2019 LEGAL EPIDEMIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

Looking Back and Looking Ahead

SEPTEMBER 13, 2019
WELCOME
Dean Gregory Mandel
INTRODUCTION
Scott Burris, Professor and Director
SESSION 1

Working for Health at the City Level

- Shelley Hearne, CityHealth.org
- Geoff Mwangulu, NACCHO
- Jennifer Wood, Temple University College of Liberal Arts
- Alex Jones, National League of Cities
- Scott Burris, CPHLR (Moderator)
WHAT IS CITYHEALTH?

• An initiative of the de Beaumont Foundation and Kaiser Permanente that aims to help cities thrive through policies that improve people’s day-to-day lives.

• A package of nine policy recommendations with significant potential to boost health, well-being, and quality of life by addressing the key social determinants.
What We Do: Accountability & Action

• **Assess** how the 40 largest US cities stack up by the number and quality of their policies.

• Award gold, silver, bronze, or no medal overall and in each of our policy areas.

• **Support cities** who want to take action on implementing these policies
Pragmatic, Achievable, Aspirational:

✔ The evidence base of policies that address the key determinants of health

✔ Must be under the cities’ jurisdictional authority and precedent

✔ Analysis by a policy advisory committee
CITY HEALTH’S NINE POLICIES

- Affordable Housing
- Alcohol Sales Control
- Complete Streets
- Earned Sick Leave
- Food Safety/Restaurant Inspection Rating
- Healthy Food Procurement
- High-Quality Universal Pre-K
- Smoke Free Indoor Air
- Tobacco 21
CITYHEALTH’S PROCESS
SCORING CITIES’ POLICIES

THREE CORE STEPS:

1. Collect and code all relevant laws, statutes, executive orders and regulations in each of the 40 cities.

2. Work with leading national issue experts to set scoring criteria; sort policies into gold, silver, bronze and no-medal categories.

3. Provide city leaders with an opportunity to vet their assessments for accuracy.
HOW OVERALL MEDALS ARE AWARDED

- City received 5 or more gold medals across each of the 9 policies
- City received 5 or more gold or silver medals across each of the 9 policies
- City received 4 or more gold, silver, or bronze medals across each of the 9 policies
OVERALL MEDAL SCORES

- Boston, MA
- Chicago, IL
- Los Angeles, CA
- New York, NY
- San Jose, CA

- Kansas City, MO
- Long Beach, CA
- Philadelphia, PA
- Sacramento, CA
- San Antonio, TX
- San Diego, CA
- San Francisco, CA
- Seattle, WA
- Washington, DC

- Albuquerque, NM
- Atlanta, GA
- Baltimore, MD
- Austin, TX
- Charlotte, NC
- Denver, CO
- Fresno, CA
- Houston, TX
- Louisville, KY
- Milwaukee, WI
- Portland, OR
CITIES THAT MOVED UP IN 2018

10 CITIES WITH IMPROVED OVERALL MEDAL STATUS from 2017 to 2018

- Albuquerque
- Austin
- Kansas City
- Long Beach
- Louisville
- Milwaukee
- Portland
- San Antonio
- San Jose
- Seattle
In just one year, cities earned 24 new policy medals.
The Future: Getting All to Gold

- Expanding to 75 cities
- Updating and enhancing policy package
- Creating an “Opt In” program for smaller cities
- Technical Assistance, issue campaigns & learning networks
Supporting Local Health Department Efforts in Law and Policy

Geoffrey Mwaungulu Jr, JD, MPH
Senior Program Analyst – Preparedness, Law, and Ethics

September 13, 2019
Who is NACCHO?
NACCHO is comprised of nearly 3,000 local health departments across the United States.

Our mission is to serve as a leader, partner, catalyst, and voice with local health departments.
Geographic Jurisdictions Served by Local Health Departments (LHDs)

Source: National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) 2016 National Profile of Local Health Departments
LHD Landscape

Percent of U.S. population served by LHDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Percent of all LHDs</th>
<th>Percent of population served by LHDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small (&lt;50,000)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (50,000–499,999)</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large (500,000+)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=2,533

Source: National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) 2016 National Profile of Local Health Departments
Essential Public Health Services

- Monitor Health
- Diagnose & Investigate
- System Management
- Research
- Inform, Educate, Empower
- Mobilize Community Partnerships
- Develop Policies
- Enforce Laws
- Link to / Provide Care
- Assure Competent Workforce
- Evaluate

Policy Development

Assurance
Current LHD Capacity in Law and Policy

- Traditional Public Health Legal Practice
- Legal Epidemiology
Common Challenges Facing LHDs

- Creating/Accessing Local Legal Databases
- Navigating Resource Limitations
- Building Local Momentum
- Plotting Next Steps in Law and Policy Adoption Process
NACCHO’s Roles in Supporting LHD Efforts

Distributor of Resources and Ideas
- Model Practices
- Programmatic Tool Development

Convener
- National Conferences
- Local Partnerships

Advocate
- Policy Statements
- Newsletters

Trainer
- Workshops
- Webinars
Thank You!
Jennifer Wood, PhD
Temple University College of Liberal Arts
WHO WE ARE

The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America's cities, towns and villages, representing more than 200 million people across the country.
Preemption is the use of state law to nullify a municipal ordinance or authority.
Preemption violates the spirit of Home Rule and local self-governance.
Preemption undermines faith in local democracy.
Preemption limits policy experimentation and innovation.
• PSP AIM: Use legal epidemiology methods to create a longitudinal dataset analyzing and tracking preemption laws in 11 domains across the country.

• NLC AIM: Use legal data to shape state and national discussions/increase national awareness of state preemption and support efforts to thwart state preemptive activity by providing coordinated and timely info and data on the impact of preemption on health and health equity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
<th>Internal Notes**</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (P)</td>
<td>IZ_Mandatory</td>
<td>Does the law preempt mandatory inclusionary zoning?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Binary – Mutually Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (C)</td>
<td>IZ_Exist</td>
<td>Does preemption apply to existing developments?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Binary – Mutually Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (C)</td>
<td>IZ_New</td>
<td>Does preemption apply to new developments?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Binary – Mutually Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (C)</td>
<td>IZ_Type</td>
<td>What types of residential units are preempted?</td>
<td>Rental</td>
<td>Types of residential units not specified</td>
<td>Categorical – Select All that Apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Owner-occupied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Types of residential units not specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (C)</td>
<td>IZ_Exceptions</td>
<td>What kinds of exceptions are in the law?</td>
<td>Density Bonus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Categorical – Select All that Apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Incentives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Voluntary Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES
CITIES STRONG TOGETHER