

*Members of the public wishing to speak on Items of Study must register with the County Clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting.*

## **STUDY SESSION**

### **BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**Monday, Jan. 25, 2016 | 8:30 a.m.**

---

#### **TO BE HELD IN THE ANNEX COMMISSION CHAMBERS**

---

#### **A. ITEMS OF STUDY**

1. Receive Presentation From KHI-Health Department Exchange Program Outcomes. Midge Ransom, Health Department Director

Documents: [2016 0125 khi cv.pdf](#), [2016 0125 ph exchange\\_shawna to fr commission.pdf](#), [2016 0125 public health exchange presentation.pdf](#)

2. Discussion To Review The Commission District Lines. Janet Paddock, County Clerk

Documents: [2015 0125 cv commission district.pdf](#), [reorganization of districts.pdf](#)

#### **B. ADJOURNMENT**

#### **C. INFORMATION & ANNOUNCEMENTS**

1. UpComing Events
  - Commission Meeting on Jan. 27, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Commission Meeting on Feb. 3, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Commission Study Session on Feb. 8, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Commission Meeting on Feb.10, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Management Luncheon on Feb. 10, 2016 in the Commission Chambers at Noon
  - Commission Meeting Feb. 17, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Joint City/County/School Board Luncheon on Feb. 17, 2016 at City Hall Commission Chambers at Noon.
  - Commission Study Session on Feb. 22, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.
  - Commission Meeting on Feb. 24, 2016 at 8:30 A.M.

# Franklin County Agenda Cover Sheet



To: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners  
From: Midge Ransom  
Department: Health  
Date: 1/25/2015

## **AGENDA ITEM NARRATIVE**

KHI - Health Department Exchange Program Outcomes

## **BACKGROUND**

In November and December of 2015, Erin Laurie, RD, Health Educator and Shawna Chapman with Kansas Health Institute (KHI) participated in a learning exchange. Erin worked one week with KHI on public communications and Health Impact Assessments. Shawna worked in Franklin County to examine housing issues and policies. Erin and Shawna will present an overview of their learning experience.

## **SPECIFIC ACTION REQUESTED**

None

## **ATTACHMENTS**

S Chapman presentation



*Informing Policy. Improving Health.*

# Public Health Exchange: Kansas Health Institute and Franklin County

---

January, 2016

Shawna Chapman, PhD, MPH, MA  
Kansas Health Institute



# Overview

---

- The Kansas Health Institute
- Franklin County
  - Environmental Health
  - Home Inspection
- Pre-Rental Inspection
  - Possible Ordinance



# The Kansas Health Institute

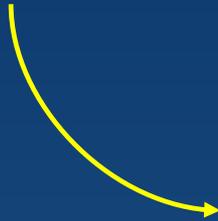
---

- Began in 1995 with funding from the Kansas Health Foundation as a private, non-profit 501 (c)(3) organization;
- Additional funds also come from national, state, and local grants and contracts;
- Non-partisan, no lobbying or advocacy;
- Working relationship with legislature, state agencies, associations, universities, peers.

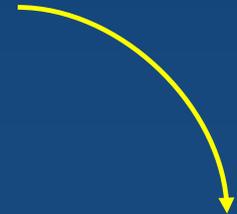
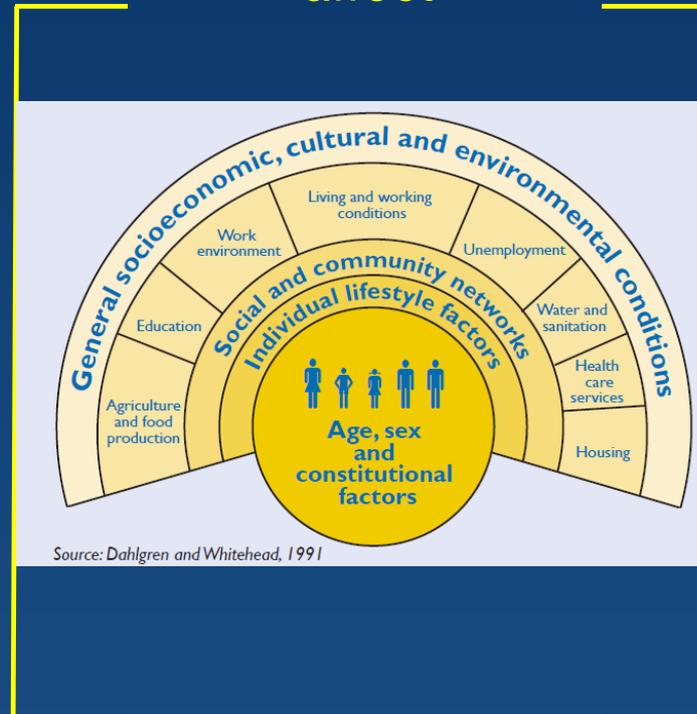


# Health Impact Assessment

*How does the proposed project, plan, policy*



*affect*



*and lead to health outcomes*



# Environmental Health

- Public Health – Midge Ransom
- Environmental Health – Guy Crabill
- Environmental Health is part of Zoning (most emphasis on wastewater)
- Home inspection done by Public Health
- Departments collaborate





# Housing Inspection

- Average contract rent - \$543<sup>1</sup>
- Fair market for a 3-bedroom apartment - \$679<sup>1</sup>
- 34 new single family homes built in 2009<sup>1</sup>
- Dearth of affordable rental properties



1. City-Data.com, Franklin County, KS ([http://www.city-data.com/county/Franklin\\_County-KS.html](http://www.city-data.com/county/Franklin_County-KS.html))



# Rental Housing

- Lack of affordable rental housing (particularly new homes);
- Rentals in the county are not well maintained;
- Vulnerable populations (single moms and their children) are at the mercy of landlords.





# Immediate Action

## Letter to the Landlord

### Enforcement Barriers:

- Jurisdiction (city or county)
- Cost (lawsuit)
- Likely Eviction (property condemned)
- No Tenants Rights (late on rent)

September 24, 2015

RE: Complaint of inadequate plumbing, water damage, including floor deterioration, broken windows, mold

Property located at: [REDACTED]

Legal Description: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]:

I responded to the above complaint on Tuesday, September 22, 2015 and spoke with the resident regarding the situation. I have identified issues that have potential and real health consequences and that the complaint to be valid.

I have enclosed pictures taken during my inspection that illustrate the issues of concern.

Kansas Statute 05.159 states:

"The secretary of health and environment and the county or joint boards of health shall have the power and authority to enforce laws of nuisance, sources of filth and causes of sickness that in their opinion may be injurious to the health of the inhabitants within any county or municipality in the state. Whenever any such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness shall be found to exist on any private property on upon any water course in the state, the secretary of health and environment or county or joint boards of health shall issue the proper and authority to order, in writing, the owner or occupant thereof to fix or her own expense to remove the nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness within twenty-four (24) hours, or within such reasonable time thereafter as such secretary or such county or joint board may order, and if the owner or occupant shall fail to obey such order, such owner or occupant upon conviction shall be fined not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and each day's continuance of such nuisance shall have been notified to remove the nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness shall be a separate offense.

Further, Kansas State Statute 58.1053, Duties of landlord, "the landlord shall"





# Proposed Future Action - Pre-Rental Inspection

## ■ Met with County Attorney

## ■ Benefits

- Improved living conditions for renters
- Reduces Blight

## ■ Barriers

- Enforcement (Jurisdiction, Cost)
- Lack of affordable housing (some landlords will prefer to abandon compared to fix-up)

### What is Mold?

Mold is a fungi that often appears in damp conditions. Molds come in many colors, such as gray, black, green, yellow and orange. To reproduce, molds release tiny spores. Unlike most, molds are a natural part of the environment. Mold growth is abnormal and happens when there is excessive moisture infiltration and accumulation.



### Health Effects

Mold exposure occurs when people inhale airborne mold particles (e.g., spores and fragments). While many people inhale these daily with little or no health effect, health problems may occur when people are exposed to large amounts of mold. Inhaling excessive quantities of mold may lead to allergic illness, trigger asthma, cause respiratory infections, or bring about toxic effects from chemicals found in some mold cells.

- **Allergic Rhinitis** – Inhaled mold cells may trigger the immune system and cause an allergic reaction, resulting in symptoms, such as a runny nose, scratchy throat, and sneezing.
- **Asthma** – Mold can trigger asthmatic episodes, including wheezing, breathlessness, and chest tightening; mold is also implicated in the development of asthma in young children who are genetically susceptible, although causation has not been established.
- **Respiratory Infection** – Among individuals with a weakened immune system, such as some chronically ill or elderly, mold may invade lung and respiratory tract tissues leading to infection.
- **Frustrating** – In rare cases and through exposure to extremely high concentrations of mold, such as in cleanup, individuals may be affected by toxins produced by some types of mold.

Although current data make it impossible to estimate the potential costs of mold exposure in Franklin County, research from other municipalities suggest health care costs associated with mold in this area could be sizable. For example:

- At 8.2%, Franklin County had the highest rate of senior (Medicare population) asthma in Kansas in 2012 (Kansas rate 3.8%),<sup>1</sup> and seniors with asthma exposed to mold may require additional health care services beyond those they would normally need.
- At \$5 per 1,000, Franklin County ranked 69<sup>th</sup> in the state for children's hospital discharges of asthma diagnoses,<sup>2</sup> and children with asthma exposed to mold may require additional health care services beyond those they would normally need, miss days of school, and require parents to miss days of work caring for them.

### Mold and Housing

Mold only grows where there is moisture. Homes with water intrusion problems and/or leaky plumbing are those most likely to be affected by mold. Simple preventive action and routine



# Potential Strategies

---

- Identify partners and conduct a Health Impact Assessment of Pre-Rental Inspection Ordinance;
- Develop a Codes Court (reduces cost and issues with jurisdiction).



# Pre-Rental Inspection Across the Country

---

- Local municipalities
- Various Models of Requirement and Payment
  - Mandatory vs. Lottery
  - Paid through inspection fees vs. landlord charged upon citation
- Laying the foundation for inspection infrastructure and enforcement



# Kansas Health Institute

---



*Informing Policy. Improving Health.*

KHI.org

# Public Health Exchange

Erin Laurie, MS, RDN, LD  
Franklin County Health Department  
Ottawa, KS

# Introduction

- ▶ WIC Nutritionist– Registered Dietitian
- ▶ Health Educator
  - Community education and outreach
    - Serve on various community committees
  - Chronic Disease Risk Reduction Grant Coordinator
    - CHA– Published in 2017
  - Food Policy Council Coordinator



# Program Objectives

- ▶ Health Impact Assessment
- ▶ Communications– developing public health messages
- ▶ Engaging policymakers
  - Specifically county and city government officials

# Health Impact Assessment

- ▶ Read various online resources
- ▶ Completed a 2-hour webcast
  - University of Michigan School of Public Health Office of Public Health Practice
  - Health Impact Assessment Thinking & Acting- Locally & Globally
- ▶ Met with Tatiana- Community Health Improvement Strategic Plan
- ▶ CACFP HIA
  - Reviewed menus used in the Healthy Eating Index study
  - Conference calls with Sarah

# Communications/ Engaging Policymakers

- ▶ Met with Lisa
    - Strategic Communications
  - ▶ Met with Jennifer
    - Communications Plan template
    - Website, Facebook, Twitter
  - ▶ Brainstorming session with Sarah
- 

# Other Staff Meetings

- ▶ Nancy
  - Grants and Contracts
  - Directed me to grants available to County Health Departments
- ▶ Gianfranco
  - Public Health Systems and Strategies
  - Reinforced idea of health department moving towards more population health efforts and less clinical services
  - Accreditation process

# Other Staff Meetings

- ▶ Linda
  - Health Reform
  - E-cigarette briefs
    - Assist local efforts in Tobacco Prevention



# New Resources

- ▶ ChangeLab solutions
  - Food Policy Council – Assessing and Improving Neighborhood Stores
  - Food Access Strategies in Rural Communities
- ▶ CDC resources–
  - Ad templates
  - Social Media Kit

# Communications Tool-CHA plan

- ▶ [http://www.phf.org/resourcestools/Pages/Planning\\_Before\\_You\\_Communicate\\_Tool.aspx](http://www.phf.org/resourcestools/Pages/Planning_Before_You_Communicate_Tool.aspx)

## Project Information

**Project Name:**

**Project Goal:**

*Consider: Reduce costs, improve quality, increase awareness, develop a Community Health Assessment (CHA) or Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)*

**Team Lead / Contact Information:**

**Objectives: What are we trying to achieve?**

*Consider: Increase awareness, credibility, change audience behavior, and other*

**Target Audience: Who are we talking to?**

*Consider: Which individuals and/or groups will benefit most? What do they care about?*

**Who is the internal target audience?**

*Consider: Team members and staff members*

Internal	External	Start Date	End Date

# Next steps

- ▶ Utilize the e-cigarette briefs once released
  - ▶ Implement action plans to build relationships with policymakers and community members—on-going process
  - ▶ Use action plan to inform and engage stakeholders all throughout the Community Health Assessment process
  - ▶ Review grant opportunities
- 

# Next Steps

- ▶ Utilize Health Impact Assessment principles and work with community decision makers to develop “Health in All” policies
  - ▶ Tap into KHI products more often– look to KHI for evidenced based products
  - ▶ Share the food policy resources with the food policy council and the council chair
  - ▶ Implement best practices regarding Facebook and Twitter
- 

# Engaging Opportunity



Thank you!

# Franklin County Agenda Cover Sheet



To: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners  
From: Janet Paddock  
Department: County Clerk  
Date: 1/25/16

## **AGENDA ITEM NARRATIVE**

Discussion to review the Commission District lines.

## **BACKGROUND**

Pursuant to K.S.A 19-204, the Commission should meet as soon as possible after reorganization to review the Commission Districts.

## **SPECIFIC ACTION REQUESTED**

None

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Letter attached.



# BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

**Richard A. Howard, 2<sup>nd</sup> District**

Colton M. Waymire, 1<sup>st</sup> District  
Roy C. Dunn, 3<sup>rd</sup> District

Steven W. Harris, 4<sup>th</sup> District  
Randall L. Renoud, 5<sup>th</sup> District



**Janet Paddock**  
County Clerk  
Franklin County, Kansas  
315 South Main  
Ottawa, KS 66067  
(785) 229-3410

To: Franklin County Board of Commissioners  
RE: Commission District Review  
Date: January 22, 2016

## **Overview**

Pursuant to K.S.A 19-204, the Commission should meet as soon as possible after reorganization to review the Commission Districts. After review of the Kansas Certified Population as certified by the Secretary of State on July 1, 2015, the county shows a total population of 25,611. The total population is down slightly from 25,740 in the previous year's certification which is a decrease of 0.5%. The report breaks down the county by township and city populations. The report however does not breakdown the city of Ottawa by precinct therefore making it difficult to determine a shift in population within the city of Ottawa. No individual township or city changed population by more than +/-1%. It is statistically impossible due to the small change in population to require a shift in the Commission Districts.