NACo COUNTIES FUTURES LAB • MARCH 2019

How Urban Counties Connect the Unconnected

Takeaways from the 2018 LUCC Symposium



Large Urban County Caucus

131 COUNTIES

156 MILLION RESIDENTS

1.8 MILLION EMPLOYEES

\$388.9 BILLION IN ANNUAL OPERATIONS

19,497 BRIDGES AND 166,938 ROAD MILES

101 HOSPITALS, OVER 370,633 BEDS AND OVER 98.7 MILLION PATIENT DAYS

\$59.6 BILLION ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES ANNUALLY

359,754 POLL WORKERS AND **42,217** POLLING PLACES FOR BIENNIAL ELECTIONS



Introduction

In November 2018, members of the National Association of Counties' (NACo) Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) gathered for the annual LUCC Symposium in San Diego County (Calif.). The annual LUCC Symposium facilitates the exchange of knowledge and solutions that enhance the operations of America's 131 metropolitan counties. Urban counties in the United States serve more than 156 million county residents daily—which represents nearly half of the 325.7 million county residents. Urban counties are run by 1.8 million employees and have \$388.9 billion in operations expenditures annually. LUCC is the leading forum for urban county leaders and is the voice for America's metropolitan counties before Congress and the Administration.

Connecting the Unconnected served as the theme for the 2018 symposium, supporting the 2018-19 NACo President's initiative developed under the leadership of the current NACo President, Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor, San Diego County. The Initiative explores ways that county governments are connecting residents in the spirit of build-ing healthy, safe and vibrant communities. The plenary and breakout sessions engaged participants in discussions on how to advance these goals in the context of public health and issues related to youth violence.

Representatives from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Children's Initiative and Homeboy Industries joined county officials in discussing their experiences and concerns. Officials from Dallas County (Texas), San Diego County and Suffolk County (N.Y.) participated in panel discussions. Attendees had the opportunity to continue discussions on either topic in breakout sessions following initial panel presentations. This report summarizes those discussions and provides some key take-aways for county leaders seeking to address similar issues.



NACo President, Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor, San Diego County, and LUCC Chair, Hon. Larry Johnson, Commissioner, DeKalb County (Ga.)

Disease Outbreaks and Urban Counties

Over the past two years the CDC has sent experts into the field more than 750 times to respond to disease outbreaks and other health threats.¹ During this session Michelle Van Handel, Acting Associate Director, Program and Performance Improvement Office, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention, CDC shared that the agency's role is to provide technical assistance and subject matter expertise to support efforts happening in counties across the country. CDC responds rapidly with effective programs, communication and policy with multisectoral partnerships that include law enforcement, schools and other entities. One of the most critical aspects of these efforts is to address stigma associated with the outbreak of some diseases by building trust and truthfully outlining a plan for response and prevention that helps reduce residents' fear.

The CDC deploys a diverse set of tools to respond to various health threats. For example, the agency works to remove barriers to administering vaccinations that prevent the spread of diseases. Early identification of cases of tuberculosis and hepatitis using modern surveillance technology also helps reduce the overall impact of an outbreak. Monitoring new HIV and hepatitis C infections that are linked to the opioid crisis allows the agency to develop new strategies for disease prevention. The CDC leverages these tools, as well as other resources and technical assistance in partnership with counties and other state and local governments.

Hon. Clay Jenkins, County Judge, Dallas County, Texas spoke about his recent experience managing two serious disease outbreaks that threatened the well-being



Hon. Clay Jenkins, County Judge, Dallas County (Texas) and Nick Macchione, Director of Health and Human Services, San Diego County, speak about their experiences managing disease outbreaks

of residents. In 2012, 200 people were infected by the West Nile Virus that resulted in at least 10 deaths.² At least three residents were infected with the Ebola Virus resulting in one fatality in 2014.³ In both outbreaks, the county government was responsible for declaring an emergency under state law and played a significant role in eliminating these threats on behalf of residents who were at risk of infection.

In response to the Ebola outbreak, county leadership organized the Dallas County Ebola Response Team housed in the Department of Health and Human Services. Led by Dr. Wendy Chung, the county's chief epidemiologist, the team tracked and monitored infected patients and those who may also have been in contact with the virus. A report published by the CDC outlined steps that were taken to contain the outbreak.⁴ In accordance with CDC recommendations, the team conducted technical

CDC granted over \$881 million to urban counties during FY2015-2017

consultations with five Dallas area hospitals. An emergency medical services transportation plan for known or suspected Ebola patients was established. In addition, the team increased testing capacity, established a triage unit and implemented further measures to contain potential contacts with the virus.

As part of the report, the response team identified recommendations on how other jurisdictions can better plan for a potential Ebola outbreak.⁵ First, the team provided public education programming for hospitals where personnel are positioned to immediately identify an Ebola infection. The utilization of methodology that is known to be effective in monitoring infections and tracking potential contacts will reduce the overall risk of exposure. An ongoing effort to assess infection control practices and conduct trainings can better equip personnel to counter future threats. Designation of facilities for patient care and, relatedly, protocols to safely transport those who might be infected with the virus can also improve outcomes for a county's efforts to contain and eliminate an Ebola outbreak.

The County Judge's Office monitored the response team's efforts, shaped and implemented a communications strategy and coordinated with external partners to stop the spread of the disease. Identification of a spokesperson allowed for dissemination of consistent messaging that reduced the public's anxiety and fear about the outbreak. The Judge's team created a white-



Breakdown of CDC Grant Funding to LUCC Counties by Fiscal Year

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC Grant Funding Profiles, Office of Financial Resources, FY2015-2017 Data.

CDC Grant Funding (in millions)

board strategy that mapped out relevant community assets, as well as plans to address issues as they were raised and to illustrate the county's role relative to partner jurisdictions that included state government and the CDC. These efforts resulted in the containment of the Ebola virus and the end of the threat.

"Thanksgiving comes early to Dallas County because ... we are Ebola free. It continues to be a time of healing for those most affected and they stay in my thoughts and prayers," said Hon. Clay Jenkins, County Judge, Dallas County, Texas in a statement released when the outbreak had ended.⁶

Following the Judge's presentation, Nick Macchione, Director of Health and Human Services, San Diego County, Calif. provided an overview of efforts he led to combat the spread of hundreds of cases of Hepatitis A infections that also resulted in the declaration of a local public emergency. Between March 6, 2017, when "Counties should identify a spokesperson who will facilitate strong media relations, promote transparency and reduce resident fear of disease outbreaks"

the increase in hepatitis cases was first reported, and January 23, 2018, the day the public health emergency declaration ended, San Diego County administered 121,921 vaccinations in just 2,538 vaccination events.⁷ County nurses ran 833 mass vaccination drives on-site at locations where people experiencing homeless-ness frequent, including homeless services providers, hotels, parks and libraries.

FY2015-FY2017 CDC Grant Funding By Category

Total Funding \$881,048,382		Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 10.55%		World Tra Health Immunization and Respiratory Diseases 7.54%		Vaccines for Children 2.44%
HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STI and TB Prevention 57.48%						
Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health 0.02% Public Health Scientific Services (PHSS) 0.44% Response 1.12%		CD Pro	alth Preparedness and Response 9.94% DC-Wide Activities ogram Support 28%	and Zoo Infe Dis	erging onotic ctious eases 3.28%	
				Ebola Respon nd Preparedn 1.76%		
Injury Prevention a 0.51%	d Control Environn 1.13%	nental Health				
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) 0.03%			rs for Disease Contr Profiles, Office of F			

"The response demonstrates

how creative counties can be in developing solutions."

– Nick Macchione, Director of Health and Human Services, San Diego County, Calif.

In response to the severity of the outbreak, a coordination team was established to execute a plan with effective intervention and prevention strategies. A public education campaign was implemented to inform residents of the importance of receiving vaccinations and instructions on how they could access services. The county's 2-1-1 system was leveraged to create a resource sharing hub on the outbreak. Informational materials, posters and other publications were displayed throughout the county at high traffic sites to better connect residents to services. The county made hand washing stations available to all. The Health Department distributed hygiene kits and enhanced efforts to inspect food.

Although transient populations face transportation barriers to visiting public health clinics, are less likely to live in sanitary environments and often come in

Key Takeaways

- Counties often have a leading role in responding to disease outbreaks and managing coordination of efforts between local, state and federal governments and other organizations
- When confronted with outbreaks county officials should immediately develop a whiteboard strategy that provides an accounting of community assets that are needed to end the spread of infections

close contact with infected persons, knowledge gaps in literature initially limited county efforts. For example, the CDC had not previously identified people experiencing homelessness as a subgroup that is recommended to receive Hepatitis A vaccinations.⁸ County officials consulted federal data sources from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, as well as local researchers at University of California San Diego Division of Infectious Diseases and Global Public Health to develop evidence-based recommendations to contain the outbreak.

Armed with data and a healthy supply of vaccines, county officials collaborated with homeless services providers, faith-based organizations and substance use providers to more effectively deliver vaccinations to at-risk populations. Partnerships of nurses, social service providers and public safety officials led 80 events that delivered vaccinations via mobile vans and formed 1,625 "foot teams" to educate and reach individuals in difficult-to-reach areas, including encampments, rivers, canyons and ravines.

"The response demonstrates how creative counties can be in developing solutions," said Nick Macchione, Director of Health and Human Services, San Diego County during the 2018 LUCC Symposium.

- Counties should identify a spokesperson who will facilitate strong media relations, promote transparency and reduce resident fear of disease outbreaks
- Disease outbreak outcomes improve with advance development of a comprehensive outbreak management response system that targets residents who are most at risk of infection
- A focus on disease prevention, increasing the number of vaccinations, will reduce the likelihood and severity of an outbreak

Curbing Youth Violence Through Connections to Opportunity

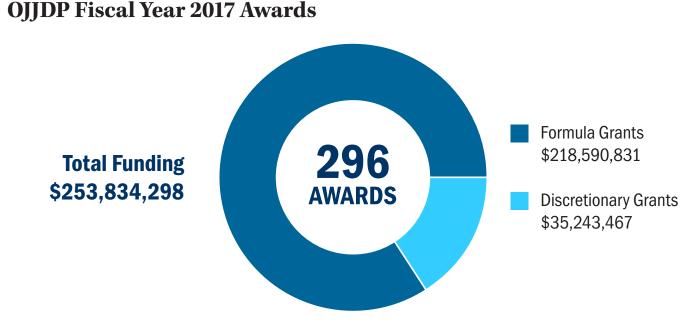
According to a report from the U.S. Department of Justice, juvenile courts across the country handled nearly 975,000 delinquency cases for juveniles with criminal law violations in 2014.⁹ Recognizing the ongoing significance of this issue to communities across the country, the Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) hosted a session on curbing youth violence at the 2018 Symposium. During this session, representatives of Homeboy Industries, the Children's Initiative and Suffolk County, N.Y. all shared advice on how county leaders can address violence by connecting youth to services they need.

Homeboy Industries, based in Los Angeles County (Calif.), serves over 10,000 former gang members each year. The organization offers tattoo removal, anger management counseling, parenting classes, job training and a community that recognizes the value of individuality, among other services. It presents an alternative to incarceration by investing in former gang members and helping them achieve their full potential beyond their former involvement with the justice system.

"What they're looking for is love, compassion and assurance."

> – Hugo Gonzalez, Homeboy program alumni

Representing Homeboy Industries, Hugo Gonzalez, an alumnus of the program, brought insights from his own experience as a former gang member who had been incarcerated for 18 years. He shared that one of the principal drivers of youth violence is a lack of love and compassion provided by a stable family structure. Mr. Gonzalez explained that people often become involved with a gang because of some painful experience they had in the past, which disconnected them from their family and from society. A gang can be like a family, providing acceptance to those who longed for it. In developing solutions, Mr. Gonzalez stressed the



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), FY2017 Awards.



Hon. Errol D. Toulon, County Sherriff, Suffolk County (N.Y.) speaking on the youth violence panel

importance of first and foremost viewing each person as a human being, not as a problem and establishing trust with them. This connection is especially important when working with children, who tend to relate best to others who have experienced similar situations and overcome their pain.

"What they're looking for is love, compassion and assurance," Hugo Gonzalez, Homeboy program alumni, said, "We have to look at each other as human beings...It's only then that we'll truly understand and find solutions."¹⁰

Sandra McBrayer, CEO, Children's Initiative added to the discussion from her experience managing the organizations programs that seek to end youth violence. The Children's Initiative serves low-income children, youth and families in San Diego County (Calif.). It focuses on developing policies and programs to promote health, education, safety and economic security for children across the county.

She emphasized the importance of utilizing data to develop and implement the best possible services for residents. County leaders can map data on youth crime, teen pregnancies and other indicators to decide which areas to target with county services. Intergenerational programs are especially effective, since many youth who are involved in criminal activity lack positive mentors. Case managers must build strong relationships and look to address the root causes of why a young person became involved in criminal activity.

"The good news is, we know what works to stem youth violence and there's evidence to back that up," said Sandra McBrayer, CEO, Children's Initiative at the 2019 LUCC Symposium.¹¹

Hon. Errol D. Toulon, County Sherriff, Suffolk County, N.Y., brought his perspective from over 30 years of criminal justice experience. Under his leadership, the goal of his Office has been to deconstruct the prison pipeline by addressing the root causes of youth violence. The county is working to identify school districts with high rates of crime, then individuals and households that will benefit from case management services. The Sheriff is also training police officers as counselors, so they are better able to do their jobs and reduce the number of youths who are arrested. By implementing this program with officers, the county has been able to help build mentor relationships between officers and youth.

Aside from Suffolk County's work to address the root causes of violence and crime among disconnected youth, the county has also revamped its jail system to give inmates opportunities to prepare for opportunity once they are released. An initial step in these reforms was to separate younger inmates who are more likely to exit the cycle of recidivism than older inmates who have already cycled through the justice system many times. The county also implemented a 40-hour work week for inmates. During these times they can learn marketable skills that can help them secure employment when they exit prison. The county also conducts psychological assessments to connect inmates with appropriate mental health services. Upon release, the county provides additional services to help inmates find employment and housing.

Referring to the county's work with inmates, Sheriff Toulon said in a later press conference, "Programs like Fresh Start give county inmates opportunity and hope following incarceration. Having gainful employment is one of the factors that can reduce recidivism, and we are fortunate to have Department of Labor staff working with us to improve outcomes for those transitioning from jail to our communities."

JJDPA Updates from the NACo Government Affairs Department

"The reauthorization of JJDPA represents the first reauthorization of the program since 2002, a major win for counties. JJDPA provides federal assistance to counties through funding, research and technical assistance. Counties serve as the principal providers for court and detention services for youth and operate a majority of local health and social service agencies that provide care for juveniles and high-risk youth. The assistance provided through JJDPA supports prevention programs and enables counties to shield youth from the dangers of adult jails."13 Visit www.naco.org/blog/county-criminaljustice-priorities-pass-during-closingdays-115th-congress to read the full blog post on JJDPA reauthorization and naco.org to learn more about other county legislative priorities.

Key Takeaways

- Officials should consider ways to disrupt the prison pipeline early by focusing on providing services to young children and families
- The utilization of existing research and data allows counties to better target communities in need and create programs that can make a difference
- Effective programs prepare inmates, especially firsttime offenders, for release while still incarcerated, then provide wraparound services upon release
- Counties that partner with community organizations to keep a long-term view and build trust with residents achieve better results
- Everyone who interacts with those who are incarcerated should view every person as a fellow human being and treat them with compassion¹²

Conclusion

Attendees at the 2018 LUCC Symposium gained valuable insights on how to better address and prevent disease outbreaks and reduce youth violence. Future events will feature opportunities for members to explore additional best practices related to issues of greatest concern to urban counties such as homelessness and affordable housing. LUCC meets at least three times each year at NACo's Legislative Conference, Annual Conference and Symposium. The caucus will meet next on March 3, 2019 at the Legislative Conference in Washington, DC.



Attendees at the youth violence break-out discussion

Endnotes

1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "CDC Current Outbreak List" available at <u>www.cdc.gov/outbreaks/index.html</u> (February 8, 2019).

2 Manny Fernandez and Donald G. McNeil Jr., "West Nile Hits hard Around Dallas, With Fear of Its Spread," The New York Times (2012), available at <u>www.nytimes.com/2012/08/17/us/west-nile-virus-hits-hard-in-dallas-area-and-is-seen-spreading.html</u> (February 8, 2019).

3 Sherry Jacobson, "Ebola Outbreak in Dallas Officially Ends," Dallas News (2014), available at <u>www.dallasnews.com/news/2014/11/06/ebola-outbreak-in-dallas-officially-ends</u> (February 8, 2019).

4 Michelle S. Chevalier et al. "Ebola Virus Disease Cluster in the United States – Dallas County, Texas, 2014," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, (2014), available at <u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5779510/</u> (February 8, 2019).

5 Ibid.

6 Sherry Jacobson, "Ebola Outbreak in Dallas Officially Ends," Dallas News (2014), available at <u>www.dallasnews.com/news/news/2014/11/06/ebola-outbreak-in-dallas-officially-ends</u> (February 8, 2019).

7 Ibid.

8 County of San Diego, "Hepatitis A Outbreak After Action Report" (2018) available at <u>www.sandiegocounty.gov/</u> <u>content/dam/sdc/cosd/SanDiegoHepatitisAOutbreak-2017-18-AfterActionReport.pdf</u> (February 8, 2019).

9 U.S. Department of Justice, "Delinquency Cases in Juvenile Court, 2014" (2018), available at <u>www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/251107.pdf</u> (February 8, 2019).

10 See Mary Ann Barton, "County Officials Talk Curbing Youth Violence at 2018 LUCC Symposium" County News (2018), available at <u>www.naco.org/articles/county-officials-talk-curbing-youth-violence-2018-lucc-symposium</u> (February 8, 2019).

11 Ibid.

12 LongIsland.com, "Suffolk County Executive Bellone Announces Fresh Start Initiative Assists over 100 Formerly Incarcerated Individuals Find Employment" (2019), available at <u>www.longisland.com/news/01-02-19/suffolk-coun-</u> <u>ty-executive-bellone-announces-fresh-start-initiative-assists-over-100-formerly-incarcerated-individuals-find-em-</u> <u>ployment.html</u> (February 8, 2019).

13 Mattson, Brett. "County Criminal Justice Priorities Pass During Closing Days of 115th Congress." (National Association of Counties: Washington, DC 2018). Available at <u>www.naco.org/blog/county-criminal-justice-priorities-pass-during-closing-days-115th-congress</u>

About LUCC

America's urban counties play a prominent role in the lives of 156 million residents every day. We foster conditions for economic strength, build and maintain transportation systems and critical infrastructure, promote community health and well-being, champion justice and public safety and implement a broad portfolio of federal, state and local programs.

The National Association of Counties' (NACo) Large Urban County Caucus, or "**LUCC**," is the leading national body for urban county leaders and is the voice for America's metropolitan counties before Congress and the Administration. Comprised of county executives, governing board members and other senior elected and appointed officials, LUCC members focus on urban challenges and solutions, engage in peer-to-peer information exchanges and inform national policy discussions.

The LUCC Symposium is the premier national forum for the exchange of knowledge and solutions that enhance the operations of America's 131 metropolitan counties. This year, more than 200 county officials from 93 counties are convening in San Diego County for the 2018 LUCC Symposium.



LUCC members at the 2017 Symposium in Salt Lake County, Utah

America's Large Urban Counties

"Large Urban Counties" are those with a population of at least 500,000

Alabama - AL

- Jefferson County
- Arizona AZ
- Maricopa County
- Pima County

California - CA

- Alameda County
- Contra Costa County
- Fresno County
- Kern County
- Los Angeles County
- Orange County
- Riverside County
- Sacramento County
- San Bernardino County
- San Diego County
- San Francisco City & County
 Kansas KS
- San Joaquin County
- San Mateo County
- Santa Clara County
- Sonoma County
- Stanislaus County
- Ventura County

Colorado - CO

- Adams County
- Arapahoe County
- Denver City and County
- El Paso County

Delaware - DE

New Castle County

District of Columbia - DC

District Of Columbia

Florida - FL

- Brevard County
- Broward County
- Duval County/City of Jacksonville
- Hillsborough County Lee County
- Miami-Dade County
- Orange County
- Palm Beach County
- Pasco County
- Pinellas County
- Polk County
- Volusia County

14 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION *of* COUNTIES

Georgia - GA

- Cobb County
- · DeKalb County
- Fulton County
- Gwinnett County

Hawaii - HI

Honolulu City and County

Illinois - IL

- Cook County
- DuPage County
- Kane County
- Lake County
- Will County

Indiana - IN

 Indianapolis and Marion County

- Johnson County
- Sedgwick County

Kentucky - KY

 Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government

Maryland - MD

- Anne Arundel County
- Baltimore City
- Baltimore County
- Montgomery County
- Prince George's County

Massachusetts - MA

- Bristol County
- Norfolk County
- Plymouth County

Suffolk County, City of Boston

Michigan - MI

- Kent County
- Macomb County
- Oakland County
- Wayne County

Minnesota - MN

- Hennepin County
- Ramsey County

Missouri - MO

- Jackson County
- St. Louis County

Nebraska - NE

South Carolina - SC

Greenville County

Metropolitan Government

of Nashville and Davidson

Tennessee - TN

Shelby County

Bexar County

Collin County

Dallas County

Denton County

El Paso County

Harris County

Hidalgo County

Tarrant County

Travis County

Utah - UT

Montgomery County

Williamson County

Salt Lake County

Utah County

Fairfax County

Washington - WA

King County

Pierce County

Wisconsin - WI

Dane County

Snohomish County

Spokane County

Milwaukee County

Virginia - VA

• Fort Bend County

County

Texas - TX

- Douglas County
- Nevada NV
- Clark County

New Jersey - NJ

- Bergen County Camden County
- Essex County
- Hudson County
- Middlesex County
- Monmouth County
- Ocean County Passaic County

Union County

New York - NY

• Erie County

Monroe County

Nassau County

New York City

Suffolk County

Westchester County

Mecklenburg County

North Carolina - NC

Cuyahoga County

Franklin County

Hamilton County

Summit County

Oklahoma County

Multnomah County

Washington County

Pennsylvania - PA

Allegheny County

Bucks County

Chester County

Delaware County

Lancaster County

Montgomery County

Philadelphia County

Oklahoma - OK

Tulsa County

Oregon - OR

Montgomery County

Guilford County

Wake County

Ohio - OH

New Mexico - NM

Bernalillo County

2018-2019 LUCC Chair



LARRY L. JOHNSON | Commissioner, DeKalb County, Georgia

Commissioner Larry Johnson represents District 3 of DeKalb County, Ga. and has served as chair of NACo's Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) since July 2017. He has previously served in various positions of leadership within NACo, including chairmanship of the organization's Health Policy Steering Committee. In his tenure on the DeKalb County Board, Commissioner Johnson has spearheaded

efforts to improve the health and wellbeing of the county's residents, including an initiative designed to improve community health through walking. He holds a bachelor's degree in Community Health and a master's Degree in Public Health.

2018-2019 LUCC Vice Chairs



KATHRYN BARGER Supervisor Los Angeles County, California



JOHN O'GRADY Commissioner Franklin County, Ohio



JIM TALEN Commissioner Kent County, Michigan



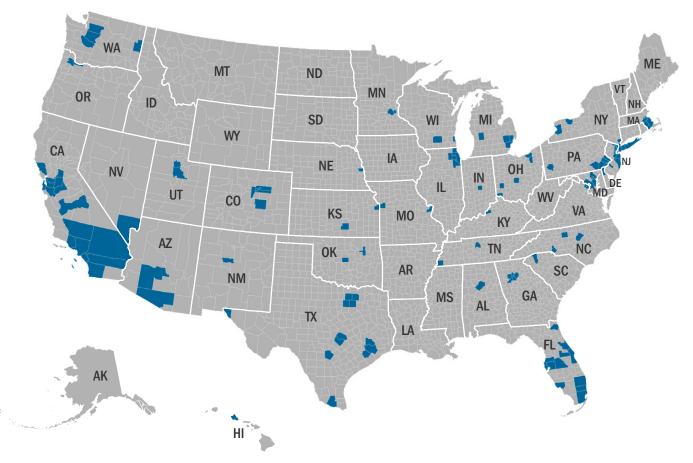
THERESA DANIEL Commissioner Dallas County, Texas



MARK POLONCARZ County Executive Erie County, New York



BETSY VANDERLEY Commissioner Orange County, Florida



LUCC counties (those with at least 500,000 residents) are shaded in blue.



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