

The Role of Law in Defining Your Public Health Job

October 17, 2024 | 1:30 – 3:00pm CT





Moderator



Darlene Huang Briggs, J.D., M.P.H. Deputy Director of Special Projects, Network for Public Health Law

Panelists



Attica Scott, M.S.
Director of Special Projects,
Forward Justice Action Network
and Former Kentucky State
Representative



Jason Orcena, Dr.P.H., M.A. Health Commissioner, Union County Health Department (Ohio)



Meghan Senne, M.P.H., C.P.H. Policy Coordinator, Jackson County Public Health (Missouri)



Laurie Forlano, D.O., M.P.H. State Epidemiologist Virginia Department of Health

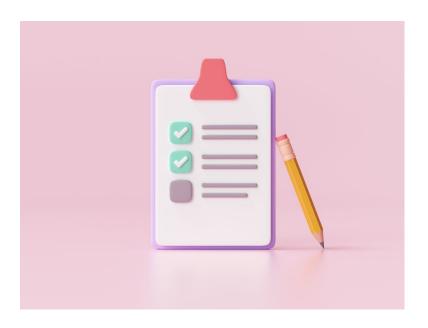


Emma Kaeser, J.D.
Staff Attorney, Mid-States
Region, Network for Public
Health Law



Agenda

- » Overview
- » Civics 101 and Public Health Authority 101
- » Meet the Panelists
- » Act for Public Health
- » Panel Discussion
- » Q & A





The Fine Print



The Network promotes public health and health equity through non-partisan educational resources and technical assistance. Any materials provided in this presentation are intended solely for educational purposes and do not constitute legal advice. The Network's provision of these materials does not create an attorney-client relationship with you or any other person and is subject to the Network's Disclaimer.

For legal advice, attendees should consult with their own counsel.



Learning Objectives

- » Remind ourselves about principles of democratic governance and sources of law that define how the public health system operates
- » Learn about how the law is evolving
- » Acknowledge the connections between civic engagement and public health
- » Explore ways to effectively navigate an ever-evolving law and policy landscape



<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC





Political adj. – of, relating to, or involving politics; pertaining to the conduct of government.

Politics n. – 1. The science of the organization and administration of the state. 2. The activity or profession of engaging in political affairs.

Source: Black's Law Dictionary (12th ed. 2024)

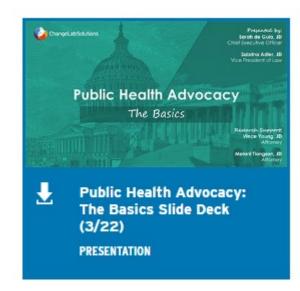


Public Health Advocacy: The Basics

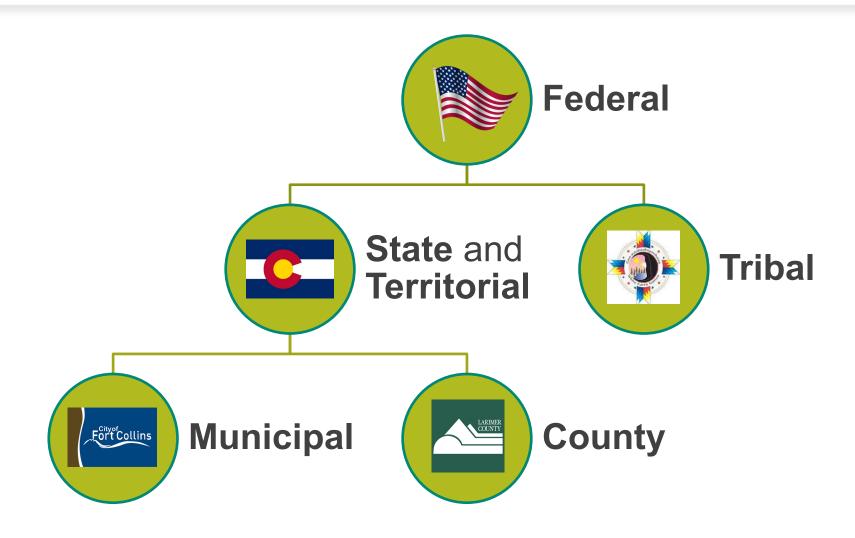
How can public health practitioners engage in advocacy even when faced with restrictions on lobbying?

PRESENTATION | GOOD GOVERNANCE

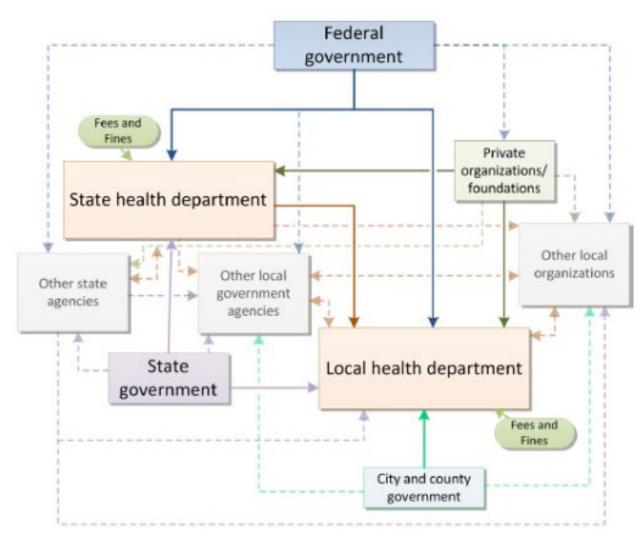
This one-hour webinar, hosted by the American Public Health Association and ChangeLab Solutions, aims to help new and seasoned advocates understand the general ethics and legalities related to lobbying and advocacy.







For more information: Structure of Government, Public Health Law Academy



Source: Appendix E, For the Public's Health: Investing in a Healthier Future (2012)

For more information: Public Health Law: Past & Present, Public Health Law Academy





Local units are primarily led by state employees and the state is the authority for most decisions

Example: Rhode Island



Shared

Local units are led by either local or state employees, with local units retaining some authority

Example: Florida



Mixed

No one arrangement for employment, governance, or authority predominates

Example: Pennsylvania



Decentralized

Local units are primarily led by local employees and retain authority for most decisions

Example: Massachusetts



FIGURE 1 | Models of Public Health Governance SOURCE: Adapted from https://astho.org/Research/Data-and-Analysis/State-and-Local-Governance-Classification-Tree/, with permission.

What is Public Health Authority FAO

Public health authority refers to a government body's (usually a health or public health department or agency) legal ability to further public health by using tools such as community engagement, data collection, scientific research, laws and regulations, enforcement, and the many methods of sharing information and guidance with those who need it most.

How does limiting public health authority impact the practice of public health?

Rolling back public health authority changes the practice of public health in significant ways, including by wrestling control away from the officials closest to the communities they serve, hampering effective responses to rapidly evolving public health emergencies, and elevating politics over public health expertise and evidence-based decision making.

How does limiting public health authority impact the health of our communities and health equity?

By thwarting public health officials' ability to respond quickly and effectively to identified community needs, reactionary rollbacks in public health authority jeopardize the health of our communities and further compound existing community health inequities.





PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER at Mitchell Hamline School of Law

STATE & LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH: AN OVERVIEW OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Public health has been broadly defined as "organized community efforts aimed at the prevention of disease and the promotion of health." State and local public health agencies are commonly described as the "backbone" of the public health system. Although these agencies, along with local boards of health, are all administrative bodies committed to public health, their roles in the overall governmental infrastructure can seem confusing. Not only do states and localities organize their government public health systems in many different ways, but local boards of health also vary widely in their functions, structure, level and type of regulatory authority.

This publication provides common questions and answers about the role of state and local public health departments and boards of health in public health regulation.⁴ For information about preemption, a critical consideration when exploring the powers of these governing bodies, check out the publications and resources on the Public Health Law Center's website here.⁵

TOPICS
Local Authority

https://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/state-local-public-health-overview-regulatory-authority



Separation of Powers

Three Branches of Government		
Legislative Branch	 Congress/State Legislature 	Responsible for creating laws
Executive Branch	President/GovernorAdministrative agencies	Responsible for implementing and enforcing laws
Judicial Branch	Court system	Responsible for interpreting laws



Public Health and The Three Branches

- » Health departments sit within the executive branch, which implements public health laws
- » The legislative branch passes laws establishing and shaping public health authority
- » The judicial branch interprets laws in ways that shape public health authority

For more information: <u>Structure of Government</u>, Public Health Law Academy



Judicial Influence Over Public Health

FOR PUBLICATION

No. 361727 Court of Claims No.

21-000075-MM

In some states, courts have restricted health departments' authority to protect public health in their communities.

If this opinion indicates that it is "FOR PUBLICATION," it is subject to revision until final publication in the Michigan Appeals Reports.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COURT OF APPEALS

T & V ASSOCIATES, INC d/b/a RIVER CREST CATERING.

Plaintiff-Appellant,

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Defendant-Appellee

Before: BOONSTRA, P.J., and GADOLA and YATES, JJ

GADOLA,

Plaintiff, T & V Associates, Inc, appeals as of right the order of the Court of Claims granting defendant, Department of Health and Human Services Director Elizabeth Hertel, summary disposition of plaintiff's claim under MCR 2.116(C)(8). We reverse.

I. FACTS AND BACKGROUND

The facts of this case are essentially undisputed. Plaintiff is a corporation that operated a catering service and banquet facility in Oakland County for many years. Its events typically included more than 25 patrons and often more than 100 patrons, and the events usually extended beyond 11:00 p.m.

Beginning in March 2020, Governor Gretchen Whitmer issued a series of executive orders declaring a "state of emergency" and a "state of disaster" in Michigan in response to the outbreak of the acute respiratory disease known as COVID-19. The executive orders were issued by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act of 1976 (the EMA), MCL 30,401 et seq., and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945 (the EPGA), MCL 10.31 et seq. 1 In re-Certified Questions From United States Dist Court, 506 Mich 332, 337-338, 958 NW241 (2020).

1 Repealed by 77 PA 2021.

E.g., T&V Associates v. Director of Health and Human Services

- Michigan Dep't of Health and Human
 Services issued emergency order limiting
 gatherings at food services establishments
- Business challenged provision of Michigan
 Public Health Code underlying emergency
 order, MCL 333.2253
- Michigan Court of Appeals found provision to be invalid



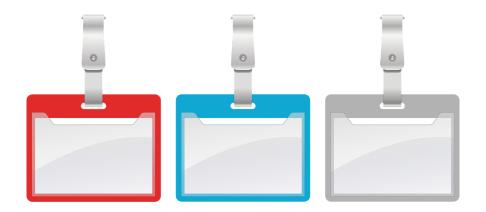
Judicial Influence Over Public Health

Key Observations

- » Language in opinions evidencing distrust and skepticism of public health
- » Shifting of power away from executive and legislative branches and to judiciary
- » Decisions emerging as one strand of broader antiregulatory movement



Meet the Panelists

















Health law partners addressing challenges to public health authority and infrastructure.











Perhaps more than at any other time in its history, public health is being directly and significantly impacted by how laws and policies are being implemented—or weakened.



https://www.changelabsolutions.org/product/preserving-local-public-health-powers

Preserving Local Public Health Powers

How to resist policy efforts to limit public health authority

FACT SHEET | GOOD GOVERNANCE

Public health is best served when decisions are driven by experts and experience rather than politics, but in the wake of COVID-19, some state legislatures continue to propose and pass preemptive bills that limit the authority of local public health officials. To help localities better protect the public's health, ChangeLab Solutions has developed a set of resources for advocates, detailing what public health authority is, how it works, and the types of restrictions that public health departments are facing.



Help Ensure That Public Health Professionals Can Continue to Protect Community Well-Being

How communities can identify, understand, and resist potential legislative and other legal limitations on their traditional public health powers

What do public health professionals do?

We all want to live in commandes whom sweepeds has what they made to live including support to the property and the live including and the lands prefered approximate the same that approximate such that greatment all posters and recitations to state and successful approximate the same support to the one of the soft that the substance of the same support to the same support to the support to the same support to a support of the same support to the same support to

Where do public health powers come from?

Governmental paids it had power are motival in states authority to take a rise in the authority facilities of pathy in the paids paies or reservation to wait in the US Constitution. Dischol of failural in that legislatures designed series reservation to them in the US Constitution. Dischol officiar in that legislatures designed series of the satisfactive to state and/or legislatures designed series of the health obsert term that "These approximations are constituted expective in pulsars neather afterstativity when community ments and constitution to pulsars neather afterstativity when community ments and constitution to the first part of the participation of the first participation of the first participation of the first participation of the participation of th



Help Ensure That Public Health Professionals Can Continue to Protect Community Well-Being (10/22)

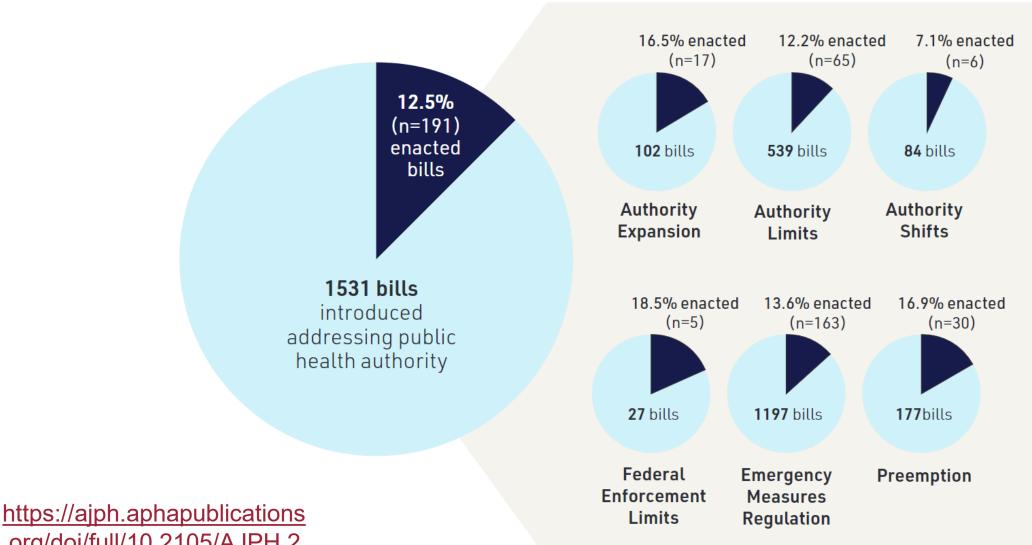
FACT SHEET



Why Keep Public Health Powers Close to Local Communities? (10/22)

FACT SHEET

Introduced and Enacted U.S. State Legislation Addressing Public Health Authority by Type, January 1, 2021-May 20, 2022



org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2 022.307214

^{*}Because bills may address more than one topic, totals reported by topic will not sum to the total number of bills.

Laws Addressing Public Health Authority to Respond to Emergencies

(2022-2024)

1. Has the state enacted a law since May 21, 2022, that addresses authority to respond to public health emergencies?: Yes

27/ 51

1.1. What type of law?: Strengthening public health authority
6/ 51

1.1. What type of law?: Limiting public health authority

11/ 51

https://lawatlas.org/datasets/ laws-addressing-publichealth-authority-to-respondto-emergencies



Public Health Authority Case Updates

June 28, 2024

Case updates this week:



The Supreme Court denied the plaintiff's petition for certiorari review of the Second Circuit's decision in *We The Patriots USA, Inc., et al. v. Connecticut Office of Early Childhood Development, et al.* In that case, We The Patriots USA, Inc., contended that the Connecticut Office of Early Childhood Development violated their First Amendment rights by removing the religious exemption from school vaccination requirements. Both the District Court and United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit rejected the argument and the Supreme Court declined to hear the case. For a detailed discussion of the Second Circuit decision, see our **August 11, 2023 Spotlight.**

Tuesday, June 18: The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit reversed the District Court for the Eastern District of Washington's decision to grant the Defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings and remanded the case back to the District Court to give the Plaintiffs leave to amend in *Bacon v. Woodward*. Plaintiffs, a group of firefighters employed by the City of Spokane, Washington (the "City"), contended that, in applying State Governor Inslee's Proclamation requiring state employees to be fully vaccinated against the COVID-19 virus, the City violated their Free Exercise rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution. Plaintiffs requested religious exemptions which the City denied.



Early Warning System



is licensed under CC BY-SA

Mello, Jiang and Parmet

PUBLIC HEALTH

By Michelle M. Mello, David H. Jiang, and Wendy E. Parmet

Judicial Decisions Constraining Public Health Powers During COVID-19: Implications For Public Health Policy Making

ABSTRACT Public health legal powers are increasingly under pressure from the courts in the United States. During the COVID-19 pandemic, individuals and organizations successfully challenged many community mitigation orders (for example, mask mandates, vaccination mandates, and restrictions on gatherings), demonstrating the legal vulnerability of disease control measures. Analyzing 112 judicial decisions in which the plaintiff prevailed from March 2020 through March 2023, we examined the ways in which courts constrained public health powers during the COVID-19 pandemic. We found that in these 112 decisions, courts shifted how they analyze religious liberty claims and reviewed challenges to the exercise of statutory powers by health officials in novel ways. We discuss implications for public health policy going forward, and we recommend ways in which legislatures and health officials can design policies to maximize their prospects of surviving legal challenges.

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2024.00073 HEALTH AFFAIRS 43, NO. 6 (2024): -

This open access article is distributed in accordance with the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) license.

Michelle M. Mello (mmello@ law.stanford.edu), Stanford University, Stanford, California.

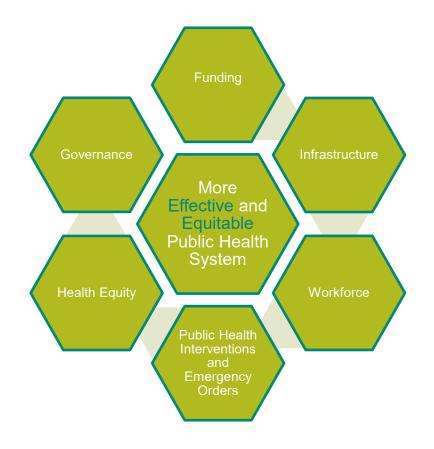
David H. Jiang, Stanford University.

Wendy E. Parmet, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts.





Toward a Coordinated Response



Innovative Laws and Policies for a Post-Pandemic Public Health System

June, 2023





Central Question

What laws, policies, and governance structures are needed to ensure that public health officials and staff can serve the public's health **effectively** and **equitably**, in ways responsive to **community priorities**? Authority to...

- Respond nimbly to public health emergencies;
- Provide stable, day-to-day public health services to all; and
- Facilitate upstream activities that improve public health





Legal Framework Core Activities

Process



 Legal authority can dictate how and with whom things are decided and implemented

Accountability



 Legal authority can require evidence to justify, guide, and evaluate actions

Outcomes



 Legal authority can embed public, actionable goals and outcomes















Visit the Act for Public Health Website actforpublichealth.org



Join the Framework conversation:

https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=wJZZqgTyV0y6tPSZL236khzDI-FBsV1At7RDKi0bkGVUODcxTU9QN01BRVVRV1Y0MjA1QzJKUUNOUC4u











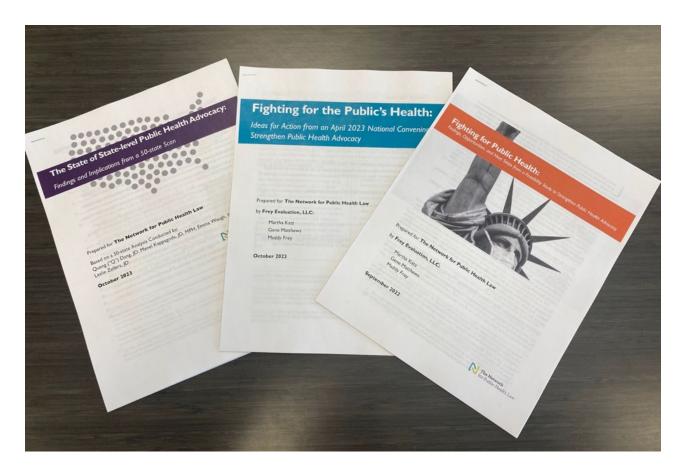


Webinar





Fighting for the Public's Health





The State of State-level Public Health Advocacy:

Findings and Implications from a 50-state Scan



Prepared for The Network for Public Health Law

Based on a 50-state Analysis Conducted by: Quang ("Q") Dang, JD; Manel Kappagoda, JD, MPH; Emma Waugh, MPH; and Leslie Zellers, JD

October 2023



Project Advisors:

Martha Katz

Maddy Frey

Gene Matthews

Dawn Hunter

With funding from:







50-State Scan of Public Health Advocacy Capacity

March - June 2023

Key informants in all 50 states and DC

- » State and local health department representatives
- » Elected officials
- » Lobbyists
- » Partners in other sectors and organizations



Findings & Opportunities

PH's role and value is often misunderstood

Elevate public health's value proposition

PH is often reluctant to rely on lobbying and advocacy

Encourage strategic advocacy and <u>lobbying</u>

Challenges to PH authority make advocacy more difficult and essential

Counter <u>challenges</u> to public health authority

Health equity is fundamental and requires nuanced communication

Fight for health equity

Public health allies remain untapped resources

Tap the strengths of supportive <u>allies</u>

The PH workforce is underfunded

Support the public health workforce



Panel Discussion



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC



Thank you for attending.

You will receive an email notification when the slides and recording of today's webinar have been posted on the Network website.