing authority" means a county or municipal corporation of the state;

(9)(A) "Place of employment" means an enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer that employees utilize during the course of employment, including, but not limited to:

(i) Work areas;
(ii) Employee lounges;
(iii) Restrooms;
(iv) Conference rooms;
(v) Meeting rooms;
(vi) Classrooms;
(vii) Employee cafeterias; and
(viii) Hallways.

(B) A private residence is not a place of employment unless it is used as a licensed child care, adult day care, or health care facility;

(10)(A) "Public place" means an enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted, including, but not limited to:

(i) Banks; (ii) Bars; (iii) Educational facilities; (iv) Health care facilities; (v) Laundromats; (vi) Public transportation facilities; (vii) Reception areas; (viii) Restaurants;

(ix) Retail food production and

marketing establishments;

(x) Retail service establishments;

(xi) Retail stores; (xii) Shopping malls; (xiii) Sports arenas; (xiv) Theaters; and (xv) Waiting rooms. (B) A private residence is not a public place unless it is used as a licensed child care, adult day care, or health care facility;

(11)(A) "Restaurant" means:

(i) An eating establishment that gives or offers for sale food to the public, guests, or employees; and

(ii) A kitchen or a catering facility in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere.

(B) "Restaurant" includes, but is not limited

to:

(i) Coffee shops; (ii) Cafeterias; (iii) Sandwich stands; and (iv) Private and public school cafe-

terias.

(C) "Restaurant" does include a bar area within any restaurant;

(12) "Retail tobacco store" means a retail store utilized primarily for the sale of tobacco products and accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental; (13) "Secondhand smoke" means smoke:

(A) Emitted from lighted, smoldering, or burning tobacco when the person smoking is not inhaling;

(B) Emitted at the mouthpiece during puff drawing; and

(C) Exhaled by the person smoking; (14) "Service line" means an indoor line in which one (1) or more persons are waiting for or receiving service of any kind, whether or not the service involves the exchange of money;

(15) "Shopping mall" means an enclosed public walkway or hall area that serves to connect retail or professional establishments;

(16) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any:

(A) Lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, and pipe tobacco; and

(B) Other lighted combustible plant material; and

(17) "Sports arena" means a stadium, sports pavilion, gymnasium, health spa, boxing arena, swimming pool, roller and ice rink, bowling alley, and other similar place where members of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise, participate in athletic competition, or witness sports or other events.

20-27-1804. Prohibitions on smoking.

(a) Upon the effective date of this act, smoking is prohibited in all vehicles and enclosed areas owned, leased, or operated by the State of Arkansas, its agencies and authorities, and any political subdivision of the state, municipal corporation, or local board or authority created by general, local, or special act of the General Assembly or by ordinance or resolution of

the governing body of a county or municipal corporation individually or jointly with other political subdivisions or municipalities of the state.

(b)(1) Smoking is prohibited in all public places and enclosed areas within places of employment, including, but not limited to;

(A) Common work areas; (B) Auditoriums; (C) Classrooms; (D) Conference and meeting rooms; (E) Private offices; (F) Elevators; (G) Hallways; (H) Health care facilities; (I) Cafeterias; (J) Employee lounges; (K) Stairs; (L) Restrooms; and (M) All other enclosed areas. (2) An individual, person, entity, or business subject

to the smoking prohibitions of this section shall not discriminate or retaliate in any manner against a person for making a complaint of a violation of this section or furnishing information concerning a violation to a person, entity, or business or to an enforcement authority.

(3) The prohibitions on smoking in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be communicated to all current employees by their employer within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this act, and to each prospective employee upon application for employment.

20-27-1805. Exemptions.

An owner or operator of any of the following areas may exempt itself from this subchapter:

(1) Private residences, except when used as a licensed child care, adult daycare, or health care facility;

(2)(A) Hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms.

(B)However, if a hotel or motel has more than twenty-five (25) guest rooms, not more than twenty percent (20%) of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be designated as exempt from this subchapter;

(3)(A) All workplaces of any employer with fewer than three (3) employees.

(B) This exemption does not apply to any public place;

(4) A retail tobacco store, if secondhand smoke from the store does not infiltrate into areas where smoking is prohibited under this subchapter;

(5) Areas within long-term care facilities that are designated by the facility as a smoking area or for supervised patient smoking only;

(6) Outdoor areas of places of employment;

(7) All workplaces of any manufacturer, importer, or wholesaler of tobacco products, of any tobacco leaf dealer or processor, and all tobacco storage facilities; and

(8)(A) All restaurants and bars licensed by the State of Arkansas that prohibit at all times all persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age from entering the premises, if

secondhand smoke does not infiltrate into areas where smoking is prohibited under this subchapter.

(B) All restaurants and bars that are exempt under this subdivision (8) shall prominently display a health warning sign as defined by the State Board of Health; and

(9) Designated smoking areas on the gaming floor of any franchisee of the Arkansas Racing Commission.

20-27-1806. Notice of prohibition of smoking.

(a) "No Smoking" signs or the international "No Smoking" symbol consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it may be clearly and conspicuously posted by the owner, operator, manager, or other person in control in every public place and place of employment where smoking is prohibited by this subchapter.

(b) The owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of any area where smoking is prohibited by this subchapter shall remove all ashtrays from the area, unless an ashtray is permanently affixed to an existing structure before the effective date of this act.

(c) The Department of Health and Human Services may treat a violation of this section as a deficiency to be assessed against any licensee or facility over which it has statutory jurisdiction.

<u>20-27-1807. Rules - Promulgation and enforcement</u> <u>authority.</u>

(a) The State Board of Health may adopt reasonable rules and regulations that it determines are necessary or useful to carry out the purposes or facilitate enforcement of this subchapter.

(b)(1) The Department of Health and Human Services and its authorized agents may enforce compliance with this subchapter and any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under this subchapter by the board.

(2) Under rules of the board, the department and its authorized agents may enter upon and inspect the premises of any public place or enclosed area within a place of employment at any reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

20-27-1808. Subchapter deemed cumulative.

(a) This subchapter is cumulative to and does not prohibit the enactment of any other general or local laws, rules, or regulations of state or local governing authorities or local ordinances prohibiting smoking that are more restrictive than or are in direct conflict with this subchapter.

(b) This subchapter may not be construed to permit smoking where it is otherwise restricted by other applicable laws or employer policies.

20-27-1809. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter is guilty of a violation and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code §§ 20-27-701 through 20-27-703 are repealed:

20-27-701. Public policy. (a) Information available to the General Assembly based upon scientific research data has shown that nonsmokers often receive damage to their health from the smoking of tobacco by others.

(b) It is therefore declared to be the public policy of the State of Arkansas that the rights of nonsmokers be protected in the manner provided in this subchapter.

20-27-702. Penalty.

Any person violating this subchapter shall be guilty of a violation and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

20-27-703. Public smoking prohibited — Exceptions.

(a) Smoking of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form in a doctor's or dentist's waiting room, in hospital corridors, in nurses' stations in hospitals and clinics, in all hospital rooms, except private patient rooms in this state, and on school buses is prohibited.

(b) The provisions of this subchapter shall not prohibit smoking in any of the aforementioned areas if the smoking is assigned to areas designated as smoking areas.

(c) The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to hotels, motels, and restaurants.

SECTION 3. <u>EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and</u> <u>determined by the Eighty-fifth General Assembly that there is</u> <u>a pressing and immediate need to protect the citizens of</u> <u>Arkansas from secondhand smoke. Therefore, an emergency</u> <u>is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary</u> <u>for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety</u> <u>shall become effective sixty (60) days after:</u>

(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or

(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.

For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ACT 1963 OF 2005; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ACT 1963 OF 2005.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 8-14-104 is amended to read as follows:

8-14-104. Shielding - Prohibitions - Exemptions.

(a) After January 1, 2006:

(1)(A) No public funds shall be used to install an outdoor lighting fixture unless it is shielded.

(B) The provisions of subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section shall not apply to <u>any municipality or</u> <u>county if the governing body of the municipality or county</u> <u>determines by ordinance or to</u> a municipality owned utility if the municipal employee responsible for procurement determines that the cost of acquiring a shielded outdoor lighting fixture will be more expensive than the alternative <u>prohibitive</u> after comparing:

tures; and

(i) The cost of the fix-

tures; and

(ii) The projected energy cost of the operation of the fixtures.;

(C) No state funds shall be used for the installation of a shielded or unshielded mercury vapor outdoor lighting fixture;

(2) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality shall promulgate regulations prohibiting any person or entity from knowingly placing or disposing of lights <u>the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device</u> containing <u>hazardous levels of</u> mercury in a landfill after January 1, 2008; and

(3)(A) Each electric public utility shall offer a shielded lighting service option.

(B) Not later than January 1, 2006, each electric public utility shall file an application with the Arkansas Public Service Commission to establish a schedule of rates and charges for the provision of a shielded lighting service option to the utility's customers.

(C) The commission shall require each electric public utility to inform its customers of the availability of the shielded lighting service.

(b) This chapter does not apply to acquisitions of:

(1) Incandescent outdoor lighting fixtures of one hundred fifty watts (150W) or less or other light sources of seventy watts (70W) or less;

(2) Outdoor lighting fixtures on advertisement signs on interstate or federal primary highways;

(3)(A) Outdoor lighting fixtures existing and legally installed before August 12, 2005.

(B) However, if an existing outdoor lighting fixture exempted from the provisions of this chapter under subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section needs to be replaced, the acquisition of the replacement outdoor lighting fixture shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(4) Navigational lighting systems at airports or other lighting necessary for aircraft safety; and

(5) Outdoor lighting fixtures that are necessary for worker safety at farms, ranches, dairies, or feedlots or industrial, mining, or oil and gas facilities.

For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT REVISING THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; TO INCREASE THE MINIMUM WAGE; TO REVISE PROVISIONS CONCERNING DEFINI-TIONS, VIOLATIONS, REMEDIES, AND PROCEDURES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

AN ACT REVISING THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 11-4-203 is amended to read as follows:

11-4-203. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Labor;

(2) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work;

(3) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer but shall not include:

(A) Any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity or as an outside commission-paid salesperson who customarily performs his or her services away from his or her employer's premises taking orders for goods or services;

(B) Students performing services for any school, college, or university in which they are enrolled and are regularly attending classes;

(C) Any individual employed by the United States or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, except public schools and school districts;

(D) Any individual engaged in the activities of any educational, charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization where the employer-employee relationship does not in fact exist or where the services are rendered to the organizations gratuitously;

contractor;

(E) Any bona fide independent

(F) Any individual employed by an agricultural employer who did not use more than five hundred (500) man-days of agricultural labor in any calendar quarter of the preceding calendar year;

(G) The parent, spouse, child, or other member of an agricultural employer's immediate family; (H) An individual who:

(i) Is employed as a hand-

harvest laborer and is paid on a piece-rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment;

(ii) Commutes daily from his or her permanent residence to the farm on which he or she is so employed; and

(iii) Has been employed

in agriculture fewer than thirteen (13) weeks during the preceding calendar year;

(I) A migrant who:

(i) Is sixteen (16) years of

age or under and is employed as a hand-harvest laborer; (ii) Is paid on a piece-rate

basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment;

(iii) Is employed on the

same farm as his or her parents; and

(iv) Is paid the same

piece-rate as employees over age sixteen (16) years are paid on the same farm;

(J) Any employee principally engaged in the range production of livestock;

(K) Any employee employed in planting or tending trees, cruising, surveying, or felling timber or in preparing or transporting logs or other forestry products to the mill, processing plants, or railroad or other transportation terminal if the number of employees employed by his or her employer in the forestry or lumbering operations does not exceed eight (8);

(L) An employee employed by a nonprofit recreational or educational camp that does not operate for more than seven (7) months in any calendar year; or

(M) A nonprofit child welfare

agency employee who serves as a houseparent who is: (i) Directly involved in

caring for children who reside in residential facilities of the nonprofit child welfare agency and who are orphans, in foster care, abused, neglected, abandoned, homeless, in need of supervision, or otherwise in crisis situations that lead to outof-home placements; and

(ii) Compensated at an annual rate of not less than thirteen thousand dollars (\$13,000) or at an annual rate of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) if the employee resides in the residential facility and receives board and lodging at no cost;

(4)(A) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee.

(B)(i) "Employer" shall not include any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee for any workweek in which fewer than four (4) employees are employed-;

(ii) Nor shall "employer"

or any provisions of this subchapter be deemed to include or apply to any person, firm, corporation, or other entity subject to the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

(5) "Gratuities" means voluntary monetary contributions received by an employee from a guest, patron, or customer for services rendered;

(6) "Independent contractor" means any

individual who contracts to perform certain work away from the premises of his or her employer, uses his or her own methods to accomplish the work, and is subject to the control of the employer only as to the result of his or her work;

(7) "Man-day" means any day during any portion of which an employee performs any agricultural labor. Any individual otherwise excluded as an employee under subdivision (3)(I) of this section shall be considered an employee in computing man-days of agricultural labor;

(8) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed; and

(9) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his or her employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to such deductions, charges, or allowances as may be permitted by this subchapter or by regulations of the director under this subchapter.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 11-4-204 is amended to read as follows:

11-4-204. Law most favorable to employees applicable <u>– Liberal construction</u>.

(a) Any standards relating to minimum wages, maximum hours, or other working conditions in effect under any other law of this state on May 22, 1968, which are more favorable to employees than those applicable to employees under this subchapter or the regulations issued hereunder shall not be deemed to be amended, rescinded, or otherwise affected by this subchapter but shall continue in full force and effect and may be enforced as provided by law unless and until they are specifically superseded by standards more favorable to employees by operation of or in accordance with regulations issued under this subchapter.

(b) This subchapter shall be liberally construed in favor of its purposes and shall not limit any law or policy that requires payment of higher or supplemental wages or benefits.

SECTION 3. Effective October 1, 2006, Arkansas Code § 11-4-210 is amended to read as follows:

11-4-210. Minimum wage.

(a)(1) Beginning July 1, 1997, every employer shall pay each of his or her employees wages at the rate of not less than four dollars and seventy five cents (\$4.75) per hour except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(2) Beginning October 1, 1997, every employer shall pay each of his or her employees wages at the rate of not less than five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) per hour except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(a) Beginning October 1, 2006, every employer shall pay each of his or her employees wages at the rate of not less than six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) per hour except as otherwise provided in this subchapter.

(b) With respect to any full-time student attending any accredited institution of education within the State of Arkansas and who is employed to work an amount not to exceed twenty (20) hours during weeks that school is in session or forty (40) hours during weeks when school is not in session, the rate of wage shall be equal to but not less than eighty-five percent (85%) of the minimum wage provided for in this section.

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 11-4-211 is amended to read as follows:

11-4-211. Overtime.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and \$\$ 11-4-210 and 11-4-212, no employer shall employ any of his or her employees for a work week longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for his or her employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the regular rate of pay at which he or she is employed.

(b) However, employees of hotels, restaurants, and tourist attractions which have an annual sales volume of less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) and which are subject to the provisions of this subchapter shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 1/2) times the regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of:

(1) Forty-four (44) hours in a work week, beginning July 1, 1991; and

(2) Forty (40) hours in a work week beginning July 1, 1992.

(c) The provisions regarding the payment of wages at one and one-half (1 1/2) times the regular rate of pay for overtime services shall not be applicable with respect to agricultural employees.

(d) Neither the provisions of this section nor the provisions of any other law of this state shall be construed to require the payment of compensation at a greater rate than the normal rate for services performed by agricultural employees in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

(e) This section shall not apply to any employee exempt from the overtime requirements of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act pursuant to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 213(b)(1) - (24) and (b)(28) - (30), as they exist on March 1, 2006.

(f) No public agency shall be deemed to have violated this section with respect to the employment of any employee in fire protection activities or law enforcement activities including security personnel in correctional institutions, provided that the public agency pays overtime pay in compliance with 29 U.S.C. § 207(k), as it exists on March 1, 2006.

(g) In lieu of overtime compensation, the State and any political subdivision of the State may award compensatory time off at a rate of not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) hours for each hour of employment for which overtime compensation is required. The compensatory time off may be provided only:

(1)(A) Pursuant to applicable provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, memorandum of understanding or other agreement between the public agency and representatives of such employees; or

(B) In the case of employees not covered by subsection (g)(1), an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and employee before the performance of the work; and

(2) If the employee has not terminated employment and has not accrued compensatory time in excess

of the following:

(A) Four hundred eighty (480) hours for police, firefighters, emergency response personnel and employees engaged in seasonal activities; or

(B) Two hundred forty (240) hours for any public employee not otherwise exempt or covered by subsection (g)(2)(A).

SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 11-4-218 is amended to read as follows:

11-4-218. Employee's remedies.

(a)(1) Any employer who pays any employee less than the minimum wages, including overtime compensation or compensatory time off as provided for by this subchapter, to which the employee is entitled under or by virtue of this subchapter shall:

ties; and

(A) Pay any applicable civil penal-

affected for:

(B) be <u>Be</u> liable to the employee

(i) the The full amount of the wages, less any amount actually paid to the employee by the employer,; and

(ii) for costs Costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court. (2) The employee may be awarded an addi-

tional amount up to but not greater than the amount under subdivision (a)(1)(B)(i) of this section to be paid as liquidated damages.

(b) Any agreement between the employee and employer to work for less than minimum wages shall be no defense to the action.

(c) The venue of the action shall lie in the circuit court of any county in which the services which are the subject of the employment were performed.

(d)(1) The Director of the Department of Labor shall have the authority to fully enforce this subchapter by instituting legal action to recover any wages which he or she determines to be due to employees under this subchapter.

(2) No legal action shall be brought by the director until after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq., and entry of a final administrative order.

(3)(A) Following any appeals taken pursuant to the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq., the director shall be entitled to enforce his or her final administrative order in any court of competent jurisdiction without paying costs or giving bond for costs.

(B) The director's findings of fact shall be conclusive in any such proceeding.

(e)(1) An employee may bring an action for equitable and monetary relief against an employer, including the State of Arkansas or a political subdivision of the state, if the employer pays the employee less than the minimum wages, including overtime wages, to which the employee is entitled under or by virtue of this subchapter.

(2) If the employee brings an action under this subsection (e), then any complaint before the director by the employee on the same matter shall be dismissed with respect to that employee.

(3)(A) The employee shall not be required to exhaust administrative remedies before bringing an action. (B) There shall be no procedural, pleading, or burden of proof requirements beyond those that apply generally to civil suits in order to maintain the action.

SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 11, Chapter 4, Subchapter 2 is amended to add an additional section to read as follows:

11-4-220. Person entitled to file a claim.

(a) Any employee covered by this subchapter may file a claim with the Director of the Department of Labor charging that an employer has violated §§ 11-4-210 or 11-4-211 as to any employee or other person.

(b) The director shall promptly investigate each claim.

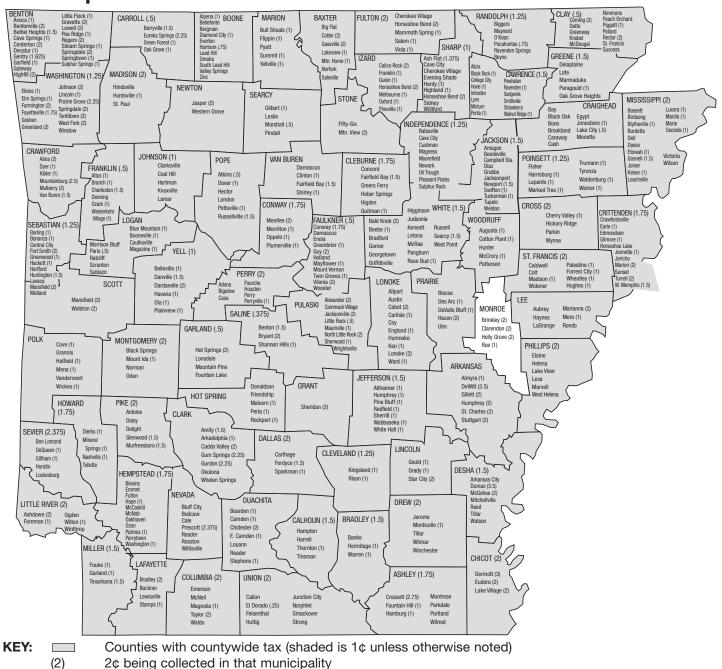
(c) The name of any employee identified in a claim shall be kept confidential until the director issues an administrative complaint or the director is ordered to release the information by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 11-4-212(a), concerning the allowance for gratuities, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every employer of an employee engaged in any occupation in which gratuities have been customarily and usually constituted and have been recognized as a part of remuneration for hiring purposes shall be entitled to an allowance for gratuities as a part of the hourly wage rate provided in § 11-4-210 in an amount not to exceed fifty percent (50%) fifty-eight percent (58%) of the minimum wage established by § 11-4-210, provided that the employee actually received that amount in gratuities and that the application of the foregoing gratuity allowances results in payment of wages other than gratuities to tipped employees, including full-time students subject to the provisions of § 11-4-210, of no less than fifty percent (50%) forty-two percent (42%) of the minimum wage prescribed by § 11-4-210.

SECTION 8. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2006.

Local Option Sales and Use Tax in Arkansas



(2co¢) 2¢ being collected in that multicity

Source: Debbie Rogers, Office of State Treasurer

See also: www.state.ar.us/revenue/eta/sales/taxrates.html

Sales and Use Tax Year-to-Date 2006

Month	Municipal Tax	County Tax	Total Tax	Interest	Ē
January	\$32,687,504	\$33,033,724	\$65,721,228	\$184,083	
February	\$40,075,677	\$39,032,068	\$79,107,745	\$76,989	
March	32,771,550	\$32,771,095	65,544,012	\$256,793	Ľ
Total	\$105,534,731	\$104,836,887	\$210,372,985	\$517,927	F
Averages	\$35,178,244	\$34,945,629	\$70,124,328	\$172,642	Ľ
-					_

2006 Elections

HELENA-WEST HELENA,

April 11. Defeated. 1¢ Permanent For: 959 Against: 1,563 Defeated. 1¢ for 10 yrs. For: 926 Against: 1,586

March 2006 Municipal Levy Receipts

March 2006 Municipal/County Levy Receipts

March 2006	Municipal	Levy Receipts			March 2006 I	Municipa	al/County Levy I	Receipts		
Alexander			778.35 Wilmot 679.50 Baxter County	6,391.77 256,372.08	McGehee	33,708.46 4,344.48	Rondo	821.56 41,170.09	Des Arc DeValls Bluff	10,414.98 4,218.79
Almyra	. 1,007.91	Lakeview 3,8	340.57 Mountain Home 797.31 Cotter	124,264.68 10,393.01	Dumas	38,635.65 3,665.89	Star City	9,980.51 5,270.97	Ulm Pulaski County	1,104.54 833,744.46
Altheimer	. 2,775.01	Leslie 3,1	09.28 Gassville	19,251.32 5,461.69	Reed	2,028.41 2,124.30	Grady	2,112.42 145,706.85	North Little Rock	940,891.47
Amity Arkadelphia	. 6,940.96 135,821.26	Lincoln	534.85 Lakeview 265.61 Big Flat	8,610.06 1,173.59	Tillar	243.41 244,334.95	Ashdown Ogden	33,963.46 1,520.22	Cammack Village Jacksonville	12,937.98
Ash Flat	60,328.16 86,544.00		532.22 Salesville 186.47 Briarcliff	4,931.32 2,708.26	Monticello	81,901.68 411.93	Wilton	3,118.59 1,321.31	Little Rock	2,851,228.26
Atkins Augusta	18,274.46		789.47 Siloam Springs	895,467.12 163,309.22	Tillar	1,853.66 5,113.26	Foreman	7,991.82 75,674.65	Sherwood Wrightsville	
Avoca Bald Knob	. 5,593.08 45,050.02		897.65 Rogers 100.97 Bentonville	596,365.59 297,158.63	Winchester Faulkner County	1,710.39 472,033.87	Blue Mountain	801.95 1,415.56	Randolph County Biggers	102,950.20 2,491.68
Barling	. 7,701.89	Magnolia	340.59 Decatur	10,753.74 19,790.49	Damascus Enola	659.40 1,050.57	Magazine Morrison Bluff	5,558.95 449.58	Maynard	2,674.17
Beebe	. 56,418.95 . 1,942.59	Mammoth Spring 8,6 Manila 16,8	604.90 Gentry	32,607.62 27,260.88	Mount Vernon	804.69 2,883.47	Paris Ratcliff	22,521.35 1,160.39	Pocahontas Ravenden Springs	45,748.62 961.57
Benton	. 1,223,494.77	Marianna 58,2	279.95 Lowell 299.78 Centerton	81,059.69 32,321.46	Holland Franklin County	3,224.34 141,682.22	Scranton	1,348.73 2,667.08	Reyno	3,397.11
Berryville Bethel Heights	56,323.69		024.07 Cave Springs	35,333.71 16,612.57	Branch Wiederkehr Village	2,727.96 351.51	Booneville	25,012.25 179,789.65	Scott County	30,610.42 24,488.33
Black Rock Blue Mountain	. 254.59	Maumelle		10,106.10 6,370.91	Altus	6,242.99 22,656.62	Allport	950.71 4,528.99	Mansfield	6,122.08 28,429.46
Blytheville	. 1,235.05	McCrory 12,5	53.63 Garfield 523.69 Gateway	7,380.02 1,747.11	Denning Ozark	3,094.75 26,935.78	Carlisle	17,247.59 868.37	Searcy County Gilbert	150.04
Booneville Bradley	. 6,141.63	Melbourne 28,2	332.63 Highfill 223.68 Little Flock	5,708.22 38,933.35	Fulton County Mammoth Spring	75,991.82 4,511.52	England Humnoke	22,577.57 2,096.06	Leslie Marshall	2,191.43 5,969.60 431.92
Branch Brinkley	89,955.55		04.59 Elm Springs	30,288.19 195.80	Salem Viola	6,257.92 1,498.60	Keo	1,759.20 32,092.19	Pindall St. Joe	386.46
Bryant Bull Shoals	. 9,278.81	Monticello 140,2	327.52 Springtown 271.69 Boone County	1,716.98 202,238.25	Horseshoe Bend	27.53 3,182.06	Ward	19,313.71 114,242.82	Sebastian County Fort Smith	
Cabot Caddo Valley	24,611.77	Morrilton 104,3	341.74 Alpena 364.28 Bellefonte	3,062.60 4,253.62	Ash Flat Hardy	7.87 106.20	Madison County Huntsville	433,648.68 31,818.81	Huntington Mansfield	9,881.12 10,139.64
Calico Rock	134,491.87	Mountain Home 300,0	502.80 Bergman 145.30 Everton	4,328.06 1,807.77	Garland County Lonsdale	554,946.31 754.69	Hindsville St. Paul	1,235.84 2,685.90	Barling	59,976.10 102,143.21
Carlisle Cave Springs	. 5,456.80		533.25 Omaha	3,051.97 1,754.62	Mountain Pine Fountain Lake	4,937.46 2,615.83	Marion County Bull Shoals	60,330.68 11,348.89	Bonanza	7,382.12 7,626.27
Centerton	19,631.05	Murfreesboro	V43.32 South Lead Hill Valley Springs 163.41 Valley Springs Valley Springs	935.80 1,775.89	Grant County	114,704.35 287,324.62	Flippin Pyatt	7,700.22 1,435.64	Hackett	9,967.29 11,087.54
Cherry Valley Chidester	. 2,735.60	Newport 129,8		808.19 129,224.90	Delaplaine Lafe	1,155.39 3,502.57	Summit Yellville	3,325.22 7,444.87	Lavaca	26,210.82 3,633.61
Clarendon Clarksville	139,397.30	North Little Rock 2,543,7		7,762.85 105,227.02	Marmaduke Oak Grove Heights	10,535.01 6,613.95	Miller County Garland	281,348.32 5,571.25	Sevier County DeQueen	251,584.16 48,940.10
Clinton Conway	. 1,386,142.08	Ola 5,1	326.47 Banks Banks 106.18 Hermitage Hermitage	706.66 4,528.49	Paragould Hempstead County	200,301.63 238,024.74	Fouke Texarkana	5,571.25 125,353.21	Ben Lomond	1,069.64 1,595.97
Corning Cotter	11,423.99	Osceola 70,9	936.89 Warren 970.81 Calhoun County 970.92 Hompton	37,935.67 41,135.12	Hope	86,337.82 2,968.47	Mississippi County Osceola	523,277.23 74,225.80	Horatio	8,463.71 6,035.80
Cotton Plant	. 3,316.42	Ozark 70,8	219.39 Hampton 341.10 Harrell 744.76 Thornton	10,557.92 1,959.13 3,456.90	Fulton	211.45 1,992.54 683.16	Keiser Bassett	6,757.68 1,405.06 334.54	Sharp County	57,936.54 5,331.63
Crossett	33,645.11	Paragould 288,3		501.49 109,277.13	Oakhaven Ozan	439.17 658.76	Blytheville Burdette	152,817.32 1,078.89	Ash Flat Cave City	7,150.40 13,816.77
DeQueen DeValls Bluff	105,710.30	Patmos 2	210.50 Beaver	411.53	Patmos	496.10 2,073.86	Dell	2,099.23	Evening Shade Sidney	3,410.19 2,016.78
DeWitt	. 119,403.07	Perla 1,8	394.57 Chicot County 124.56 Lake Village	97,940.32 14,660.67	Washington McNab	1,203.65	Gosnell	33,186.25 4,516.27	Williford Horseshoe Bend	462.03 36.67
Dermott Des Arc	34,873.24	Piggott	789.49 Eudora	14,639.89	Hot Spring County Malvern	123,649.42 58,406.19	Leachville	16,568.03 11,014.69	Cherokee Village Highland	28,154.23 7,231.05
Diamond City Dierks	. 1,508.68	Pineville 1,3	880.75 Clark County 886.25 Clay County	204,872.25 41,815.06	Perla Rockport	744.56 5,127.78	Manila Marie	25,550.40 903.25	St. Francis County Hughes	128,461.24 25,460.42
Dover	13,946.26	Plumerville 6,1	189.55 Datto 558.25 Greenway	257.53 647.80	Donaldson Friendship	2,110.68 1,333.75	Victoria	493.44 7,853.32	Forrest City	201,474.14 5,073.00
Dyer	. 960.37	Portia 2,0	066.02 Knobel 012.56 McDougal	950.46 517.71	Midway Magnet Cove	2,214.27	Etowah	3,061.03 62,884.89	Palestine Madison	10,105.08 13,459.80
East Camden	4,083.64	Prairie Grove 42,4	100.47 Nimmons 179.50 Peach Orchard	265.49 517.71	Howard County Nashville	180,811.12 50,897.14	Black Springs	427.94 1,587.89	Caldwell Colt	6,341.24 5.018.44
Elkins Elm Springs	13,318.23	Quitman 7,9	947.54 Pollard 809.77 Success	637.18 477.89	Dierks Mineral Springs	12,833.84 13,188.60	Oden Mount Ida	825.85 3,682.55	Widener	4,568.42 53,405.28
England	14,790.87	Rector 22,0	000.62 St. Francis 975.63 Cleburne County	663.73 293,198.16	Tollette	3,380.62 322,828.46	Nevada County Prescott	23,607.28 17,582.63	Mountain View Fifty Six	18,155.27 1,028.97
Eudora Eureka Springs	28,473.41 96,168.37	Rison	027.21 Concord 515.98 Greers Ferry	2,229.64 8,131.64	Batesville Cave City	100,474.17 659.54	Bluff City Bodcaw	753.68 734.60	Union County Calion	412,967.95 12,035.47
Fairfield Bay	19,385.54	Roe	Heber Springs	56,239.48 883.12	Cushman Magness	4,904.03 2,031.82	Cale Emmet	357.76 2,289.65	El Dorado Felsenthal	535,101.44 2,876.19
Fayetteville	. 2,078,328.29		188.76 Quitman	5,980.69 1,276.58	Moorefield Newark	1,702.05 12,967.50	Rosston	1,264.08 896.77	Huttig	17,814.53
Fordyce Foreman	73,397.68 . 7,679.88	Salem	320.09 Cleveland County 100.08 Rison	30,427.88 4,300.08	Oil Trough Pleasant Plains	2,319.04 2,840.30	Newton County Jasper	21,182.57 1,369.46	Norphlet Smackover	17,811.48 49,602.26
Forrest City	. 140,641.44	Shannon Hills 5,6 Sheridan 121,9	649.54 Kingsland 923.76 Columbia County	1,519.07 305,735.51	Sulphur Rock	4,478.53 70,317.12	Western Grove Ouachita County	1,119.21 84,014.82	Strong Van Buren County	14,710.64
Fouke Fountain Hill	. 6,208.39 . 1,015.59	Sherwood 284,3	597.58 Emerson	507.23 935.34	Jackson County Newport	56,902.64	Camden Stephens	92,852.55 8,131.84	Shirley	2,299.03
Franklin	. 2,988.20	Siloam Springs 204,3	604.61 Magnolia 371.33 Taylor	15,341.30 799.70	Tuckerman	12,799.63 3,190.80	East Camden Bearden	6,367.11 7,941.24	Clinton Fairfield Bay	15,574.72
Garland	25,455.15	Springdale 1,965,8	47.08 Waldo 350.34 Conway County	2,252.17 221,181.28	Amagon Beedeville	692.07 764.92	Chidester	2,541.20 1,376.48	Washington County Elkins	
Gentry	. 193.02	St. Charles 1,7	40.66 Morrilton 768.45 Menifee	53,364.42 2,533.79	Campbell Station Diaz	1,660.97 9,353.86	Adona	59,492.61 628.43	Elm Springs	15,896.60 11,594.80
Gillett Gillham	. 1,304.75	Star City 49,2	05.65 Oppelo 291.91 Plumerville	5,906.75 6,957.75	Jacksonport	1,711.96 6,345.18	Bigelow Casa	1,105.64 702.36	Goshen Greenland	13,984.69 35,755.78
Gilmore	50,124.65	Stuttgart 266,4	945.91 Craighead County 184.04 Bay	226,745.39 24,259.49	Tupelo	1,289.43 728.50	Fourche	198.28 534.33	Johnson Prairie Grove	39,163.29
Gosnell	. 4,722.80	Summit 2,0	172.69 Black Oak 193.43 Bono	3,854.56 20,377.97	Jefferson County Pine Bluff	554,728.08 482,770.08	Perry Perryville	1,055.23 4,899.75	Springdale Tontitown	26,042.05
Grady Gravette	80.351.74	Taylor 3,8	557.14 Brookland	17,952.02 18,181.14	Wabbaseka White Hall	2,828.23 41,434.08	Phillips County Elaine	124,755.12 9,592.85	West Fork Winslow	31,484.82 6,152.05 895.004.62
Green Forest Greenbrier	36,736.16	Thornton	088.81 Cash 046.12 Egypt 716.70 Lake City	3,962.38 1,361.23 26.361.98	Redfield	10,130.86 10,437.33 2,493.70	Lake View Lexa	5,888.79 3,670.79	Fayetteville Lincoln	895,004.62 27,815.19 55 584 12
Greenland Greenwood	71,171.48	Trumann 60,7	709.51 Monette	26,361.98 15,889.99	Humphrey Sherrill	3,493.70 1,103.27	Marvell	15,470.56 166,483.11	Farmington	55,584.12 597,206.44
Guion Gurdon	28,780.72	Turrell	661.04 Jonesboro	748,203.18 205,412.12	Johnson County	91,563.72 61,251.44 7,943.09	Pike County	105,815.90 909.49 687.95	Rose Bud Beebe	3,901.02 44,829.93
Guy Hackett	2,372.42	Van Buren 422,9		34,271.05 156,411.09	Coal Hill Hartman	4,729.35 4,054.86	Daisy Delight	1,813.16	Bradford	7,274.63 16,286.08
Hamburg Hardy	10,432.51	Viola 1,9	332.58 Mulberry 322.98 Mountainburg 322.98 Kibler	13,403.61 5,618.48	Knoxville Lamar	11,228.24	Glenwood Murfreesboro	12,283.97 10,284.26	Garner	2,582.49 1,145.75
Harrisburg Harrison	. 214,101.18	Waldenburg 2,8	33.59 Kibler	7,982.85 4,819.37	Lafayette County Bradley	18,106.39 2,436.40	Poinsett County	104,013.81 13,883.26	Griffithville	2,382.44 3,437.26
Hatfield Havana	. 3,080.02	Walnut Ridge 50,2	819.85 Chester 262.73 Rudy All 9.5 Codonillo	815.59 593.15 9,333.92	Stamps Buckner	9,221.97 1,713.70	Fisher	1,724.83 14,267.28	Judsonia	18,022.90 1,827.75
Hazen Hermitage	. 2,741.03	Warren 57,5	043.85 Cedarville 582.81 Crittenden County	595,088.84	Lewisville Lawrence County		Marked Tree Trumann	18,224.63 44,839.10 5,975.07	McRae Pangburn	6,010.67 5,947.01
Highfill	28,467.52	Weiner 6,7	368.89 Marion 773.14 West Memphis 701.18 Earle	49,003.45 152,312.04 16,714.36	Walnut Ridge	23,183.59 682.56 3,375.15	Tyronza	5,975.07 4,946.68 520.71	Russell	
Hope	143,647.58	West Memphis 514,7	V01.16 Earle	2,829.77 2,824.26	College City	1,266.27 13,260.55	Polk County Mena	94,789.66 42,962.88	West PointBald Knob	1,891.44 29,189.46
Hot Springs	. 1,581,696.38	White Hall 38,4	Introduction Earlier 177.79 Gilmore 177.293 Horseshoe Lake	1,446.81 1,767.23	Imboden Lynn	3,219.81	Cove	42,902.00 2,919.07 4,382.41	Cotton Plant	12,945.12 4,694.87
Hughes	. 8,584.63	Wiederkehr Village 1,1	107.2.93 Horseshoe Lake 107.81 Jennette 173.68 Jericho	614.40 1,012.99	Minturn Portia	536.64 2,273.64	Hatfield Vandervoort	4,382.41 3,063.88 914.58	Augusta	13,033.15 743.35
Huntington Huntsville	. 2,204.14		779.66 Sunset Turrell	1,724.28 4,741.79	Portia Powhatan Ravenden	2,273.04 235.37 2,405.45	Wickes	5,144.57 280,512.44	McCrory Patterson	9,047.40 2,283.86
Jacksonville	561,409.77	County Sales and Use Tax Arkansas County 207,2	Anthonyville	1,376.35 341.33	Sedgwick	527.22 343.64	Russellville	278,209.88 33.809.98	Yell County	55,226.84 2,814.10
Jennette	. 186.24	Ashley County 250,7	203.00 Clarkedale 708.34 Cross County 580.97 Cherry Valley	187,705.56 4,762.49	Strawberry	1,332.17 22,060.92	Dover	15,612.74 5,944.35	Dardanelle	15,759.01 4,487.67
Jonesboro	1,030,862.50	Fountain Hill 1,2	292.99 Hickory Ridge 713.23 Parkin	2,597.72	Marianna	17,960.03 766.10	London Pottsville	10,866.66 14,931.38	Danville Belleville	8,915.70 1,382.83
Keo	. 1,345.50 . 2,267.08	Montrose 4,2	277.45 Wynne 065.77 Dallas County	58,279.58 120,120.78	Haynes	741.83 422.92	Prairie County Hazen	24,272.87 8,820.13	Havana	1,461.10
Kingsland	. 1,406.85		188.88 Desha County	84,982.93	Moro	835.43	Biscoe	2,564.68		
APRIL 2006										6.





MUNICIPAL MART

FREE space is provided to municipalities with job opportunities or products to buy or sell. FAX: 501-374-0541; E-mail: CityTown@arml.org

- UTILITIES BOARD GEN. MGR.—Andalusia, Ala., seeks person with strong leadership and communication skills for Utilities Board Gen. Mgr. Sal. \$70,000-\$85,000. Qualifications: engineering or technical deg. pref., or other deg. with sufficient exp.; working knowledge of financial and personnel matters; ability to work with contractors, employees, customers and public officials. The Gen. Mgr. reports to the board of directors. All inquiries confidential. **Deadline: May 11**. Mail to Cindy Dunn, P.O. Box 2727, Tuscaloosa, AL 35403; or call 205-469-2409.
- INTERNAL AUDITOR—Jonesboro is accepting applications for Internal Auditor, responsible for protective, constructive audits of city depts, assessing effectiveness of controls, accuracy of financial records, efficiency of operations. Bachelor's in accountg and certification as CPA and/or CIA, exp in COSO processes desirable. Sal. DOE, excellent benefit pkg. Applications/resumes accepted at City Hall, ATTN: Human Resources Director, 515 W. Washington, Jonesboro, AR, 72401, or email shackney@jonesboro.org. EOE
- CIVIL ENGINEER—North Little Rock Waste Water Utility is accepting applications. Sal. negotiable; excellent benefits. Applicants must have 5 yrs. exp. with wastewater or equiv, and ability to obtain a P.E. cert. M-F, 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Send resume to the North Little Rock Waste Water Utility, 7400 Baucum Pike, ATTN: Human Resources. Applications at same address on the Old England Hwy. Exit #7 off the I-440 loop. EOE.
- CIVIL ENGINEER-Siloam Springs seeks applicants for the pos. of Civil Engineer. Oversees eng. design, permitting private and public projects, reviews development proposals and capital improvement projects. Comprehensive knowledge of eng. principles incl. design, surveying, analysis, construction inspection, project eng. and mgmt., and contract admin. Computer proficiency (Windows, Word, Excel, Outlook, Auto Cad) reg, BS in Civil Engineering and two yrs. exp. in a government setting pref. Must have valid Ark. DL or ability to obtain one, Arkansas Registration as a Professional Engineer in Civil Engineering or ability to obtain within three months. Generous benefit pkg. incl. medical, dental, vision, LTD, life insurance, 457 Deferred Compensation, vacation and sick leave. Applications available at City Hall, 400 N. Broadway, Siloam Springs, AR 72761; www.siloamsprings.com; pwoodv@siloamsprings.com; or call 479-524-5136, EOE.
- PROJECT ENGINEER—Rogers Planning and Transportation Dept seeks Project Engineer; \$\$0,000-\$60,000/yr; benefit pkg; Duties: coordination and expedite projects from concept to completion. Work with city staff, consultants and public daily to facilitate design and construction of projects; work on other engineering related issues, incl subdivision and large scale development plan review as well as construction and hydrology review as it relates to development. Exp. w/ computer aided drafting, engineering design programs, ability to compute quantities and prepare construction estimates for eng. projects. Ideal candidate has min 4 yrs exp as civil engineer. Application at www.rogersarkansas.com or call Gina Kincy, Human Resources Director; Mail application and resume to Kincy at 300 W. Poplar, Rogers, AR 72756.
- SENIOR PLANNER Jonesboro seeks exp. Senior Planner to assist in administering planning and development. Employee processes applications for developments; reviews subdivision plats; processes applications for conditional use and variances; inspects projects under construction; drafts reports for Planning Commission; assists in correction and update of maps, records; collects, organizes data; conducts analysis; performs research, interprets and presents findings, and responds to citizen requests. Bachelor's degree in planning or related and 1-2 yrs. Exp. Sal. DOE. Send resumes to City Hall, ATTN: Human Resources Director, 515 W. Washington, P.O. Box 1845, Jonesboro, AR 72403 or email to shackney@jonesboro.org. EOE.
- PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR-Hot Springs seeks a qualified Planning and Development Director. College deg. or equivalent in planning or related field with at least five years in sr. level mamt, exp. pref. Must be able to direct 17-person staff responsible for planning, code enforcement, building, addressing and CDBG program; must be able to communicate with staff, elected officials, planning commissioners, builders, media and citizens. Sal. neg., DOQ. Includes comprehensive benefits pkg. Submit cover letter, resume and completed application form by May 15 to: City of Hot Springs HR Dept., 133 Convention Blvd., Hot Springs, AR 71901; 501-321-6841. Applications, general info packets and demographics are available at the above address or online at www.cityhs.net/jobs.html. The City of Hot Springs is an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer and offers a drug free workplace. Qualified women, minorities and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.
- PLANNING DIRECTOR—Centerton seeks applications for Planing Director. The dir. processes applications for developments; reviews subdivision plats; processes applications for cond. use and variances; inspects projects under construction; drafts

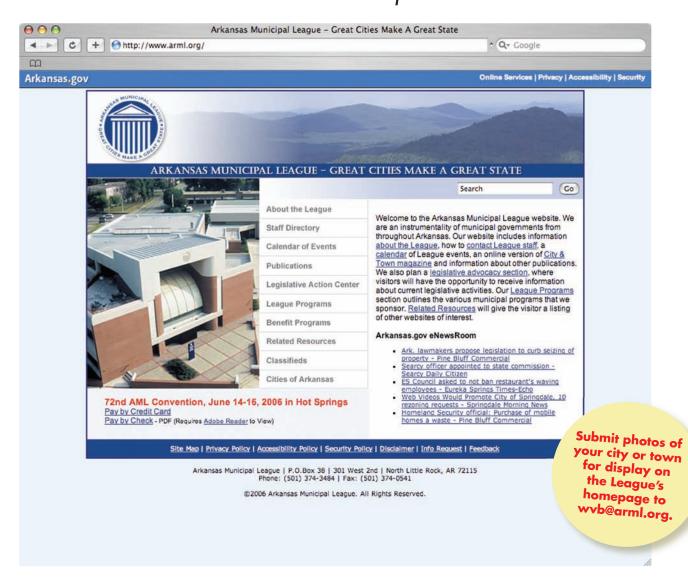
reports for Planning Comm.; updates maps and records; responds to citizen requests. Experience req. Engineering deg. a plus. Sal. DOE. **Deadline: May 15**. Send resume to Mayor, City of Centerton, P.O. Box 208, Centerton, AR 72719; fax 479-795-2545; or e-mail mayorcityofcenterton@cox-internet.com. EOE. **PLANNING/BUILDING SERVICES DIRECTOR**—Prairie Grove is

- PLANNING/BUILDING SERVICES DIRECTOR Praine Grove is accepting applications for the pos. of Planning and Building Services Director. Resp. for planning, inspection and development incl. inspection of residential, public, commercial and industrial structures, inspection of public utilities, oversee planning and zoning, subdivision development, signs, code enforcement. Candidate should have knowledge of general building practices, computer/software exp., planning/engineering exp., organization and communication skills, ability to coordinate with contractors, developers, agencies and engineers. Gen. office and field skills req. HS or equiv. req., college deg. pref. Sal. \$35,000 to \$45,000 DOE plus benefits. Contact Larry Oelrich at 479-846-2961 for application. EOE.
- CITY ADMINISTRATOR—Fort Smith, 80,268, requires B.S./BA in Public/Bus.Ad/related; MS/MA preferred; 5-7 yrs exp in city management. Competitive sal DOQ/E; auto allowance; benefits. Last CA's sal, \$109,000 per annum. Reasonable relocation expenses. Brochure www.mercergroupinc.com. Resumes by COB May 5, to James Mercer, The Mercer Group, Inc., 551 W. Cordova Road, #726, Santa Fe, NM 87505. Voice: 505-466-9500; Fax: 505-466-1274. E-Mail: mercer@mindspring.com; www.mercergroupinc.com. EOE. Minority and Female Candidates Encouraged to Apply. Under Arkansas Open Records Law, candidate resumes may be subject to public disclosure.
- POLICE CHIEF—Smackover is accepting applications for Police Chief. HS dipl. or equiv. req; Min. 8 yrs. exp. in law enforcement pref.; Sal. neg. DOE.; benefits incl. health, ret., uniform allowance, sick leave, paid vac., holidays. Deadline 4:30 p.m. May 31. Contact Mayor Don Lambert, P.O. Box 146, Smackover, AR 71762; 870-725-2258.
- PATROL OFFICER—Lake Village Police Dept. seeks certified applicants for patrol officer. Good salary (\$19,000 yearly for entry level certified) and benefits; includes 11 paid holiday; 3 weeks paid vacation; health, eye and dental insurance; uniform pay (\$1,720 yearly); and LOPFJ Retirement System. Call 870-265-5055 for application or mail resume and certifications to: Lake Village Police Dept., Attn: Chief Percy Wilburn, P.O. Box 725, Lake Village, AR 71653. EOE.
- POLICE OFFICER Fayetteville has scheduled written examination for entry level positions in the Police Department on June 3. Pick up exam applications by May 4 at Human Resources Office, City Administration Bid, 113 W. Mountain, or call 479-575-8278. Applications must include copies of birth certificate, high school diploma or GED, driver's license and DD-214 for those with prior military exp. No faxes accepted. Physical fitness exam for those who pass written exam is June 3. Applicants who pass physical fitness exam will have an oral interview with Police Dept. Board and Civil Service Commission June 5.
- POLICE OFFICER—Coal Hill is accepting applications for police chief. Must be certified. Send resume to City of Coal Hill, Mayor Deborah Marvel, P.O. Box 218, Coal Hill, AR 72832
- POLICE CHIEF—Bono is taking applications for Police Chief. Call 870-932-0100 for an appointment or send resume to P.O. Box 127, Bono, AR 72416.
- POLICE OFFICER—Haskell (Saline County) seeks full-time officer. Good salary, benefits incl. paid holidays, vacation, health, LOPFI. Cert. applicants only. Send resume and certs. to: Haskell City Hall, 2520 Hwy. 229 Haskell, AR 72015. ATTN: Mavor.
- POLICE OFFICER—Allport (Lonoke County) is seeking a full-time officer. Please mail resume and certifications to: Allport Police Dept, P.O. Box 58, Humnoke, AR 72072.
- POLICE OFFICER—Marmaduke (Greene County) is taking applications for police officer. Certified applicants only requested. Marmaduke City Hall, 870-597-2753, for info., or mail resume to Marmaduke Police Dept., P.O. Box 208, Marmaduke AR 72443, ATTN: Chief Steve Franks
- CERTIFIED POLICE OFFICERS Forrest City Police Dept. seeks certified officers. Good salary, benefits inc. paid holiday, health, dental, eye insurance, retirement, 3 wks. paid vacation and LOPFI. Minorities and veterans strongly urged to apply. Call 870-633-3434 for more information or send resume and copies of certification to Chief's Office, c/o Forrest City Police Dept., 225 N. Rosser St., Forrest City, AR 72335. EOE.
- POLICE OFFICER Wilmot (Ashley County) is taking applications for police officer; certified applicants only requested. Wilmot City Hall, 870-473-2603 for information; or mail resume or copies of certification to P.O. Box 67, Wilmot, AR 71676, ATTN: Mayor Harris.
- POLICE OFFICER-Fordyce seeks cert. apps. for police officer. Good sal. and benefits incl. paid holidays, health, dental, eye insurance, 3 wks. paid vac. and APERS ret. Call 870-352-2178

for app. Or send resume to Fordyce Police Dept. 101 S. Main St. Fordyce, AR 71742, or E-mail cityofordyce@alltel.net.

- PUBLIC WORKS FOREMAN Barling is accepting application for a working foreman. Desired qualifications: Min. 5 yrs. exp. in public works construction; able to operate backhoe, loader brush chipper, tractor with mower or blade; have ability to prepare, analyze and use reports and records; have knowledge of computer technology and practices. Must have Ark. driver's lic., Ark. Class II or above wastewater license and Class I water treatment distribution license; sal. negot., based on exp. Send resume with sal. requirement, work exp., and refs. to City of Barling, Public Works Director, P.O. Box 23039, Barling, AR 72923-0039. Position requires background check and drug test.
- WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR Green Forest is accepting applications for Wastewater Supervisor. Class IV wastewater license req. Applications/resumes accepted through May 5. Applications avail. at Green Forest City Hall, 203 S. Springfield, Green Forest, AR; or mail resume and references to City of Green Forest, AR; or mail resume and references to City of Green Forest, AR: Sandra, P.O. Box 1510, Green Forest, AR 72638. Call 870-438-5568 or email sandra@oreenforest.net.
- WATER/WASTEWATER OPERATOR Marshall (Searcy County) seeks a water/wastewater operator with Class II license. Salary negotiable, DOQ, experience. Contact Mayor James Busbee, 870-448-2543 or 870-448-7506; or P.O. Box 1420, Marshall, AR 72650; FAX, 870-448-5692.
- WATER OPERATOR Damascus Water Dept. seeks Water Operator. HS dipl. or GED req. Ability to operate backhoe and do physical labor. Send resume to P.O. Box 309, Damascus, AR 72039. End date May 19.
- WATER/WASTEWATER OPERATOR England seeks licensed operator to supervise water/wastewater facilities, distribution. Submit resume, references and past 5-year annual salary to ATTN: Amanda Reynolds, P.O. Box 37, England, AR 72046. Apps. available at 110 N.W. 2nd St.
- WATER/WASTEWATER OPERATOR Amity seeks a licensed water and wastewater operator with 3+ yrs exp. Min. requirements: Class III or above water distribution, production, and Class III wastewater. Qualifications: ability to prepare and analyze reports/records, knowledge of state and fed. regs., ability to operate backhoe, willing to relocate. Salary commensurate with exp., licensure. Send resume, salary expectations, references to City of Amity, ATTN: Chester Clark, P.O. Box 197, Amity, AR 71921 or amitymayor@alltel.net.
- WASTEWATER OPERATIONS FOREMAN Bentonville is taking applications for a Wastewater Operations Foreman. Sal range: \$18.73/hr-\$28.09/hr. Responsibilities include direct supervision of 7-10 employees and the efficient maintenance, operations; management of equipment, vehicles, bldgs and grounds of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Applications at www.bentonvillear.com, or just inside the front door of City Hall. Mail resume to City of Bentonville, ATTN: HR Dept, 117 West Central, Bentonville, AR 72712 or fax completed application/resume to A79-271-3105. EOE
- POLICE DOG FOR SALE Young multi-purpose trained police dog trained in tracking, all drugs and attack on command; custombuilt cage for Crown Victoria will transport dog and prisioner; must sell as a package with cage for car included, \$6000; for more info, Chief Biscamp at Cave Springs, P.O. Box 36, Cave Springs, AR 72718 or 479-248-1040.
- FOR SALE—Alamo side mount 7' hydraulic sickle mower. Contact Atkins City Hall, 479-641-2900.
- FOR SALE—Eleven 75 HP Aqua-Aerobics Surface Aerators recently removed from Wastewater Lagoons. Service history records available. Contact Ken Johnson, manager, Pine Bluff Wastewater Utility, 870-535-6603.
- PUMPER TRUCKS—Plumerville Fire Dept. selling 1973 Ford F700, 750 GPM and 1979 Ford, 1000 GPM. Equipment negotiable. Call 501-354-3936 or 501-354-4353.
- PUMPER TRUCK—1970 International, 750 gal. tank, 1,600 mi., no equipment, front-end pump and discharge, \$2,500. Pumps, runs well. Call Mayor Kosienski or Police Chief Elliott, 501-384-2111.
- STREET SWEEPER—Paris is selling a 1988 Elgin Crosswind Street Sweeper. Contact Street Supt., 479-963-2450.
- MOWER-John Deere model 350 cycle mower, good condition, \$750. Contact Brinkley Municipal Waterworks, 870-734-1721.
- WANTED Slightly used 20 cubic yard, rear load, trash compactor truck. Must be low hours. Contact the Paris Street Superintendent at 479-963-2450.
- FOR SALE—Bonanza Police Dept. is taking bids on a white, 2001 Jeep Cherokee. 4WD, light bar, radio, roll bar and cage. Deadline May 8. Bids opened at 7 p.m. May 9. Write "Bid" on envelope and mail sealed to Bonanza Police Dept., 200 Sherwood Ave., Bonanza, AR 72916. Bonanza Police Dept. reserves right to refuse any bids.

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