MINUTES OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, met in Budget/Public Policy Session in Conference Center Room 267 on the 2nd floor of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Government Center located at 600 East Fourth Street, Charlotte, North Carolina at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 15, 2023.

ATTENDANCE

Present: Chair George Dunlap and Commissioners

Leigh Altman, Patricia "Pat" Cotham, Arthur Griffin,

Mark Jerrell, Vilma D. Leake, Laura J Meier, Elaine Powell,

and Susan Rodriguez-McDowell County Attorney Tyrone C. Wade Clerk to the Board Kristine M. Smith

Absent: Commissioner Laura Meier

County Manager Dena R. Diorio

Deputy Clerk to the Board Arlissa Eason

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Dunlap at 2:32 p.m., followed by introductions and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

23-0108 COVID-19 RECOVERY AND RENEWAL TASK FORCE UPDATE

The Board received updates on the recovery and renewal task force implementation plan for recommendations.

Background: In October 2020, the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) appointed the COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force to identify recommendations on the County's response to the pandemic. Over approximately a year, the Task Force developed

recommendations that included three focus areas - Health, Economy, and Community - supported by 13 strategies and 60 actions. In September 2021, the BOCC approved the Task Force recommendations. Subsequent direction by the BOCC included accountability for the County Manager to determine a process for implementing and tracking progress on the actions. The presentation highlights current and recent work for two focus areas - Economy and Community. A second presentation, tentatively scheduled for March 14 to the BOCC, only includes an update on the Health focus area.

Monica R. Allen, PhD, Director for Strategic Planning & Evaluation, gave the presentation.





COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force Recommendations

Implementation Update

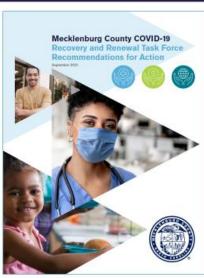
Focus Areas: Economy and Community

Overview

- COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force Background
- 2. COVID-19 Strategic Recovery Plan Background
- 3. Task Force Implementation Project Timeline
- 4. Implementation Status: Economy and Community
- 5. COVID-19 Strategic Recovery Plan Priority Areas
- Action Implementation Details
 - 1. Behavioral Health & Health Equity
 - 2. Affordable Housing & Homelessness
 - 3. Workforce & Economic Development
 - 4. Parks, Environment & Infrastructure
- Next Steps

COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force Background

- The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) appointed the Recovery and Renewal Task Force in 2020.
- · Task Force developed three focus areas:
 - · Health.
 - · Economy, and
 - · Community.
- · Thirteen strategies and 60 actions were recommended.
- The BOCC approved the Task Force recommendations in September 2021.
- Accountability for implementing these recommendations was placed within the County Manager's FY2022 and FY2023 Work Plans.
- A strategic approach was pursued to integrate and align the implementation work to the:
 - COVID-19 Strategic Recovery Plan
 - County Department Strategic Business Plans and annual Work Plans



COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force Recommendations for Action

COVID-19 Strategic Recovery Plan Background

- In response to the COVID -19 pandemic, Mecklenburg County developed the COVID -19 Strategic Recovery Plan to focus the County's recovery efforts.
- The COVID -19 Strategic Recovery Plan was created using inputs from:
 - · community conversations,
 - · business roundtables,
 - · public hearings,
 - · internal research,
 - federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) guidance, and
 - the COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force recommendations.



Mecklenburg County COVID19 Strategic Recovery Plan

Task Force Implementation Project Timeline

Sep. 2022

<u>Dec. 2021</u>
Introduced Task Force recommendations to County departments

Received feedback on departmental alignments and implementation updates from County departments

<u>Jan. 2</u>023

Received Task Force implementation updates from departments

Apr. 2022

Presented initial Task Force department action alignments to the Executive Team

Nov. 2022

Finalized County department action alignments with the Executive Team

Feb. - Mar. 2023

Update BOCC on Task Force implementation progress

Today: Economy and Community

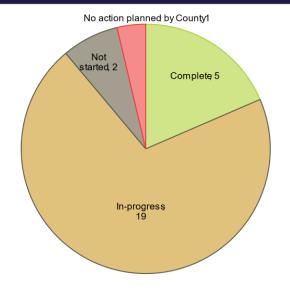
Future: Health

Implementation Status Economy and Community

Focus Areas	Number of Strategies	Number of Actions
Health*	8	33
Economy	3	18
Community	2	9
Total	13	60

^{*}Health focus area actions will be presented in spring 2023

Chart Legend			
Status	Definition		
Complete	Work related to an action has been accomplished		
In-progress	Work related to an action is currently underway		
Not started	Work related to an action has not begun		
No action planned by County	No steps toward completing an action are recommended		



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COVID-19 Strategic Recovery Plan Priority Areas

The COVID -19 Strategic Recovery Plan consists of the following "priority areas" and goals:

Behavioral Health & Health Equity	Affordable Housing & Homelessness	Workforce & Economic Development	Parks, Environment & Infrastructure	Childcare & Early Childhood Education*
Goal 1:	Goal 1:	Goal 1:	Goal 1:	Goal 1:
Improve behavioral healthoutcomes by increasing accessto resources, services, and programming	Reduce and preventhomelessness & housing instability	Increase access to training and employment opportunities to meet workforce demands of now and in thefuture	Enhance the land and water quality through strengthened infrastructure	Increase access to affordable quality childcare and education for children and families
Goal 2:		Goal 2 :	Goal 2:	
Reduce health disparitiesthrough expansion of access to healthcare and healthliteracy		Strengthen organizations by equipping them with theols to be resilient androvide work as aligned to County programs and services	•	
Goal 3:				
Increase food security with individuals and families				

^{*}No COVID-19 Task Force actions were aligned to the Childcare & Early Childhood Education goal.

Behavioral Health & Health Equity

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 3

Increase food security with individuals and families

Task Force Focus Area: Community

Task Force Strategy: Bolster community food security efforts and reduce the footprint of food deserts 5C: Expand access at the neighborhood level with more small pop- up markets, gardens, and mobile fresh food buses **[In progress]**

- Mecklenburg County Public Health (MCPH) is focusing on several initiatives to make healthy
 food more accessible, including but not limited to: the Edible Landscape Initiative, the Double
 Bucks Initiative to double SNAP dollars used at farmers markets, the Healthy Corner Store
 Refrigeration Program, and the Eat Well Food as Prescription Program.
- MCPH and Social Services (DSS) are collaborating through the Senior Nutrition Program to
 provide culturally sensitive meals to seniors of South Asian, Latin American, and African
 American descent.

6C: Expand awareness of available food and nutrition resources and locations [In progress]

- MCPH completed a 16-week "Fresh, Healthy, Local" communication campaign in partnership with the Charlotte Area Transportation System (CATS) to build awareness of food security programs and is planning future campaigns for Spring 2023.
- MCPH, DSS, and Community Support Services regularly work with the Public Information department to keep community stakeholders and residents informed of programs to address food insecurity.

7C: Provide transportation resources and options to get people to food resources [In progress]

 The Mecklenburg Transportation System (MTS) program within DSS provides free Quality of Life Trips to local farmers markets. DSS also partners with Loaves and Fishes and CATS to operate the Senior Nutrition Program.

Behavioral Health & Health Equity

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 3

Increase food security with individuals and families

Task Force Focus Area: Community

Task Force Strategy: Bolster community food security efforts and reduce the footprint of food deserts 8C: Provide resources for volunteer recruitment and deployment among food providers [Complete]

• SHARE Charlotte connects the community to 17 non -profits that have food pantries or offer food in the community and connects those non -profits with volunteers to help them to distribute and enhance access to food.

9C: Partner with trusted organizations serving undocumented residents [In progress]

- The County partners with several organizations to serve the unique needs of immigrant residents by providing nutritionally balanced meals, engaging in community events, coordinating with Spanish -language media, and more.
- Mecklenburg County Health and Human Services agencies provide 20 direct services that serve undocumented migrant communities as a part of its core target populations.
- The County is currently exploring opportunities for enhanced cross -department collaboration to serve these communities better and expand services to a more diverse population of immigrants.

Affordable Housing & Homelessness

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 1

Reduce and prevent homelessness & housing instability

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy:

Provide aid and assistance for affordable housing, support for renters, homeowners, landlords, and people experiencing homelessness in our community

Task Force Actions

1E: Provide direct financial assistance as eviction moratoriums end [In progress]

- The eviction moratorium ended in August 2021. The County has partnered with both Crisis Assistance Ministry and DreamKey Partners to administer emergency assistance funds (rent and utilities) to aid those households who meet the requirements to avoid eviction.
- 2E: Provide increased supports to organizations providing temporary or crisis assistance to those experiencing homelessness or in imminent threat of homelessness [In progress]
- In addition to the work detailed in Action 1E, Community Support Services (CSS) partners with the Charlotte Center for Legal Advocacy and Legal Aid to provide low-cost legal services to individuals, including immigrants, at risk of losing their housing to aid them in preventing or deferring evictions.

3E: Expand resources for deposit, application fee, and service fee waivers that are often barriers to those experiencing homelessness [In progress]

 The Client Benefits Fund consists of short -term, limited financial assistance administered by CSS to assist eligible clients experiencing homelessness or a housing crisis to maintain permanent housing or address unmet basic needs.

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Affordable Housing & Homelessness

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 1

Reduce and prevent homelessness & housing instability

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy:

Provide aid and assistance for affordable housing, support for renters, homeowners, landlords, and people experiencing homelessness in our community

Task Force Strategy:

Increase support for artists and the organizations that support them in the community

4E: Increase resources to agencies involved in supporting tenants' awareness of rights, responsibilities, and resources in times of need **[In progress]**

The County partners with Legal Aid and the Charlotte Center for Legal Advocacy to hold tenant/landlord education clinics for the public and provide other legal education and outreach for low -income households.

5E: Advocate for changes in use of background checks and criminal history as criteria for rental approvals [In progress]

 County Intergovernmental Affairs continues to engage key stakeholders in the North Carolina state government on the potential for advocacy for changes in the use of background checks and criminal history as a criterion for rental approval.

6E: Explore prioritizing HOPE program awareness efforts and requests by zip code [No action planned by County]

 This action is not being pursued as Mecklenburg County did not receive HOPE funding from the State, and the program is no longer available.

18E: Lead a strategy focused specifically on enabling access to affordable housing for full -time artists in our community [In progress]

The County continuously works to increase support for affordable housing in the community.
 It is important to note that the County provides equal housing opportunities to all residents for affordable housing.

Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 1

Increase access to training and employment opportunities to meet workforce demands of now and the future

Task Force Focus Area:

Economy

Task Force Strategy:

Increase access to work and employment opportunities by reducing technological, transportation and workforce barriers 7E: Revisit and analyze the recommendations of the Opportunity Task Force (now Leading on Opportunity) to grow economic mobility. Identify specific areas, programs, or initiatives that the County could leverage for expedited progress [In progress]

 Strategic Planning & Evaluation staff are reviewing the recently released "Opportunity Compass" data visualization tool created by Leading on Opportunity to understand which remaining initiatives the County can leverage.

8E: Invest more resources in closing the digital divide in our community faster through efforts in place now **[In progress]**

- The Charlotte Mecklenburg Library works with local organizations to get high -need residents early access to MeckTech applications. The MeckTech program aims to lessen the digital divide by providing access to free refurbished laptops to county residents 18 years+.
- Through CARES Act funding for the MeckTech program, the Library distributed an initial 1,400 laptops to qualified households. Additionally, as of December 2022, 6,378 laptops have been distributed through the MeckTech program using Emergency Connectivity Fund dollars.
- The Library is also using \$2.9 million in ARPA funding to support digital literacy, internet connectivity, expanding device accessibility, and enhancing programming infrastructure to reduce the digital divide.

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Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 1

Increase access to training and employment opportunities to meet workforce demands of now and the future

Task Force Focus Area:

Economy

Task Force Strategy:

Increase access to work and employment opportunities by reducing technological, transportation and workforce barriers 12E: Increase investments in programs for job training, workforce preparedness, and connecting job seekers to employers with open positions **[In progress]**

 The County funds 23 workforce development programs across nine departments for an FY22 total of \$10.2 million. Additionally, eight workforce development programs were funded through the round one distribution of American Rescue Plan Act funding.

13E: Support efforts to invest in local infrastructure as a tool for job creation and for expanding transportation access to employment opportunities [Not started]

 Once the plan is finalized, the County will determine whether new transportation infrastructure projects align with the FY24 -FY28 Capital Improvement Plan.

Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goals: 1 & 2

- Increase access to training and employment opportunities to meet workforce demands of now and the future
- Strengthen
 organizations by
 equipping them with the
 tools to be resilient and
 provide work as aligned
 to County programs and
 services

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy: Increase support for artists and the organizations that support them in the community 15E: Expand support for the Culture Blocks program to provide more direct employment opportunities for artists and creatives **[Complete]**

 Mecklenburg County increased funding to the Culture Blocks program from \$950,000 in FY21 to \$1,092,500 in FY22 and FY23. Culture Blocks supports cultural experiences that are planned with resident involvement and can take place at libraries, recreation centers, parks, and relevant community spaces.

16E: Create or partner to resource and sustain existing community arts centers in challenged local areas and neighborhoods **[Not started]**

• The County will explore future opportunities to address this recommendation.

17E: Increase funding [to the] Arts & Science Council (ASC) with specific focus on arts equity, inclusion, access, and connection to challenged communities [In progress]

The County continues to fund the Arts & Science Council, providing \$2,192,500 in FY23.

Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Action

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 2

Strengthen organizations by equipping them with the tools to be resilient and provide work as aligned to County programs and services

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy: Increase access to work and employment opportunities by reducing technological, transportation, and workforce barriers

10E: Invest with partners in additional rounds of Open for Business programs and Small Business Partner Support, Access to Capital, Workforce Partner and Innovate Business grants [In progress]

- The Revolving Loan Program (also known as "MeckLending"), administered by the Office of Economic Development (OED), launched in October 2019 with BOCC appropriations of \$2.75 million to support small businesses. However, new financial support available to small businesses during the COVID -19 pandemic significantly reduced program applications at the program's start. Activity in FY22 -23 has exceeded expectations in the anticipated number of loans projected. As of December 2022, 30 loan applications have been approved for a total of \$1,717,993.
- The Business Launchpad and Get Up and Grow programs administered by OED serve up to 60 small business owners annually.

Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 2

Strengthen organizations by equipping them with the tools to be resilient and provide work as aligned to County programs and services

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy: Increase access to work and employment opportunities by reducing technological, transportation, and workforce barriers

11E: Incentivize training and hiring of second- chance workers for Mecklenburg County employment opportunities, companies doing business in Mecklenburg County today, and for companies considering locating to Mecklenburg County [In progress]

- The County no longer uses criminal histories as an exclusionary factor when hiring for County
 positions ("Ban the Box"). As part of the Business Investment Grant Program, the Office
 of Economic Development (OED) inquires if companies have policies related to the hiring of
 justice-involved individuals and encourages companies who want to do business with
 Mecklenburg County to consider such policies.
- Additionally, the County works with the Center for Employment Opportunities, the Center for Community Transitions, City Startup Labs, the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives, and TransTech, who directly support hiring and training second -chance workers.
- The Criminal Justice Services (CJS) department staff will help deliver a workshop at the NC Re-entry Conference in April 2023 on the benefits to employers of hiring justice -involved individuals and how to recruit and retain this underutilized talent pool.

14E: Explore programs to sustain small businesses in our local economy by matching these small businesses that offer goods and services to community customers with large corporations in our area (such as Amazon) that have marketing, logistics, and distribution capacity [In progress]

 OED is implementing the Disparity Study recommendations regarding contracting with MWSBE vendors. In addition, OED is exploring opportunities to create Business Diversity and Inclusion (BDI) collaborative programming with external stakeholders to further develop program goals and expand supplier diversity partnerships and efforts externally.

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Workforce & Economic Development

Task Force Actions

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 2

Strengthen organizations by equipping them with the tools to be resilient and provide work as aligned to County programs and services

Task Force Focus Area: Community

Task Force Strategy:

Prioritize assistance for nonprofit organizations and boost investments in agencies meeting critical needs for people most impacted by COVID-19 and in areas most historically challenged 1C: Make special effort for, and focus resources towards, non-profit organizations located in towns and rural areas of the county that serve residents outside the urban core and Charlotte city footprint [In progress]

- The County partners with many non -profits that serve residents outside the Charlotte city footprint, including but not limited to the Ada Jenkins Center, the Lake Norman Community Health Clinic, Comfort Keepers (senior care), Pineville Neighbors Place, and Matthews Help Center.
- It is important to note that geography is just one factor considered when deciding which partners the County will work with, and for most programs, services will be provided regardless of a client's location.

2C: Expand awareness, use, and resources of 211 [Complete]

• The County uses NCCARE360 as a preferred portal alternative to 211.

3C: Create a digital hub or establish a partnership with an existing provider (such as Share Charlotte) that can link non-profits to each other for sharing of information and resources, as well as to donors and volunteers who can help **[Complete]**

SHARE Charlotte and Unite Charlotte (a United Way program) provide services to increase
opportunities for non -profits to connect with the community and other non -profits.

4C: Establish a non-profit/grassroots mentorship program or partner with existing mentorship programs (such as Unite Charlotte) **[Complete]**

· See Action 3C.

Parks, Environment & Infrastructure

Task Force Action

Strategic Recovery Plan Goal: 2

Improve the physical infrastructure for parks, amenities, and greenways

Task Force Focus Area: Economy

Task Force Strategy: Increase access to work and employment opportunities by reducing technological, transportation, and workforce barriers 9E: Require publicly available, broadband access to Wi -Fi in all County public spaces [In progress]

- All County buildings and facilities (134) have internet service and provide free
 public Wi-Fi access at those locations. The County also strives to include WiFi capabilities in any new construction or upfits of purchased facilities where
 there is a substantial public presence.
- Round one ARPA funding was allocated to improve Wi -Fi at eight County recreation centers and to enable Wi -Fi access at six County parks. These park and recreation facilities are all located in federal Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs)* and in "priority communities"**.

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Next Steps

Present Health Focus Area Task Force strategy and action details to the BOCC in spring 2023



Invite local organizations to partner with the County on the implementation of certain Task Force actions



Provide bi-annual updates on progress made on Task Force actions



^{*} Under section 42(d)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a Qualified Census Tract is any census tract (or equalgralphic area defined by the Bureau of the Census) in which at least 50% of households have an income less than 60% of the Ardarinhadian Income (AMGI).

^{**} Priority communities are defined as having two or more of the following characteristics: more renters, higher rabety of typus youth, more seniors, and/or greater proportions of communities of color when compared with the County at large.





COVID-19 Recovery and Renewal Task Force Recommendations

Implementation Update

Focus Areas: Economy & Community

Comments

Chair Dunlap said the purpose of the task force was to make sure the community recovered as a result of COVID-19.

Commissioner Leake discussed the food desert, she stated that this initiative would be a tremendous step forward, and thanked Dr. Allen for her leadership, her staff, and the task force for all their work. She thanked the Board for its efforts to change the lives of the people in District 2.

Commissioner Griffin asked about the Smart Goals and asked with regard to the 17 additional farmers' markets that accept EBT cards if they looked at the actual food stamp recipients that were utilizing farmers' markets.

Commissioner Griffin asked if there were specific census tracks for those six parks with Wi-Fi and do they relate to the disparity of people not being able to have access to Wi-Fi services. *Dr. Allen reported that specific strategies are broken down within departmental strategic business plans and the departments put the actions into the plans. She said when they report out, they can get greater insight into the impact and what the specific goals were. She said a lot of the work that was already being done was just enhanced with the task force recommendations. She*

said the six County parks were in the Federal qualified census tracks and those were very specific zip codes and could provide the information at a later date along with the SNAP benefit participation information.

Commissioner Jerrell asked how they were following up with the task force and if there was still a working group communicating with them. Dr. Allen said that when the task force was established the goal was to create recommendations and not continue to work as a task force, however the County Manager committed to keeping them updated on what was going on. She said they received today's presentation and would continue to be updated as they would stay in communication.

Commissioner Jerrell asked how they were going to approach the measurement of the impact. He said when the specific investment in a category was looked at, what had the cumulative impact been. *Dr. Allen said it would be an evaluation focused on task force recommendations specifically and working with the finance department on the ARPA investments because they wanted to tie ARPA money to the task force actions.*

Commissioner Cotham asked about quantifiable results. She asked that the report have a little more detail. *Dr. Allen reported that the impacts may not be fully known until Year Two as they had to get the money into the community and find the people who needed to be served, serve them, and then impact.*

Chair Dunlap said while some of the ideas were tied to money, the purpose of the task force was to make sure that there was business recovery and that the community recovered as a result of the issues that occurred due to Covid. He said some ideas that would be implemented had no ties to ARPA dollars or Cares Act dollars.

23-0117 BOARD OF HEALTH ORIENTATION AND UPDATES

The Board received information from the Public Health Director to provide the required Board of Health orientation and present updates on the Community Health Assessment and proposed Board of Health rule changes.

Raynard Washington, PhD, MPH, Health Director, made the presentation.

Background: Public Health orientation and updates are required by the NC Consolidated Agreement and NC Accreditation Standards for all new and continuing Board of County Commission members.

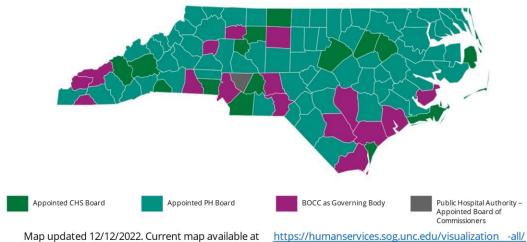




Presentation Overview

- 1. Review of purpose of accreditation
- 2. Identification of activities related to Board of Health involvement
 - 1. Finance
 - 2. Community Health
 - 3. Health Director/Staff
 - 4. Rules and Ordinances
 - 5. Board Function
- 3. Questions and Comments

Public Health Governance Structures





Basic Components of the Process

- Self-Assessment by the Agency
 - 147 Activities & 41 Benchmarks
- Site Visit
 - · Peer volunteers
 - · Administration, Environmental Health, Nursing, Board of Health (BOH)
 - · Review documentation, tour facilities and conduct interviews
 - Site Visit Report recommendation
- Board Adjudication

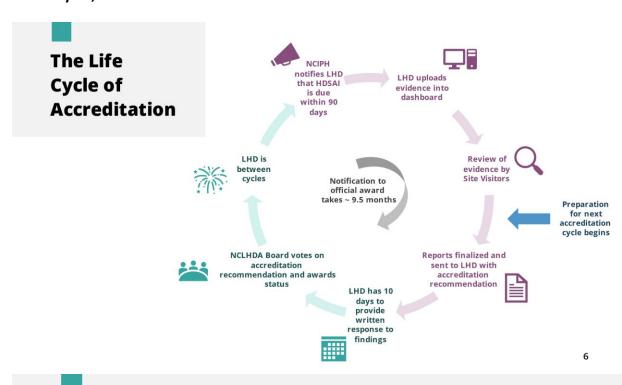




Activities and Scoring Requirements

- Agency Core Functions and Essential Services
 - Assessment: Department must meet 26 of 29 activities
 Policy Development: Department must meet 23 of 26 activities
 Assurance: Department must meet 34 of 38 activities
- Facilities and Administrative Services
 - Department must meet 24 of 27 activities
- Governance
 - Department must meet 24 of 27 activities



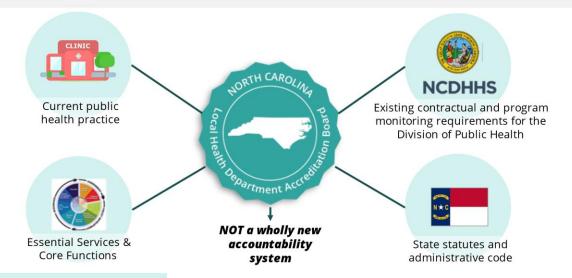


Purpose of NCLHDA Program

The focus of NCLHDA is on the capacity of the local health department (LHD) to perform at a prescribed, basic level of quality



Connecting the Dots



Accreditation provides a framework for a health department to:

- Identify performance improvement opportunities
- Improve management
- Develop leadership
- Improve relationships with the community

"The process is one that will challenge the health department to think about what business it does and how it does that business."

Public Health Accreditation Board, 2013

Results of 2022 Survey:



Quality Improvement

The percentage of respondents who strongly agreed or agreed that participating in the NCLHDA Program:



Results of 2022 Survey:



Strategy Development

The percentage of respondents who strongly agreed or agreed that participating in the NCLHDA Program:



Results of 2022 Survey:



Relationship Building

The percentage of respondents who strongly agreed or agreed that participating in the NCLHDA Program:



Gives Our Agency Credibility with Our Partners



Gives Our Agency Credibility with Our Community

Results of 2022 Survey:

Other Identified Sources of Value



"Assists with documenting, tracking, and presenting our story"



Helps prepare for grant and PHAB accreditation applications



Quality improvement steps enhance processes and create standardized work across areas



Being accredited helps position health departments and give them credibility as a respected player in the future of integrated healthcare and population health initiatives.













The Law

• Senate Bill 804

- Established NCLHDA Board within N.C. Institute for Public Health (17 members appointed by N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Secretary)
- Directs Commission to adopt rules establishing standards for LHDs
- Mandates all LHDs to obtain (by December 1, 2014) and maintain accreditation

10A NCAC 48B

- Defines scoring requirements by core function
- Describes Benchmarks and Activities

§ 130A-34.4. Strengthening local public health infrastructure.

(a) By July 1, 2014, in order for a local health department to be eligible to receive State and federal public health funding from the Division of Public Health, the following criteris shall be met:

 A local health department shall obtain and maintain accreditation pursuant to G S 130A-34 1



Board Role

- 1. Ensure you have required policies, procedures or materials.
- 2. Hear or review LHD reports.
- 3. <u>Discuss</u> service costs, need for new/amended rules or ordinances.
- 4. Approve fees and budgets.
- 5. Take other actions or be involved with efforts to assure the health department has what it needs to do its job.



Finance

The Board must:

- Review financial reports.
- Discuss service costs as well as approve fees and final budget.
- Advocate with a wide array of funders in support of LHD efforts to secure financial resources to provide essential services.





Community Health

The Board must:

- · Ensure input on community health improvement efforts.
- · Hear reports on community health.
- · Support partnership and coordination of resources.
- Educate and advocate with community leaders about community health issues and support for these issues.





Health Director/Staff

The Board must:

- If the Health Director position becomes vacant, make and implement plans to recruit and secure a credentialed and qualified new Health Director.
- Review and approve the Health Director's job description and performance evaluation.





Board Function

- Board members must receive initial (within the first year of appointment) and ongoing training on BOH roles and responsibilities.
- Board must have Operating Procedures, an annually updated handbook and a training policy/procedure.





Rules & Ordinances

The Board must:

- Have access to legal counsel and statutes.
- Have policies for rulemaking and appeals and demonstrate it is following said policies.
- Along with the LHD, evaluate the need for additional or amended rules/ordinances.
- Support prohibition of tobacco within 50 feet of all LHD facilities.









Mecklenburg County Community Health Assessment

The Ten Essential Services of Public Health: Assessment

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Assess and Monitor population health.

- Surveillance
- Description and Trends
- Reporting

Weekly, Monthly, Annually Every Three Years

Community Health Assessment





MeckNC.gov

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Alignment with the Healthcare Systems

In 2019, Public Health and the Healthcare Systems began the work to align their assessments





NOVANT





Commitment to address identified priorities together

- Eliminates survey fatigue
- Declares a foundation for shared work
- Exchanges duplication of efforts for efficiency, collaboration, and collective impact
- Conducted every 3 years



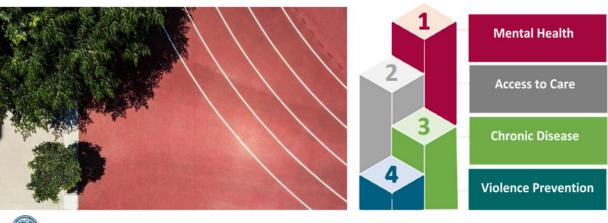
2022 CHA PROCESS SUMMARY





Mecklenburg County Top 4 Priority Areas

Consideration of the topic areas alongside community input resulted in the top Priority Areas



CHA Prioritizing Process

- Significant change is difficult to achieve in three years.
- The pandemic's disruption of health services and community initiatives slowed efforts to address top priority health issues.
- Rather than selecting new priorities at this point, previous prioritieswere validated through systematic review of data alongside community input.
- New priorities will be revisited during the 2025 CHA.





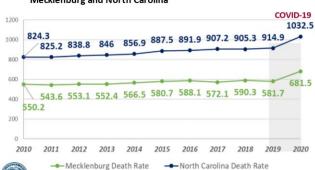
MeckNC.gov



Leading Causes of Death

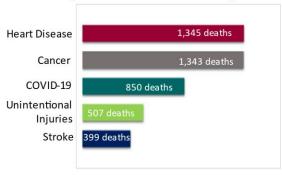
The **Mortality Rate** has increased by **31%** over the past decade, partially driven by COVID 9. (2011-2021)

Annual Death Rate per 100,000 Population, 2010 - 2020 Mecklenburg and North Carolina



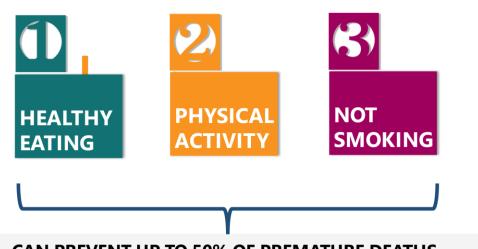
7,951 deaths were reported in 2021 for a death rate of **712.9** per 100,000

Five Leading Causes of Death in Mecklenburg, 2021



Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics

Chronic diseases remain leading causes of premature death

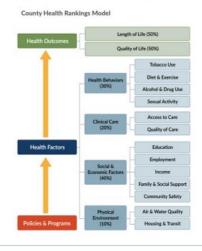


CAN PREVENT UP TO 50% OF PREMATURE DEATHS

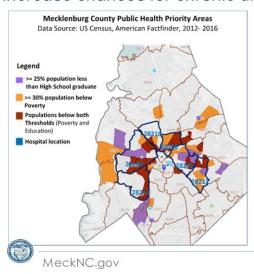


Health Begins

Where People Live, Learn, Work, and Play



Residents of low-income neighborhoods are exposed to risk factors that increase chances for chronic diseases



	itions in Mecklenburg By INCOME	County
Health Condition	Persons Making Less than \$50,000 a year	Persons Making \$50,000 a year
Overweight	29.8%	38.8%
Obese	42.9%	29.2%
Current Smoking	22.9%	5.7%
No Physical Activity	31.2%	9.6%

2021 Chronic Condit	ions in Mecklenbu	rg County
Byl	EDUCATION	
	Persons with	
	No High	Persons with
	School	College
Health Condition	Diploma	Education
Overweight	32.7%	35.196
Obese	39.1%	32.3%
Current Smoking	24.7%	7.2%
No Physical Activity	32.7%	15.7%

Source: 2020 Local Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, Mecklenburg County

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10 Health Areas of Interest

- ACCESS TO CARE
- CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION
- EMERGING HEALTH ISSUES
- HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT
- HEALTHY PREGNANCY
- HIV AND OTHER STIS
- INJURY PREVENTION
- MENTAL HEALTH
- SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER
- VIOLENCE PREVENTION



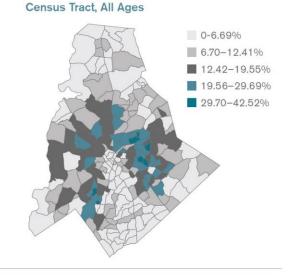
ACCESS TO CARE: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE



Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2020

"Even with Medicare the cost is still a growing concern especially if you're on a fixed income, a health care deductible can crush your budget, and make things like buying food and fuel very hard"

Mecklenburg Resident 2022 Community Health Opinion Survey



PERCENT UNINSURED:

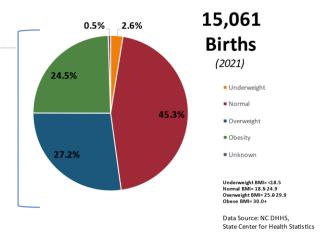
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Healthy Pregnancies Begin with Healthy Mothers

- Overall birth rate has declined by 8% over the past decade (2011 - 2021)
- Over 50% births in 2021 were tomothers with an unhealthy preconception body weight (BMI Overweight/Obesity) .
- Nearly 1 in 5 moms had inadequate prenatal care during pregnancy in 2020 (Kotelchuck Index).



% of Births by Mother Preconception BMI, 2021 Mecklenburg County

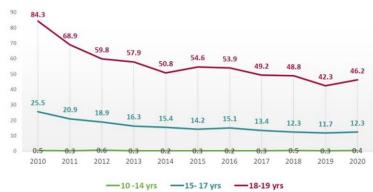


Teen birth rates continues declining

 Over the past decade, the number and rate of teen births have declined



Trends in Teen Birth Rates per 1,000 population, 2010 -2020 Mecklenburg County





Infant deaths have declined overall but racial disparities persist

For every 1,000 births

5 infants die
before their first birthday

(Mecklenburg, 2021)



Trends in Infant Death Rates per 1,000 live births, 2011 -2021 Mecklenburg County



Infant deaths have declined overall but racial disparities persist

Black Infant death rates were almost

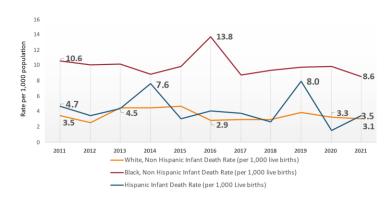
3x higher

than

White Infant death rates

(Mecklenburg, 2021)

Trends in Infant Death Rates per 1,000 live births, 2011 -2021 Mecklenburg County (By Race/Ethnicity)



Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder

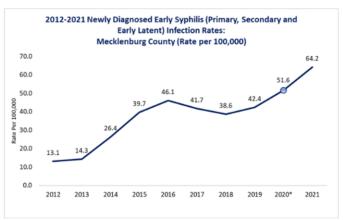




Syphilis infections have increased dramatically

54% Increase

Newly Diagnosed Syphilis rates within the past 5 years (Mecklenburg, 2021)



Early syphilis is defined as primary, secondary, or early non-primary non-secondary (formerly early latent) syphilis *Due to the impact of COVID-19, 2020 shaded data should be treated with caution based on limited availability of testing for Meckienburg County, Data subject to change as new information becomes available.*

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NCEDSS) as of December 2022.



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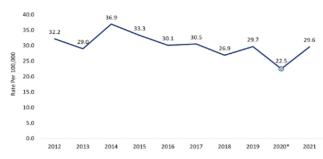
HIV Infections have declined since 2014

3.4% Decrease

Newly diagnosed HIV infections have declined since 2014. The low in 2020 may be the result of a disruption in testing in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic

(Mecklenburg, 2021)

2012-2021 Newly Diagnosed HIV Infection Rates: Mecklenburg County (Rate per 100,000)







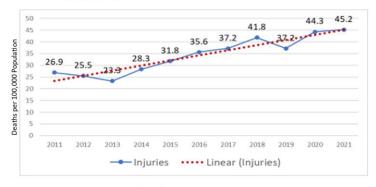
Unintentional Injury death rates have

Increased by 68%

in the past decade, driven by motor vehicle crashes and drug overdose

(Mecklenburg, 2011 - 2021)

Unintentional Injury Death Rate per 100,000 Population, 2011 -2021 Mecklenburg County



Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics





Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Crashes are increasing

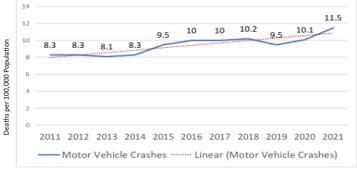
Motor Vehicle Death rates

increased by 39%

between 2011 and 2021

(Mecklenburg, 2010 -2020)

Motor Vehicle Death Rate per 100,000 Population, 2011 -2021 Mecklenburg County



Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics



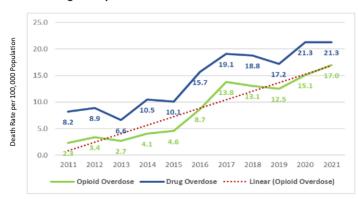
Opioid-related deaths are increasing exponentially

639% increase in Opioid-related death rates

between 2011 and 2021

80% of Drug Overdose Deaths are due to opioids (Mecklenburg 2021)

Drug Overdose and Opioid Deaths per 100,000 Population, 2010 -2020 Mecklenburg County



Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics



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Alcohol-related crashes and ED visits are rising

- 35% of Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes in Mecklenburg were alcohol related. (USDOT Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2016-2020)
- 5,332 Alcohol-related ED visits (NCDETECT Mecklenburg ED visits, 2021)





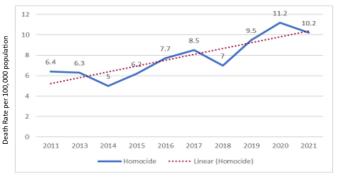


Homicides rate remains high and is increasing



Homicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for persons 15 – 24 yrs. (2021)

Homicide Death Rate per 100,000 Population, 2011- 2021 Mecklenburg County



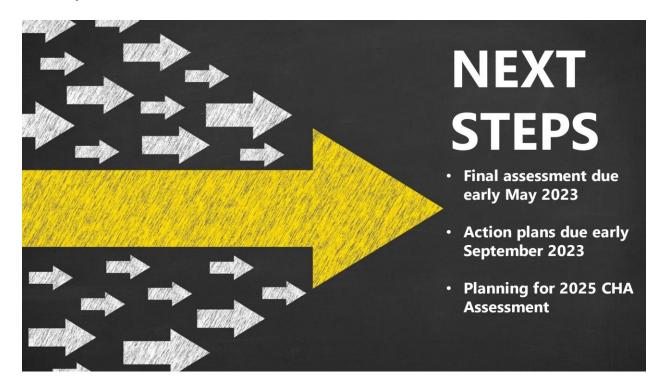
Data Source: NC DHHS, State Center for Health Statistics



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Multi-State Outbreak of Hep A Increase in Antibiotic Resistance Multi-Drug Resistant TB Avian Flu MMR + Polio



Comments

Commissioner Powell asked if there was a change in the way the community health assessment was prioritized. *Dr. Washington said they slightly changed the way they approached it with the questions they asked but not with the plan.*

Commissioner Powell asked to hear stronger recommendations concerning STDs.

Commissioner Griffin asked to see the previous County Health Assessment with the caveat of COVID-19 interference. He asked what the schedule was for accreditation. *Kristen Ryder, Compliance Coordinator, said it was four years but this time it was 6 years because of COVID.* She said our last one was 2019 and the next one is winter of 2025.

Commissioner Griffin said the County Health Rankings Model stated that 20% of health is clinical, going to the doctor and primary care, and 80% is education, environment, and income.

Commissioner Leake thanked him and asked how this report could be disseminated to the general public. She talked about violence in the community and across the country and bullying in schools. She asked how to get around the process of anger and not knowing how to exhibit it. She asked how definitions based on culture could be disseminated. *Dr. Washington said*

they were in the process of designing several products to go along with the assessment, one being a community version so that people could understand the data in layman's terms and would come back to the Board which will begin their dissemination plan and planning process to find out what kind of strategies would support the priorities that were identified. He said concerning violence prevention, there were several initiatives aimed at reducing violence in both the community and in schools. He said there was a team of violence interrupters in District 2 who were working every day to disrupt those conflicts and build relationships.

Commissioner Cotham said concerning the results of the 2022 survey, seeing the percentages, didn't mean anything if there was nothing to compare it to tell if it was great. *Dr. Washington said it was a survey of local health directors across the state. He said the point of those slides was that most health directors found value in the accreditation process.*

Commissioner Cotham asked about the leading causes of death and unintentional injuries. *Dr. Washington said homicides did "bubble" to the top five but were in the top 10.*

Commissioner Cotham asked if Dr. Washington could give examples of unintentional injuries.

Commissioner Cotham said that from 2013 to 2014 Dr. Plescia stated that the big increases in HIV were between ages 13-17 and over 55. She said the numbers went down then and asked what happened.

Commissioner Cotham asked for more details with regard to alcohol, car crashes, and overdoses.

Commissioner Altman stated that a priority for her was that the public health work was always completely non-partisan and fully guided by science. She said comparing the County's outcomes to other counties in the state that had an appointed public health board to see if there were any lessons to be learned.

Commissioner Altman said it would be good to know if the rise in STIs was parallel with the availability of sex education in middle and high schools.

Commissioner Altman asked if at a future date, they could speak to get lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, a blueprint of what worked and what didn't, to be prepared for the next pandemic.

Commissioner Altman asked if the County met all the minimum requirements for accreditation. Dr. Washington said the County was accredited with honors, receiving the highest possible

score. He said he would be happy to provide the report from the last accreditation. It was also clarified that the manager evaluates the Public Health Director.

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked about the 39% increase in motor vehicle deaths and how the County ranked nationally. *Dr. Washington stated he would follow up with her with the information*.

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked about preparedness for the future. *Dr. Washington* said the County Manager had shared the after-action review that the County was doing. He said Public Health is separately required to do an internal assessment of the County's response, which had been completed. He said he would be glad to share a copy of that assessment.

Chair Dunlap spoke about operating as a Board of Health and seeing the trend to having more consolidated boards of health. He said as people learn the differences the number would increase. He said Mecklenburg County was one of the first to do so.

Chair Dunlap said they basically adopted the 10 priorities they had last year, and even though maternal health was one of those issues that had risen to the top it was not added because of adopting last year's priorities. *Dr. Washington stated that additional options to the ten priorities could be added. He said he wanted to acknowledge that this process was done three years ago, and they were back doing it again and wanted people to know what happened in between the three years. He said he would provide the rankings in the full report.*

Chair Dunlap clarified that the Board of County Commissioners sits on a number of different boards, i.e., the Consolidated Board of Health, the Appellate Board for taxes, and other roles.

The Board received a report on the Board of Health Rules from Dr. Washington.

Background: The responsibility of the Board of Health is to pass the Board of Health rules. Only minor and technical changes are needed to ensure alignment with state statutes. The changes will come during Board meetings as actions. The Board of Health rules is local regulations related to health. The recommendations included amending eight rules and repealing two rules.



Presented to the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners February 15, 2023

Board of Health Rules

Overview of Board of Health Rules

- Local regulations related to health
- Apply throughout County

 including in municipalities
- Can be adopted by BOCC

 acting as the Consolidated Human Services Agency
 exercising the authority of a Board of Health in Mecklenburg County



Overview of Board of Health Rules - continued

- Have the force of law
- Enforcement tools:
 - oCriminal Misdemeanor
 - oCivil-Injunction
 - OAdministrative-Fine



Board of Heath Rules

Overview of Board of Health Rules - continued

- Requirements to adopt, amend or repeal BOH Rule
 - o 10 days notice
 - oPublication in local newspaper



Recommendations for Board of Health Rules

- Amend 8 current Board of Health Rules
 - Carbon Monoxide Child Day Care Homes
 - Mosquito Control
 Public Swimming Pools
 - Rabies Control Rat Control
 - Residential Swimming Pools Whitewater Systems
- Repeal 2 current Board of Health Rules
 - Milk Sanitation Medical Waste Disposal



Board of Health Rules

Carbon Monoxide

- Rule adopted in 2003
- Purpose of Rule require CO alarms in child care facilities and dwelling units
- Proposed amendments:
 - o Delete provision in Rule effective prior to 2004
 - oUpdate civil penalty for violation (\$50 per day)
 - Update statutory references
 - oRevise appeal procedure consistent with state statute



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Carbon Monoxide - continued

- Proposed amendments continued:
 - o Add section stating that prior rules repealed
 - oClarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Board of Health Rules

Child Day Care Homes

- Rule adopted in 1999
- Purpose of Rule establish minimum health and safety standards for child day care homes; require annual operating permit
- Proposed amendments:
 - Update statutory references
 - Add appeal procedure consistent with state statute
 - oClarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Mosquito Control

- Rule adopted in 1999
- Purpose of Rule eliminate breeding sources for mosquitos
- Proposed amendments:
 - Update statutory references
 - Add appeal procedures consistent with state statute
 - oClarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Board of Health Rules

Public Swimming Pools

- Rule adopted in 1999 and amended in 2018
- Purpose of Rule establish safety standards for public swimming pools; require annual operating permits
- Proposed amendments:
 - Change expiration date for annual permits from April 30 to May 31
 - oUpdate statutory references
 - oClarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Rabies Control

- Rule adopted in 1999 and amended in 2019
- Purpose of Rule control rabies and other zoonotic diseases; supplements state statutes
- Proposed amendments:
 - Add "other local law enforcement agencies" in addition to CMPD
 - Add appeal procedure consistent with state statute



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Public Health Rules

Rat Control

- Rule adopted in 1999
- Purpose of Rule eliminate conditions supportive of rat populations
- Proposed amendments:
 - Add civil penalties for violation (\$100 per day)
 - Update statutory references
 - oAdd appeals procedure consistent with state statute
 - Clarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Residential Swimming Pools

- Rule adopted in 1999
- Purpose of Rule establish safety standards for residential swimming pools
- Proposed amendments:
 - oUpdate definition of "spa"
 - Clarify that building permits are required for construction of pool
 - Remove requirements regarding location of pool near drinking water well



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Board of Health Rules

Residential Swimming Pools - continued

- Proposed amendments continued:
 - Clarify requirements of "service gates" to ensure child safety when barrier is part of a driveway
 - oClarify that barriers around pools must be "permanent structure"
 - not be easily removable
 - not vegetation or bodies of water



Residential Swimming Pools - continued

- Proposed amendments continued:
 - oClarify Health Director's authority to order that a pool be drained if determined to be an imminent hazard
 - Add civil penalties for violation (\$100 per day)
 - Update statutory references
 - oClarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



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Board of Health Rules

Recreational Whitewater Systems

- Rule adopted in 2016
- Purpose of Rule establish water quality standards; require annual operating permits
- Proposed amendments:
 - Update statutory references
 - Add section stating that prior rules repealed
 - Clarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



Residential Swimming Pools - continued

- Proposed amendments continued:
 - oClarify Health Director's authority to order that a pool be drained if determined to be an imminent hazard
 - oAdd civil penalties for violation (\$100 per day)
 - Update statutory references
 - Clarify that this is a Board of Health Rule, not a local ordinance



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Board of Health Rules

Recommendations for Board of Health Rules

- Repeal 2 current Board of Health Rules
 - Milk Sanitation
 - oMedical Waste Disposal



Milk Sanitation

- Rule adopted in 1982
 - o Adopts 1978 FDA regulations on milk pasteurization
 - o Amends certain portions of the regulations
- Reasons to repeal Rule:
 - Milk sanitation is regulated by the NC Department of Agriculture
 - oThe Health Department has no program that enforces any rules or regulations related to milk pasteurization



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Board of Health Rule

Medical Waste Disposal

- Rule adopted in 1990
 - Requires Health Department to issue Medical Waste Disposal Permits to facilities operating in the County
 - Requires that at least 70% of medical waste processed at facility be generated within the County



Medical Waste Disposal - continued

- Reasons to repeal Rule:
 - NC Department of Environmental Quality regulates the management of medical waste, including facility permitting
 - oThe Health Department does not issue Medical Waste Disposal Permits



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Comments

Commissioner Cotham asked for clarification on the pools and weekly hotels. She said she learned that when a hotel failed inspection they could become a weekly hotel and didn't have inspections. Commissioner Cotham talked about an incident where a hotel didn't have adequate fencing and green water. She said she contacted the health department but was told they couldn't do anything about it. *Dr. Washington said the incident would be looked into.*

Commissioner Cotham asked about rats in low-income housing. *Dr. Washington reported any complaints about rat infestations were looked into by Daniel Ortiz, the Environmental Health Director explained the process.*

Commissioner Altman asked if the penalty was being raised or lowered from \$500. Jennifer Patterson, Sr. Associate Attorney for Public Health, clarified that the language referring to misdemeanors was replaced and that it would be up to the court if they were to pursue a misdemeanor charge and the court found someone guilty.

Commissioner Powell asked if there was a change in the proximity in which a ground well could be built by a pool. *Dr. Washington said there was not as it was determined that a swimming pool was not seen as a source of pollution to drinking water.*

Commissioner Powell asked if the Health Department could be called if there was an abandoned pool. *Mr. Ortiz said that a residential backyard pool would be considered an imminent hazard in itself if there were no barriers in place but not usually considered one if the water was green.*

COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Commissioners shared information of their choosing within the guidelines as established by the Board, which included, but not limited to, past and/or upcoming events.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell, seconded by Commissioner Altman, and carried unanimously (8-0) to adjourn the meeting.

With no further business to come before the Board, Chair Dunlap declared the meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Kristine M. Smith, Clerk to the Board	George Dunlap, Chairman