



LEGISLATIVE TEAM

David Bottorff, Executive Director
dbottorff@indianacounties.org

Andrew Berger, Legislative Director
aberger@indianacounties.org

Sarah Nichols Rossier, Deputy Legislative Director
srossier@indianacounties.org

Shawna Schwegman, Director of Planning and Professional Development
sschwegman@indianacounties.org

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Chair: Dill Dorrell, Ohio County Council
Julie Berry, Jefferson County Commissioner
Martha Breeze, Posey County Recorder
Ed Cripe, Clinton County Coroner
Larry Hesson, Hendricks County Council
Shirley Van Meter, Pike County Clerk of Courts
Tom Kouns, Boone County Highway Supervisor
Nancy Marsh, Hendricks County Treasurer
Peter Mullen, St. Joseph County Auditor
Stacy O'Day, Allen County Assessor
Cary Pickens, Dearborn County Auditor
Judy Sharp, Monroe County Assessor
Kent Ward, Hamilton County Surveyor
Paul Wilson, Madison County Commissioner
Tony Wolfe, Gibson County Council

The Association of Indiana Counties, Inc. (AIC) was established in 1957 for the betterment of county government. The AIC was founded to represent the interests of county government. AIC's purposes and goals are to seek the betterment of county government through: representation of counties at the Indiana General Assembly; serve as liaison between counties, state and federal agencies; professional training and educational programs; communications through publications and seminars; research and dissemination of information; and technical and managerial assistance.

Association of Indiana Counties, Inc. (AIC)
101 W. Ohio St., Suite 1575
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 317.684.3710 Fax: 317.684.3713
E-mail: aic@indianacounties.org
Web site: www.indianacounties.org

2010 AIC Legislative Platform

The AIC Staff and Board of Directors would like to extend a special thanks to members of the 2009 Legislative Committee. Each member donated many hours to help develop this platform.

INTRODUCTION

The Association of Indiana Counties (AIC) represents over 1,800 county elected officials across the state of Indiana, in all 92 counties. Our membership includes urban, suburban and rural counties. With each county having specific needs, the AIC supports community based decisions to strengthen public services. As many policy decisions as possible should be made by the level of government closest to the people, county government.

The AIC is governed by its membership, through a Board of Directors. An executive committee consisting of the president, three vice presidents and treasurer oversee the operation of the AIC office and staff. The Board of Directors elects the Executive Committee at our annual conference. Our Legislative Committee, which prepares the association's legislative platform, is a board with each affiliate organization represented, Assessors, Auditors, Clerks, Commissioners, Coroners, Council Members, Recorders, Surveyors and Treasurers. Each affiliate's president selects one of their members to serve on the Legislative Committee. The five remaining members of the Legislative Committee are selected to serve by the president of the association.

County officials are dedicated to an open and efficient form of government, which best serves the public. We believe community based decisions serve the public best and are made in county courthouses.

County Administration

County officials are often called upon to administer state and federal programs. The Association asks state and federal government to be aware of their actions and their consequences as they relate to additional costs, duties and responsibilities of local government officials. Boards of county commissioners are the executives of the county and their responsibilities and authority should be maintained accordingly.

County Officials should not be held personally liable for any acts or omissions occurring in connection with the performance of their official duties, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or an intentional disregard of their official responsibilities. We encourage the General Assembly to amend the Indiana Code and extend this coverage to County Clerks.

Continuing Education:

The AIC supports mandatory post-election training and continuing education for all county elected officials that will further professionalize all individuals involved in local government. Training should be developed and administered by the county officials with the state acting as an oversight and approval body.

Local Government Restructuring:

County government supports opportunities to improve efficiencies and reduce costs to the taxpayer. However, simply reducing taxes or eliminating elected officials to be replaced by appointed people, not directly accountable to the public, should not be the goal of local government restructuring. Rather, the goal of restructuring should be to boost the efficiency and effectiveness of government.

Prior to restructuring, a thorough review should be conducted to determine any overlapping of responsibilities and duties between the various offices. If inefficiencies are found, a plan should be created to streamline the structure of government and the delivery of services. If local government restructuring is needed, local elected officials who are directly responsible to the voters should be involved.

The General Assembly should not mandate restructuring but should offer locals the flexibility to implement a plan, if one is desired by the public within their own county, after local citizens have input through community dialogue. Any plan to restructure local government should have specific benchmarks or performance measures to determine the effective delivery of service to its citizens. Local restructuring should be the ultimate form of home rule; letting counties decide for themselves what is their best form of government based upon their own county's demographics.

Federal/State Mandates:

We support legislation and corresponding regulations requiring the state and federal government to fund programs and activities mandated to local government by the U.S. Congress, Indiana General Assembly and state or federal agencies. We specifically support a state constitutional amendment to limit legislative mandates on local governments.

Dedicated and Unappropriated Funds:

We oppose the creation by the General Assembly of any new local dedicated funds for which the county fiscal body appropriations are not required.

PERF Benefits:

We believe all county elected officials in the Public Retirement Fund should be entitled to be vested fully in PERF upon the completion of no more than eight years of service. We believe PERF benefits should be based on the highest 12 quarters of employment. Current benefits are based on the highest 20 quarters of employment.

Term Limits:

The AIC believes it is time to remove the term limits placed on the county constitutional offices. These offices require a tremendous amount of technical training and we believe the voters should decide on whether to keep a person in office or not. The auditor, clerk of the circuit court, recorder, sheriff, coroner and treasurer are limited to two terms of service, or eight years, in a period of twelve years. We believe that the taxpayers would be better served if the term limits on these offices were removed from the Indiana Constitution.

Collective Bargaining:

Decisions affecting local government should be left to local officials and the citizens they represent. Counties that choose to bargain collectively with their employees have sufficient authority under current law to adopt local bargaining procedures. Counties that choose not to bargain with organized employees should not be forced by state mandate to undertake labor negotiations. We oppose legislation that mandates collective bargaining on county government.

County Boards and Appointments:

The county executive should have the authority to approve the recommendation of appointments made by non elected boards and remove such appointments. Elected individuals and bodies should make all decisions and actions of a policy nature. Granting of policy-making authority for local boards and commissions should occur only with the approval of locally elected officials, not state legislative action.

Access to Public Records:

We support copy fees being charged consistently to all persons according to amounts set by statute. We believe documents that are required to be filed by statute should be legible and filed in compliance with state law or the officeholder may refuse to accept the document. We believe the public should only be allowed to handle public records after the proper archival or filing process is complete.

Annexation Issues:

We believe counties should have an active voice in all annexation issues especially involuntary or forced annexation of citizens of the county by municipal units of government. The elected officials who are responsible for the governance of the affected areas should also be vested with legal standing to challenge the annexation in court. Involuntary annexation should be abolished. Citizens who are subject to forced annexation by municipal units of government should have the right to vote on the annexation in a public referendum paid for by the annexing unit. Appropriate legislation should be enacted to require the annexation issue to address the loss to the county of both of income tax and property tax revenue.

911 Administration:

Providing top quality 911 assistance is an important function of county government. The AIC is concerned that changes in technology and phone usage will cause a decrease in future

911 funding. With an increasing number of Hoosiers using cellular phones and voice over internet protocol in place of land-line phones, it is important that the state legislature review the structure of 911 funding to ensure adequate funding. The users of any communication device that can access the 911 system should contribute to the funding of that system.

The Association also encourages counties to review their 911 structure and the number of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) needed within the county. Local communities should consolidate to two PSAP's when tax dollars can be saved without affecting the quality of 911 service. The needs of each county are different and the legislature should provide for a local ability to supplement funding in addition to those collected by a statewide fee.

COUNTY FINANCES

The General Assembly has given county government "home rule" authority in most administrative matters. It is time to further recognize that county officials are in the best position to determine local fiscal needs. The state should grant counties "fiscal home rule" and let those elected locally administer fiscal decisions without state influence. We support legislation to give counties increased flexibility in the ability to generate funds and to use those funds with limited state oversight. County Councils should have appropriation authority on all county revenues. We oppose any effort to further restrict local revenue enhancement.

State Accountability for Collection, Accounting and Distribution of Funds:

In many cases, the State of Indiana is responsible for collecting and distributing funds to local units of government. We strongly urge accuracy and accountability by all state agencies. The state should provide counties with the data supporting state funding formulas and distributions. The Association supports a clear local option income tax disbursement formula that accounts for county services provided to all residents of the county. We support full reimbursement from the state to counties of any mandated reductions in county income, such as personal property tax and the auto excise tax.

Taxing Authority:

The ability to tax should be limited to elected officials. We support the review, by an elected body, of budgets and debt incurred by all appointed boards and commissions. We support limiting taxing authority to elected officials. We urge the General Assembly to give County Council's full flexibility to adopt local option income taxes to fund services needed in their local communities.

Property Tax Caps:

The Association opposes the implementation of the circuit breaker, which credits property owners if their net property

tax liability exceeds a certain percentage of the property's gross assessed value. While the financial impact of the circuit breaker will depend on the number of credits available to taxpayers, the law does not allow counties to raise additional revenue or to borrow funds to offset a loss of revenue. Therefore, counties may be forced to reduce budgets.

Many counties will experience a financial loss from the circuit breaker; with the most significant impact in 2010 when it is mandated for all real and personal property. This will affect local government's ability to fund essential services and to adequately fund economic development efforts.

In 2010, the effect of the circuit breaker will clearly affect budgets in many Indiana counties. The Association opposes measures that limit revenue without authorizing an alternative funding mechanism to replace the revenue loss.

In addition to supporting voter-approved (by referendum) projects being outside of the tax caps, the Association supports costs resulting from a court ordered mandate being similarly outside of tax caps. Otherwise drastic cuts in services could result despite efforts from county officials to operate efficiently.

Coordination and Review of Local Budgets:

The Association supports the investment of the county council with non-binding review authority of the civil units in the county. County councils are elected to serve the entire county and are qualified to make decisions in the best interests of county residents. The growth factor used by county councils to compare the taxing rates of other units should be a local rather than a statewide average. For the coordination objective of this review to be fully achieved greater training and funding is needed.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes:

We oppose legislation that grants individuals or entities not elected at the county level any means by which the county tax base may be eroded. Far too often, groups and entities beyond the direct control of county officials affect the tax base in a given county. This reduction in the tax base causes property taxes to rise without the input of elected officials in whom the public has placed its trust. If the state removes property from taxation, the state should be required to make a payment to the local government in lieu of taxes.

Assessment Administration and Standards:

County Assessors are now the primary assessing officials for Indiana's taxpayers. Since county assessors assumed the township workload, additional funding should be allocated to the county as needed. In order to ensure adequate funding, we support a countywide tax rate to fund all assessment and reassessment costs associated with the assessing process. The "Assessment Tax Rate" should be outside the current tax controls, due to unknown costs associated with recent assessing requirements, and be reviewed by the Department of Local Government Finance.

County officials support continuing education requirements and certification that will further professionalize all individuals involved in the assessment and appeals process. However, the current requirements for the appeals process should be reviewed and improved. The state should reconsider the cost and benefits of the Level III certification and the ability of average citizens to receive the qualifications necessary to run for County Assessor. The inclusion of more varied certification subject matter, including assessment administration and personal property, would be further improvements. Also, the cost of the training (including travel expenses) should be included as part of the expenses funded through the "Assessment Tax Rate."

The Association supports creating a statewide pool of qualified individuals who could, at the counties request, sit on a county's Property Tax Board of Appeals with two local individuals. The local units of government should not be required to pay any interest on a refund while the appeal is being considered by the state or the Tax Court.

Cyclical Reassessment:

The Association strongly supports moving to a cyclical reassessment framework in lieu of a general reassessment every five years. By allowing County Assessors to physically inspect property in groups each year, assessments will be more accurate and costs reduced.

School Funding:

We support decreasing the reliance of school funding on local property taxes and increasing state support. Additionally, we encourage communities to review their local school systems to improve efficiencies and reduce costs when possible. Any necessary school consolidations should be handled at the local level and should not be mandated by the General Assembly. The Association encourages the General Assembly to address the open enrollment question raised by the State's takeover of schools' general fund.

Welfare Spending:

The Association of Indiana Counties welcomes the state takeover of the cost of public welfare. However, there are still instances where the county could be faced with welfare costs and are without the ability to raise revenue to fund those obligations. All public welfare expenditures should be funded by the state.

Gaming Revenues:

County governments are under an increasing fiscal burden. The Association of Indiana Counties opposes efforts by the state to reduce current county gaming revenues. The state should allow for a growth formula so the money received by counties without a boat continues to increase, as gaming revenue increases for the state, ensuring an equitable distribution for all units of government. The state should not place any restrictions on how gaming revenues are appropriated by the county council.

COURTS and CORRECTIONS

We strongly urge the General Assembly to address the funding inequities of the court fee distribution formula. Counties also support increasing court fees to additionally defray the increasing cost of operating the trial court system. It is wrong for state government to use local court fees as a source of state revenue, which then requires counties to increase property taxes to fund court-related services. We support court magistrates and all court employees being compensated by the state, including pensions. Counties support the abolishment of the \$5,000 supplemental pay for judges. The state should help to defray the costs of expensive, high profile court cases that drain county resources.

Judicial Mandates:

Counties should have fiscal responsibility for correction-related programs and facilities. We support any effort to limit judicial and correctional-related mandates. The legislature should consider all potential fiscal implications to counties when addressing correction topics. Any court reform measures must give counties significant fiscal relief and seek their input on all correction issues. The Association supports a clear policy that court employees are county employees subject to the same health insurance, salary and employment policies as other county workers. We also believe that judges, as state employees, should be represented by the Attorney General in mandate litigation.

Community Corrections:

We support legislation requiring the state to pay the counties for the actual cost of accepting inmates through the community transition program.

Probation Management:

Although the Indiana judicial system is clearly the third branch of state government, counties are required to fund a substantial portion of the system and implement mandates on staffing levels and salary requirements. We believe that staffing, salaries, and caseload levels should either be decided at the local level as they impact local budgets and tax rates or the state should pay for the programs. Probation services should consolidate to a single probation department per county.

Records Management Fees:

Circuit Court Clerks should continue to be allowed to collect a fee, in addition to the current filing fee, for court cases to support a special fund. The new fund shall be appropriated by the county council and would allow clerks to administer the fund for the preservation of records, to acquire and upgrade technology, and to recover from disasters.

ELECTIONS

Election Reforms:

Counties strongly urge the General Assembly to increase

precinct population size to allow the Clerk to be more administratively and fiscally prudent. We also support the vote center concept as a permanent option for all 92 counties. School Board elections should be moved from the primary to the general election. Municipal elections should be held in the even-year, non-Presidential election. Also, the General Assembly should allow the Clerk additional options to encourage more citizens to be active voters. All election reforms should consider the financial burdens on counties. Going forward, we believe it is only fair that the state or federal government pay for new election systems when they are being mandated. Money for new voting equipment should automatically be outside of the property tax controls. If taxpayers support reforms, the money to pay for the reforms should not jeopardize other county services. The AIC encourages a comprehensive review and simplification of the Indiana election statute.

ENVIRONMENT

Solid Waste Management:

We strongly believe that federal, state, and local government must share the responsibility for solving critical environmental problems that have an impact on all citizens. The continued reduction in landfill capacity is more than a county problem. The economic vitality of our state depends upon our ability to provide safe methods of waste reduction and disposal. We support alternative methods of planning and funding material recovery facilities, recycling and composting projects, and final disposal facilities. Assistance from state government is needed to help counties and solid waste districts implement waste assessments and management plans. Counties and solid waste districts must be given the authority to control waste streams in order to finance solid waste facilities. We also support state financial assistance to local governments to promote recycling projects and other waste reduction projects. State assistance, once provided, should not be used to supplement the State Budget forcing local organizations to rescind commitments.

Clean Air Act:

The solution to the national air pollution control problem depends on effective participation between the agencies of the federal, state and local governments. The federal and state governments should be required to work cooperatively with local governments to help formulate guidelines, and technical assistance programs for the administration, implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of those plans which affect local land use and resource allocation decisions. Elected county officials having jurisdiction over affected areas must be equal partners with the state in developing plans to control air pollution, including air emission trading or banking programs.

Clean Water Act “NPDES” Phase II:

The AIC supports the goals of the Clean Water Act. Phase II is an EPA mandated statewide storm water quality drainage program designed to reduce the number of pollutants in

Indiana’s waterways originating from storm water runoff. Several stipulations included in Phase II (Rule 13) place an excessive and unwarranted burden upon county government. Phase II is an unfunded mandate and as mentioned earlier in the text, the AIC does not support unfunded mandate for counties. The AIC supports and will be searching for some form of state funding assistance that directly offsets the financial burden shouldered solely by counties. Local governments have the primary responsibility to plan, construct, and operate storm water treatment facilities and programs, including control of non-point sources and storm water runoff. The Association believes that IDEM rules in this area should be no more stringent than those set by the federal government.

Wetlands:

In enforcement of Section 401 Water Quality Certification, AIC urges both the General Assembly and the Department of Environmental Management to avoid duplication of effort with the Army Corp. of Engineers Section 404 permit review and to use a more practical method of determining the worth of a wetland in deciding protection standards. IDEM rules regarding wetlands should be no more stringent than those set by the federal government.

State government should work in cooperation with local government to implement additional federal regulations and provide funding or assistance in obtaining funding to properly implement the regulations. In developing a state permitting program for isolated wetlands, AIC urges both the General Assembly and the Department of Environmental Management to adhere to only the authority granted to them for only the wetlands discussed in the Supreme Court SWANCC case and to use the same method of practicality in determining the worth of a wetland in determining protection standards. The AIC believes the Clean Water Act should only apply to navigable waterways.

Scenic River or Outstanding Water Designation:

We support the local control of creeks and streams in Indiana through the active oversight by each county’s governing bodies and the State of Indiana. Any rule promulgated should require an economic impact study, by the rule making authority, to determine loss of revenue or additional costs that may be borne by local governments. Such designations should be locally controlled.

Green Initiatives:

The Association supports counties’ environmentally friendly and energy savings initiatives. Green construction should only be mandated when the savings to the county in energy and workplace efficiency over the life of the building (as compared to the additional construction costs) can be conclusively demonstrated.

TRANSPORTATION

Highway Funding:

County roads in Indiana are an integral part of a statewide network essential to the economic vitality of all Hoosiers. Nearly 90% of all road miles in the Indiana are maintained by local governments. The transportation needs of the public should be supported on a statewide tax base. We support an increase in highway user fees, including motor fuel taxes, provided additional revenues are dedicated to local roads and bridges. We continue to support a permanent increase in revenue for county roads. In addition to the local revenue options available for road funding, we support a local option gas tax.

We strongly urge that all highway user fees and taxes be dedicated for road and bridge maintenance and construction. These funds should be used exclusively to construct and repair Indiana's roads and bridges. We support allocating all taxes collected on motor fuels to go directly into the vehicle highway accounts. This includes interest earned on the investment of vehicle highway account funds, removing the State Police pensions and State Police operating costs, removing BMV financing from vehicle highway account distributions, and dedicating the sales tax on motor fuels for road funding.

Given the current trend toward public-private partnerships for our state's roadways, we encourage the General Assembly to remember the importance of local roads. As future agreements are reached at the state level, it is important that funding be included for local projects.

The Association encourages the General Assembly to review the current tax structure which funds our roads. As Hoosiers look toward alternative fuels, such as bio-diesel and ethanol or switch to more fuel efficient vehicles reducing gas tax revenue, it will be imperative that we update our tax structure to ensure adequate funding of our local and state roads. Also, the legislature should open up the public works restrictions to allow counties to do as much work "in house" as possible to provide the most efficient use of these limited dollars.

LAND USE and ZONING

Local Land Use Control:

Local governments have been granted the authority to control development of land and property within their jurisdictions. Such authority properly assumes that local elected officials are best suited to make decisions affecting land use for their communities. Statutory overrides of local zoning ordinances impose arbitrary standards without regard for local circumstances. All land use, zoning, eminent domain, and annexation decisions should remain at the local level with appropriate remonstrance procedures. County government should not be required to pay more than the fair market value of land in cases of eminent domain.

UTILITIES

Public Right-of-Way Easements:

County government should retain full authority over their rights-of-way including determining the best public uses as well as cost recovery methods for use of those public lands.

Utility Restructuring:

Restructuring of the delivery of electricity will affect counties in many areas including the cost of electricity for county facilities, residences and businesses as well as revenue generation from taxes and fees. Counties should be protected from the potential sudden loss of property tax revenue due to the closing of power generating plants caused by deregulation. County government leaders should have a role as partners in restructuring with state leaders and representatives of the electric utility industry. Counties should also have full authority to co-op with other units of government to enhance the purchase of electricity at the most competitive rates.

Telecommunications:

The Association of Indiana Counties calls upon the Indiana General Assembly and Congress to enhance the ability of county government to protect the interests of consumers and taxpayers in the development of high quality telecommunication services that serve the needs of both counties and the public. Counties have the right to control the use of their public rights-of-ways. These rights-of-ways should not be used without permission of the responsible local government authority. Local governments should be allowed to collect a fee for the commercial use of the right-of-way by a telecommunications provider.

Energy:

The future of our economy is directly related to our energy supplies and the cost of those supplies. The Association of Indiana Counties recognizes that a strong state energy policy is vital to the long-term economic stability of the state. However, county government officials should be consulted prior to any new energy generating plants being developed in their county. Local zoning plans should not be overridden by the state. The state government should encourage the efficiency of energy use by counties. Above all, federal and state governments should create an environment that allows local governments to play a central role in the formulation of local energy policies.

About the AIC

The Association of Indiana Counties, Inc. is a nonprofit organization established in 1957 for the betterment of county government. The AIC was founded to represent the interests of county government. AIC's purposes and goals are to seek the betterment of county government through: representation of counties at the Indiana General Assembly; research and dissemination of information; professional training and educational programs; communications through publications and seminars;

liaison between counties, state and federal agencies; and technical and managerial assistance. While there are a number of agencies and groups offering assistance to county government, AIC is the only entity that represents the legislative needs of Indiana counties. With an office in Indianapolis, AIC is a full service organization with an executive director and professional staff.

Members

All of Indiana's 92 counties are members of the AIC. Membership consists of entire counties rather than individual office holders. They can be urban, suburban, or rural counties. Their sizes range from Marion County, with a population of more than 870,000 to Ohio County, with a population of more than 5,000. A county's membership enables its elected and appointed officials to become participants in AIC. They have the opportunity to serve as AIC officers, as members of the AIC Board of Directors and on various committees.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is made up of elected county officials and is responsible for overall Association policy and management. Five officers, a president, first, second, and third vice presidents, and a treasurer, comprise the AIC Executive Committee, which oversees administration of the Association. Presidents and vice presidents from each of the six districts also serve on the Board. Each year, a nominations committee makes recommendations to the Board of Directors which, in turn, elects officers.

Affiliates

AIC affiliates are organizations representing individual county office holders, such as Assessors, Auditors, Clerks, Commissioners, Coroners, Council Members, Recorders, Surveyors, and Treasurers. Highway Engineers and Supervisors serve in an advisory role. Individual office holders participate via representation on the Board of Directors, the Legislative Committee and several other committees which guide the AIC staff in performing their jobs. To affiliate, an organization must petition and be approved by the Board of Directors. Most affiliate groups sponsor meetings in addition to those regularly scheduled during AIC conferences.

County Associates Program

Private sector representatives who wish to further the purposes for which the AIC was formed may join as County Associates. County Associates make recommendations to the Board of Directors on policies concerning the County Associates Program.

DIPLOMA Program

The AIC has devoted its resources to improve government through its educational program called DIPLOMA (Development Improvement & Preparation for Leadership Organizational & Management Achievement). The DIPLOMA Program was established in 1993 to allow officials and county employees access to training geared specifically to county government. We bring in experts to help you deal with issues that could arise in your office and provide the building blocks that will help every person working in local government. The DIPLOMA program is presented to all elected county

officials and staff and a reduced rate is given to AIC affiliate groups; however anyone wanting to further their knowledge about government is welcome enroll. After accruing thirty credit hours of study within two consecutive years, program participants qualify for DIPLOMA certification.

Conference and Meetings

Every year AIC hosts an annual conference, a legislative conference, a series of district meetings as well as approximately sixteen educational seminars. The Annual Conference is held in the Fall, drawing about 900 county officials and vendors to a four-day event involving seminars, general sessions, affiliate meetings, exposition and social events. During the Winter, the AIC has a Legislative Conference in Indianapolis, which includes presentations by members of the Indiana General Assembly and discussions of pending legislation that affect counties. Following the conclusion of the Legislature each Spring, meetings are held in the six districts of the state. District meetings include a summary of bills enacted by the General Assembly and the election of the AIC district officers.

Publications

AIC provides information to county officials through regular publications such as the Indiana News 92 Magazine, legislative bulletins, and seminar and meeting notices. Other useful and important publications include this publication, The Directory of Indiana County Officials, the Annual County FactBook, the Handbook For Indiana Elected County Officials, and the Directory of County Resources (Associates Directory).

AIC Legislative Staff

Please contact one of the following individuals regarding AIC legislative issues:

David Botorff, Executive Director

As Executive Director, David is a registered lobbyist and is highly involved in the association's legislative activities.

Andrew Berger, Legislative Director

Andrew serves as the principal staff to the Association's Legislative Committee and works closely with County Assessors, Auditors, and Treasurers.

Sarah Nichols Rossier, Deputy Legislative Director

Sarah covers issues for County Clerks of the Circuit Courts, Surveyors and Recorders.

Shawna Schwegman, Director of Planning & Professional Development

Shawna handles legislative issues for County Coroners.

Attention County Officials

Are you receiving AIC's semimonthly newsletter in your email inbox? This eNewsletter is distributed weekly during sessions of the Indiana General Assembly.

You may update other contact info by logging onto www.IndianaCounties.org and clicking on "Update Your Contact Information" in the "Quick Links" section.

Association of Indiana Counties, Inc.
101 W. Ohio Street, Suite 1575
Indianapolis, IN 46204

