Healthy People 2020 Spotlight on Health presents

Partnering with Lawyers to Address the Social Determinants of Health
Don Wright, MD, MPH
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health
Director, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
I. Overview of Healthy People 2020 Social Determinants of Health Topic Area and Introduction of Today’s Topic

Don Wright, MD, MPH, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (ODPHP), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

II. Medical-Legal Partnership: Bridging Legal, Health & Public Health Sectors to Address the Social Determinants of Health

Ellen Lawton, JD, Co-Principal Investigator, National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership; Lead Research Scientist at the George Washington University
III. Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership: Managing Social Alongside Medical Determinants of Health to Improve Child Well-Being

Andrew Beck, MD, MPH, Attending Physician, Divisions of General & Community Pediatrics and Hospital Medicine, Assistant Professor, Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, Department of Pediatrics

IV. Sustaining Meaningful Housing Codes: The Five Essential Public Health Law Services

Marice Ashe, JD, MPH, Founder & CEO, ChangeLab Solutions
V. Live Question and Answer Session

Moderated by Carter Blakey, Deputy Director and Community Strategies Division Director, ODPHP, HHS

The presenters will be joined by special guest panelist Camille Jones, MD, MPH, Assistant Health Commissioner, Cincinnati Health Department
What Is Healthy People?

- Provides **science-based, 10-year national objectives** for improving the health of the Nation

- A **national agenda** that communicates a vision for improving health and achieving health equity

- Identifies **measurable objectives** with **targets** to be achieved by the year 2020

- Requires tracking of **data-driven outcomes** to monitor progress and to motivate, guide, and focus action
Uses of Healthy People

- Goal setting and agenda building
- Framework for program planning and development
- Data tool for measuring program performance
- Benchmarks to compare State and local data
- Way to develop nontraditional partnerships
Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services
- Adolescent Health
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety
- Cancer
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Dementias, including Alzheimer’s Disease
- Diabetes
- Disability and Health
- Educational and Community-Based Programs
- Early and Middle Childhood
- Environmental Health
- Family Planning
- Food Safety
- Genomics
- Global Health
- Health-related Quality of Life and Well-being
- Healthcare Associated Infections
- HIV
- Health Communication and Health Information Technology
- Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders
- Heart Disease and Stroke
- Immunization and Infectious Diseases
- Injury and Violence Prevention
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Health
- Nutrition and Weight Status
- Occupational Safety and Health
- Older Adults
- Oral Health
- Physical Activity
- Public Health Infrastructure
- Preparedness
- Maternal, Infant, and Child Health
- Medical Product Safety
- Mental Health and Mental Disorders
- Respiratory Diseases
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Sleep Health
- Social Determinants of Health
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use
- Vision
Healthy People 2020 Approach to Social Determinants of Health

- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Economic Stability
- Health and Health Care
- Education
- Social and Community Context

SDOH
Reduce the proportion of occupied housing units that have moderate or severe physical problems
Occupied Housing Units with Selected Severe Physical Problems by Resident Ownership Status

- Any Physical Problems
- Plumbing
- Heating
- Electric

Percent of Occupied Housing Units

Severe Physical Housing Quality Problem

Obj. EH-19
Decrease desired
Occupied Housing Units with Severe Physical Problems by Resident Demographics and Type of Physical Problem

Obj. EH-19
Decrease desired
Questions?
Submit your questions using the Q & A feature on the right of your screen. The panel will respond following all the presentations.
Medical-Legal Partnership: Bridging Legal, Health & Public Health Sectors to Address the Social Determinants of Health

Ellen Lawton, JD
Medical-Legal Partnership:

Bridging Legal, Health & Public Health Sectors to Address the Social Determinants of Health

Ellen Lawton, Lead Research Scientist
Only 13% of Americans surveyed believe that “lawyers contribute a lot to society.”

(Pew Research Study, July 2013)
The problems are visible.
The solutions are not.
Three sectors address social determinants of health in silos

**HEALTH CARE**
- treats illnesses caused or exacerbated by SDOH.

**LEGAL AID**
- ensures access to benefits & services, enforces laws that keep people healthy.

**PUBLIC HEALTH**
- tracks diseases on population level, addresses laws & education aimed at prevention.
The National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership’s work

- Transform Policy & Practice Across Sectors
- Convene the Fields
- Build the Evidence Base
- Catalyze Investment
Medical-legal partnership across the U.S.

152 Hospitals
140 Health Centers
142 Legal Aid Agencies
33 Medical Schools
51 Law Schools
What is medical-legal partnership?

Medical-legal partnership embeds lawyers alongside health care teams to improve both individual and population health.
## Making the connection: Legal problems are health problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Civil Legal Problem</th>
<th>HP2020 - Social Determinants of Health Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Families wrongfully denied food supports or housing subsidies</td>
<td>Economic Stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Food Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Housing Stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living in housing with mold or rodents, in violation of housing laws</td>
<td>Neighborhood and Built Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Quality of Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors wrongfully denied long-term care coverage</td>
<td>Health and Health Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Access to Health Care</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
50 million Americans need legal care to be healthy.

1 in 6 Americans live in poverty.

And every single one has a health-harming civil legal problem that negatively affects their health.
What types of lawyers are there?

1. Academics
2. Public Interest/Gov’t
3. Corporate Attorneys
4. Private Practice Attorneys
5. Civil legal aid
6. Public Health
Availability of legal assistance in the U.S.

Table 6: Comparison of Private Lawyers to General Population and Legal Aid Lawyers to Low-Income Population

There isn’t enough in the legal aid pharmacy without changing how legal care is provided.

- 8,000 civil legal aid attorneys in U.S.
- With a $1.3 billion budget
- & help from law schools & pro bono partners
- Try to serve 50 million low-income people with 2-3 needs.

They are able to meet less than 20% of the need each year, and unfair, unhealthy systems go unchanged.
Why do people need civil legal aid?

Civil legal aid helps people solve legal problems of every day life

Legal Needs That Impact Health (I-HELP Model)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income &amp; Insurance</th>
<th>Housing &amp; energy</th>
<th>Education &amp; Employment</th>
<th>Legal Status</th>
<th>Personal &amp; family stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance access &amp; benefits</td>
<td>Shelter access</td>
<td>Americans with Disabilities Act compliance</td>
<td>Immigration asylum, Violence Against Women Act)</td>
<td>Guardianship, custody, divorce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food stamps</td>
<td>Access to housing</td>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>Criminal record issues</td>
<td>Domestic violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability benefits</td>
<td>Sanitary housing conditions</td>
<td>Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act compliance</td>
<td>Child abuse &amp; neglect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security benefits</td>
<td>Utilities access</td>
<td>Unlawful termination</td>
<td></td>
<td>Advance directives, estate planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt relief</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Health care equivalents of civil legal aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health care equivalent</th>
<th>Federal Legal Aid</th>
<th>State &amp; Local Legal Aid</th>
<th>Private Pro Bono Resources</th>
<th>Academia: Law School Clinics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>138 offices 8,000 attorneys</td>
<td>800+ civil legal aid offices</td>
<td>900+ pro bono programs</td>
<td>125+ law school clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federally Qualified Health Centers</td>
<td>Look-alike CHC</td>
<td>Free Clinic</td>
<td>Medical student rotation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Top 3 service areas:

1. Family law (34%)
   *domestic violence, custody, adoption*

2. Housing (26%)
   *unlawful evictions & landlord-tenant issues*

3. Income maintenance (12%)
   *disability benefits, cash & food benefits, veterans benefits*
HP2020 SDOH framework:

1. Social and Community Context

2. Neighborhood and Built Environment

3. Economic Stability
Individual patient interventions are pathways to finding policy interventions for improving population health.
Patient-centered health care model includes MLP

Pilot Medical Legal Partnership Targets High-Need, High-Use Patients

Lancaster General Hospital’s Pilot Program Embeds Attorney in the Health Care Team

Source: “Embedding Civil Legal Aid Services in Care for High-Utilizing Patients Using Medical-Legal Partnership”; Health Affairs, April 22, 2015.
## HOUSING & UTILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civil Legal Aid Intervention (Housing Unit)</th>
<th>HP 2020 Social Determinant of Health Framework</th>
<th>Impact on Health / Health Care Talking Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secure housing subsidies; Prevent eviction</td>
<td>Economic Stability ▪ Housing Stability</td>
<td>A stable, affordable home helps individuals avoid costly emergency room visits related to homelessness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve substandard conditions; Protect against utility shut-off</td>
<td>Neighborhood and Built Environment ▪ Quality of Housing</td>
<td>Safe, sanitary housing, with heat and electricity helps people follow their medical treatment plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of treating legal problems with MLP

- People with chronic illnesses are admitted to the hospital less frequently.
- People more commonly take their medications as prescribed.
- People report less stress.
- Less money is spent on health care services for the people who would otherwise frequently go to the hospital.
- Clinical services are more frequently reimbursed by public and private payers.
Best Practices In MLP

- On-site presence in health care facility
- Structured partnership - joint planning, priority setting, staffing, and funding
- Regular, structured communication and feedback between partners
- Aligned missions
Lessons Learned

- Partnership is sometimes harder than going it alone
- This is a culture change for both the legal and health sectors
- Health care integration is the ball game
National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership = HRSA National Cooperative Agreement

Helps CHCs develop and sustain medical-legal partnerships with health center specific:

- Toolkits
- Webinars and trainings
- Research and evidence

Prevention = treating the laws and policies that make people sick.

http://medical-legalpartnership.org/healthcenters
For more information

www.medical-legalpartnership.org

NCMLP

National_MLP
Questions?
Submit your questions using the Q & A feature on the right of your screen. The panel will respond following all the presentations.
Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership: Managing Social Alongside Medical Determinants of Health to Improve Child Well-Being

Andrew Beck, MD, MPH
Managing social alongside medical determinants of health to improve child well-being

Andrew F. Beck, MD, MPH
Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center
March 10, 2016
Objectives

1. Discuss impact of Medical-Legal Partnerships (MLP) on patients and populations

2. Identify community partners as key members of the health care team
   - Highlight how hospital-community partnerships can be “phased up”

3. Consider how “geomarkers” can inform and/or diagnose risks related to the social determinants of health (SDOH)
A common pediatric case

- 7 year old presents with difficulty breathing
  - History of multiple admissions including to ICU
  - Ill appearing, coughing, working hard to breathe
- If asked, would report roaches, rodents, mold
  - Everyone in building “has a cough”
- **Traditional plan:** manage his acute exacerbation with albuterol and steroids, consider daily controller therapy
  - May miss risks related to SDOH leading to high likelihood of future exacerbations
SDOH and asthma

- Strong associations between asthma (and other health outcomes) and:
  - Health service access
  - Poverty
  - Mental health
  - Physical environment (e.g., housing issues)

- Few health care-based interventions systematically identify and address such risks
  - MLP as model
Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership (Child HeLP)

- MLP between Cincinnati Children’s three primary care centers and Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati
  - In-clinic office staffed by attorneys and paralegals 5 days/week
- Assists clients with **housing concerns**, public benefit denials/delays, education services, family/custody issues
  - Work with city or county agencies if necessary
- Interdisciplinary child advocacy training teaches residents to screen, identify and refer
  - Monthly didactics and experiential learning
- Has spawned further partnership building

[www.cincinnatichildrens.org/childhelp](http://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/childhelp)
Process

Screening in EHR

Provider discuss case with legal advocate and connects family

Legal advocate "housing subspecialist" provides appropriate service
Lessons

- Gain buy-in from key stakeholders
- Understand each others’ roles and strengths
- Monthly management meetings and data sharing

Trends in referral reason

Handoff success
Results to date

- Since August 2008:
  - Referred over ~5,000 patient families
  - Helped ~9,000 children and ~4,500 adults
  - Recovered > $300,000 in back public benefits
  - Trained 450+ residents and social workers

For our asthma patient, Child HeLP advocates started with in-home assessment.
Phased approach to partnership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Phase 4</th>
<th>Phase 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop Idea</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Align Resources</td>
<td>Reflect and Adapt</td>
<td>Decide Next Steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define core problem</td>
<td>Define shared vision</td>
<td>Execute the plan</td>
<td>Coordinate efforts</td>
<td>Assess progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify leaders</td>
<td>Develop action plan</td>
<td>Test and refine</td>
<td>Link and track data</td>
<td>Acknowledge successes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure funding</td>
<td>Agree on goals/metrics</td>
<td>Communicate success</td>
<td>Plan for sustainability</td>
<td>Plan for future</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Secure additional funding</td>
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### Medical-Legal Partnership

- Child HeLP as prototype community partnership
- Who are other potential partners? Where are other gaps in care for risks related to the SDOH?
  - Inpatient asthma unit
Collaborating to Lessen Environmental Asthma Risks (CLEAR)

- Partnership with Cincinnati Health Department (CHD) Environmental Complaint Line
- CHD sanitarians as our housing consultants:
  - Inspect homes for housing code violations
  - Write orders for landlords (or tenants)
  - Follow up to make sure conditions improve
  - Provide Healthy Homes education

- CLEAR aims to make referrals to CHD easier from the inpatient asthma unit
Referral processes

- Environmental complaint line for anyone in CHD jurisdiction
- Referral process built specifically for children hospitalized with asthma
  - Screening & referral within EHR
- Cincinnati Children’s primary care patients also eligible for referral to Child HeLP

Flowchart:
1. Risk assessment and identification
2. Referral placed if family interested
3. Healthy Homes and code enforcement visit
4. Follow up to gauge progress toward risk abatement
CLEAR Outcomes

- The CLEAR collaborative led to:
  - Enhanced inpatient risk screening and ~500 referrals to date
  - Increased mitigating actions on the part of families
  - Decreased hazards present in the home

- Qualitative feedback from families:
  - “This was a big step up. My window is fixed, there are fewer roaches, and my landlord is more responsive because I got help from you all.”
  - “I really appreciate you guys. I didn’t even know what mold was before you came out.”
  - “I’m glad that you are helping people because there’s more people and families like us.”
Partnerships at population-level

CINCY URBAN APARTMENTS
1003 Lincoln Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45206
(513) 221-1212
(513) 221-4121 FAX

NOTICE TO ALL RESIDENTS

May 24, 2010

At this time all residents are not permitted to install any a/c units for your apartment.

Anyone with an a/c unit will be evicted immediately.

Thank you
Management

Letter received in clinical setting for our child with asthma
Pattern recognition

- Our patient and 15 others referred Child HeLP and CLEAR over short period of time
  - A/C complaints + pests, mold
  - High rates of lead poisoning, asthma
- Single developer
- Multiple violations
- Legal Aid helped organize tenant association
  - Repairs facilitated by Legal Aid advocates
Unit by unit assessment → Recognizing patterns
1 family → 16 families → 677 units
Community-wide activation
Case outcomes

- Our family was assisted with home improvements
  - Kept A/C unit, bathroom repaired, integrated pest management
- Educated on trigger avoidance
- Seen regularly in primary care center for follow up
- Kept on appropriate controller medications
  - Reduced symptoms
  - Improved quality of life
- Building-wide improvements also affected many of our patient’s neighbors

How could we have more effectively identified his risks?
How could we more effectively target hospital- and community-based resources?
Identifying risks

- Risk assessment and identification to target interventions
  - Make asking the right question routine (EHR)

- Could local, risk-specific data be used to target delivery of public health and clinical services?
  - Geomarkers ~ Biomarkers

© 2016 Epic Systems Corporation. Used with permission.
Risk → action

- Geomarkers could enhance risk assessment and target interventions, cross-sector connections focused on:
  - Access to care
  - Poverty
  - Crime
  - Discrimination
  - Housing quality
- Act at both patient and neighborhood levels
Moving toward prevention

- For conditions like asthma, standard preventive practice includes optimization of medicines
  - Poor control often prompts referral to **clinical subspecialist** (e.g., allergy, pulmonary)

- What if poor control has its origins in the home environment? What if we can predict poor outcomes through patient-level screening or population-level geomarkers?
  - Could we refer to a **housing subspecialist**?
    - Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership (Child HeLP)
    - Cincinnati Health Department – Environmental (CLEAR)
Conclusions

- Social determinants have deep, lasting impact on health outcomes
- SDOH experts ~ Clinical experts
  - E.g., pair housing and health data to target environmental assessment and action
- Risks related to the SDOH can be platform for health promotion and cross-agency collaboration
  - Local risk-specific data can influence delivery of public health, preventive services
Acknowledgements

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Deanna White
Nora Hernandez

**Cincinnati Health Department**
Camille Jones, MD, MPH
Mohammad Alam, PhD, MSc
Kenneth Sharkey, MPH
Allison Franklin
Angela Uran
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Sustaining Meaningful Housing Codes: The Five Essential Public Health Law Services

Marice Ashe, JD, MPH
Sustaining Meaningful Housing Codes:
The Five Essential Public Health Law Services

Presented by
Marice Ashe
CEO and Founder, ChangeLab Solutions

March 10, 2016
The Five Essential Public Health Law Services

- Access to Evidence and Expertise
- Expertise in Designing Legal Solutions
- Help Engaging Communities and Building Political Will
- Support for Enforcing and Defending Legal Solutions
- Policy Surveillance and Evaluation

Better Health Faster
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessing Evidence and Expertise</th>
<th>Designing Legal Solutions</th>
<th>Engaging the Community/Forming Political Will</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Community Guide to Preventive Services  
  - Conclusive evidence to “promising practices”  
Healthy People 2020  
Winnable Battles  
IOM/NAS Reports  
Academic research  
Research briefs  
Community based participatory research:  
  - Community asset maps  
  - Community needs assessments  
  - Community-led audits  
Key informant interviews  
All of the above with particular emphasis on equity issues and the social determinants of health | Comprehensive “playbooks” of best practices  
Legal briefs for attorneys  
Model laws and policies – annotated for clarity and adaptable to state or local law  
  - Legislation  
  - Resolutions  
  - Executive Orders  
  - Regulations  
Model contracts – annotated for clarity and adaptable to state or local law  
Model data sharing agreements - annotated for clarity and adaptable to state or local law  
Public comments for regulations and rulemaking  
Checklists to assess local conditions  
Fact sheets explaining policy choices  
Ensure enforceability:  
  - Financing  
  - Inspections  
  - Penalties/ Fines: Accountability  
Data collection and reporting | Community capacity building  
Coalition building  
Technical assistance and training  
Policy briefs and talking points for advocates  
Letters to the Editor  
Op Ed pieces  
Infographics  
On-demand webinars  
Peer-to-peer engagement  
Photo voice, You Tube, social media  
Youth-led activities  
Faith-based activities  
Cultural expression  
  - Music  
  - Murals  
  - Poetry  
  - Theatre  
Lobbying (with appropriate funds)  
Negotiating with stakeholders |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Defending and Enforcing Legal Solutions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Surveying and Evaluating Policies</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Implementation resources:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Law Atlas – multiple 50 state analyses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>● Communication resources about the law or policy</td>
<td><strong>Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>● Trainings for affected target audiences</td>
<td><strong>Evaluation tools to focus impact of the law/policy on equity outcomes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Guidelines to interpret what the law requires</td>
<td><strong>Various Bridging the Gap resources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Regulatory language, if needed</td>
<td><strong>Other data collection and reporting resources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enforcement guidance:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Perhaps national surveys can be used, too, such as:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Fee collection mechanisms</td>
<td>● Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Inspection protocols</td>
<td>● National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)</td>
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<td>● Administrative, civil a/o criminal hearing processes</td>
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<td>● Mitigation actions</td>
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<td>● Abatement actions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Litigation defense if law is challenged:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>● Counseling government re: defense of legislation or regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Public health amicus briefs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Affirmative litigation if law is violated:</strong></td>
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<td>● Government-led action</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Court mandated enforcement</td>
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Access to Evidence and Expertise
Sources of Evidence

Housing Codes
Healthy People 2020
American Housing Survey
Joint Center for Housing Studies
IOM Reports
Community-led participatory research
Expertise in Designing Legal Solutions
Manuals and Supplements

What is HUD Housing Programs: Tenants’ Rights?

NHLP’s HUD Housing Programs: Tenants’ Rights (universally known as “the Green Book”), is considered as the seminal authority on HUD tenants’ rights by advocates and housing professionals throughout the country. With a user-friendly format and clear, concise explanations of a complex area of the law, the Green Book is the quintessential guide to understanding HUD’s housing programs, containing unpublished court opinions, hard-to-find memos and other useful information.

Purchasers of HUD Housing Programs: Tenants Rights should also order the 2014 Supplement, which contains updates to the laws, including VAWA 2013, a new section devoted to fair housing, new rulings, case updates and more, for use in tandem with the 2012 Green Book.
Model Proactive Rental Inspection Ordinance
(with Annotations)

May 2014

ChangeLab Solutions is a nonprofit organization that provides legal information on matters relating to public health. The legal information provided in this document does not constitute legal advice or legal representation. For legal advice, readers should consult a lawyer in their state.

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Help Engaging Communities and Building Political Will
Community Capacity Building

Tenants Have Rights
Educational campaigns that explain the advantages and disadvantages of public policies
Coalition building among governments, nonprofits, the private sector, and community members to discuss problems and share ideas.
Sharing best practices & success stories with the public or government officials

Photo: Creative Commons Flickr: Michigan Municipal League
Lobbying: with a government official to influence specific legislation. (But not with federal funds!)

Photo courtesy of Tim Wagner for HEAC
Support for Enforcing and Defending Legal Solutions
Enforcement

- Financing
- Inspections and follow-up
- Accountability: fines & penalties
- Litigation, if needed
- Data collection and reporting
Policy Surveillance and Evaluation
Is It Working?

Asthma
Lead poisoning
Older adult falls
Fires
Affordability
Homelessness
THANK YOU!

changelabsolutions.org
Questions?

If you have any questions you would like to pose to the panelists, please type it into the Q&A window to the right. We will address as many questions as we can in the time allotted.
Panelists

► Marice Ashe, JD, MPH, ChangeLab Solutions
► Andrew Beck, MD, MPH, Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership
► Camille Jones, MD, MPH, Assistant Health Commissioner, Cincinnati Health Department
► Ellen Lawton, JD, National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership
Stay Connected

JOIN THE HEALTHY PEOPLE LISTSERV & CONSORTIUM

- **WEB**: healthypeople.gov
- **EMAIL**: healthypeople@hhs.gov
- **TWITTER**: @gohealthypeople
- **LINKEDIN**: Healthy People 2020
- **YOUTUBE**: ODPHP [search “healthy people”]
The Medical-Legal Partnership Toolkit
Phase I: Laying the Groundwork

Developed by the National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership
A project of the Milken Institute School of Public Health at the George Washington University

Free download of MLP Toolkit
Phase I & II

www.medical-legalpartnership.org
CDC Public Health Law Program

Public Heath Law Program (PHLP) advances the use of law as a public health tool by providing legal epidemiology and workforce development to public health practitioners and policy makers in state, tribal, local and territorial (STLT) jurisdictions.

Legal Epidemiology: PHLP provides expert legal analysis on public health law issues and specializes in legal research and writing.

Workforce Development: PHLP provides education and training in public health law issues for CDC staff and external stakeholders. Practitioners can request training or speakers on specific law topics. PHLP’s Public Health Law 101 training sessions are open to the public and provide an overview of public health law, as well as its relevancy and use in today’s public health analysis and practice.

Public Health Law News: This monthly Internet newsletter is an important resource for public health law current events, publications, announcements, and resources.

Learn more about PHLP and subscribe to the Public Health Law News at [http://www.cdc.gov/phlp/](http://www.cdc.gov/phlp/)
Who’s Leading the Leading Health Indicators? webinar

Join us on Thursday, March 24 from 12:00 to 1:00 pm ET for a Healthy People 2020 presents a webinar on Who’s Leading the Leading Health Indicators? on Oral Health.

Register at www.healthypeople.gov
Healthy Homes Principles

- Dry
- Clean
- Ventilated
- Pest-Free
- Safe
- Contamination-Free
- Well-Maintained
Healthy People 2020 Law and Health Policy Project

- Partnering Agencies:
  - HHS/ODPHP (Project Lead)
  - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
  - CDC Foundation
  - CDC

- Develop at least 10 reports in 3½ years

- Provide in-depth analysis of evidence-based laws and policies that advance Healthy People 2020 objectives

Email Angela.McGowan@hhs.gov for more information.
Addressing the Social Determinants of Health

Health starts in our homes, schools, workplaces, neighborhoods, and communities. Explore resources related to the social determinants of health and see what communities are doing across the country to address the social determinants of health.

Visit www.healthypeople.gov to get started!
Cincinnati Health Department

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Healthy Homes Resources

- **National Center for Healthy Housing**
  - [http://www.nchh.org/resources.aspx](http://www.nchh.org/resources.aspx)

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**
  - [http://www.cdc.gov/healthyhomes/](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyhomes/)

- **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**
Medical-Legal Partnership Summit

April 6 – 8, 2016 • Indianapolis, Indiana

Agenda, registration & hotel info:
www.medical-legalpartnership.org/Summit

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#medleg16

Agenda, registration & hotel info:
www.medical-legalpartnership.org/Summit