

AGENDA
GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH
June 26, 2024

- 1.0 Call to Order

- 2.0 Opening of Meeting
 - 2.01 Pledge of Allegiance
 - 2.02 Declaration of Quorum
 - 2.03 Certification of Delivery of Official Notices of Meeting

- 3.0 Board of Health
 - 3.01 Minutes, Regular Meeting May 22, 2024

- 4.0 Health District Staff Reports
 - 4.01 Population Health Report
 - 4.02 Environmental Health Report
 - 4.03 Administrator's Report
 - 4.04 Health Commissioner's Report

- 5.0 Old Business
 - 5.01 Variance Request for 12310 Regal Place, Auburn Township

- 6.0 New Business
 - 6.01 Resolutions
 - 6.01.01 Financial Reports, Resolution 24-06-06-01-01
 - 6.01.02 Permission to Approve Appropriations for Increase/Decrease

 - 6.02 Resolution of the Geauga Public Health Board of Health to Authorize the Health Commissioner to Suspend a Retail Food Establishment License for Violations Presenting a Clear and Present Danger or a Food Service Operation License for an Immediate Danger to the Public Health Without Giving Notice

 - 6.03 Resolution of the Geauga Public Health Board of Health to Delegate Authority to Initiate License Suspension or Revocation of a Retail Food Establishment License or Food Service Operation License for Violations, Including Failure to Maintain Sanitary Conditions

7.0 Citizens' Remarks

- Session to last 20 minutes unless Board moves to extend.
- 2 minutes per speaker to make comments and ask questions.
- The Board will answer questions after having an opportunity to investigate responses following the meeting. This is not a press conference where answers should be expected on the spot.
- Board responses will be recorded and publicly filed with meeting minutes.

8.0 Executive Session

9.0 Adjournment

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4.01

Population Health Report

DRAFT

4.01.01

Safe Communities

The FFY2025 Safe Communities grant application was submitted.

The Coalition Coordinator set up an interactive display at Chardon High School on May 6th to speak with students about safe driving decisions before prom. Students participated in traffic safety, used the fatal vision goggles, received traffic safety materials, and participated in a banner signing. ODOT District 12, Lake Geauga Recovery Centers, and AAA assisted with the display. The Coalition Coordinator also hosted an interactive display at the Geauga County Health and Wellness Expo on May 9th. Over 200 county employees participated in traffic safety trivia, used fatal vision goggles, and received traffic safety materials and information.

The Coalition Coordinator planned and facilitated a seat belt check at Chardon Wendy's on May 15th. Drivers and passengers who were wearing their seatbelt were awarded with a free frosty coupon donated by Chardon Wendy's. Data collected from the seatbelt check revealed 91% of vehicle occupants were wearing their seatbelt. ODOT District 12, Ohio Traffic Safety Office, and the Ohio State Highway Patrol Chardon Post assisted with the event.

The Coalition Coordinator held the National *Click It or Ticket* seat belt enforcement campaign kickoff on May 18th at the Chardon Family Market. An interactive display was set up at the event for the community to participate in traffic safety trivia, use fatal vision goggles, and receive traffic safety materials and information. A representative from Chardon Police spoke to the public about the importance and lifesaving results of wearing a seatbelt at the event.

The Health Educator attended the Spring Regional Safe Communities Meeting on May 21st in Columbus, Ohio.

4.01.02

Ohio Buckles Buckeyes Program (Car Seat Program)

The Health Educator attended the annual Region 6 Ohio Buckles Buckeyes (OBB) Meeting on May 23rd.

4.01.03

Other Population Health Activities

The Health Educator coordinated the "Healthcare Access and Quality" CHIP meeting on May 30th. The workgroup heard a presentation from Unite Us, a collaboration software referral system that identifies social needs in communities, manages enrollment of individuals in services, and leverages meaningful outcomes data and analytics to further drive community investment. Representatives with Unite Us presented an overview of the Unite Us platform and held an open discussion on how the service can be used in Geauga County.

The Health Educator distributed 75 Project DAWN Naloxone kits to the community this month. and attended the bimonthly Project DAWN meeting on May 8th.

4.01.04

Get Vaccinated Ohio-Public Health Initiative (GVO)

Grant period: 7/1/2023-6/30/2024 - **Grant Complete. All invoicing submitted in GMIS.**

The following deliverables have been completed and/or are in progress:

D1- Immunization Reminder and Recall System:90 Recalls & 30 Reminders sent out.

D2- Immunization Coverage Disparities: Due April 2024—Completed

D3- Immunization Provider List: Completed

D4- Immunization Quality Improvement for Providers: No IQIP sessions this month.

D5- Provider Education-MOBI and TIES: Complete for grant year due to no ODH MOBI/TIES education session being offered until next grant cycle.

D6- Infant Perinatal Hepatitis: No current cases this month.

D7a, b, c- School Immunization Assurance: Completed

4.01.05

Vaccines for Children

Clinics

1. **Mobile Clinic 5/13/24 - Vaccines administered:**

DTaP-5

Pediarix-2

Kinrix-2

Vaxalis-7

Hep B-1

Hib-1

HPV-1

MMR-5

Men ACWY-4

PCV15-8

Polio-1

ProQuad-1

Rotateq-3

Tdap-4

Varicella-4

2. **GPH Adult Clinic –**

5/13/24 Tdap and PPSV23

5/24/24 Hep B

3. **DDC Clinic Center for Special Needs Children 5/8/24 and 5/22/24**

4. **TB Clinic - None**

Continuing Education / Training

1. Melissa Kimbrough, RN attended CLAS/DEI training.

Animal Bite Investigations

1. Fifteen (15) Animal bite investigations conducted.
2. Eight (8) follow ups conducted.
3. Two (2) rabies tests.

Community Events

None

4.01.06

Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

Ms. Jessica Wakelee (Emergency Preparedness Program Manager for Lake and Geauga Counties), Mr. Paul Stromp (Medical Reserve Corps Coordinator for Lake and Geauga Counties) and Ms. Lydia Castner applied for and received travel awards from the National Association of City and County Health Officials (NACCHO) to attend the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) National Summit in Chicago May 22-24th. This provided an opportunity to share best practices with MRC units around the country and gain additional ideas about how to engage Geauga County's volunteers.



During the month of May, Ms. Castner has been working to make updates to the Responder Safety and Health Plan, and continued working with partners to update agreements for points of dispensing.

The following Preparedness/ Cities Readiness Initiative deliverables were submitted to ODH in May:

- CRI 4.4 - Q4 Medical Countermeasure (MCM) Action Plan and Technical Assistance Call
- CRI 7.2 - Resilience Workshop Attendance
- PHEP Core 7.2 - After Action Report Improvement Activity Report

The following Deliverables were approved by ODH in May:

- CRI 8.2 - Equitable MCM Project

Ms. Castner attended the following Meetings/Trainings during the month of May:

- G235 Emergency Planning Course hosted by Lorain County EMA (May 1-2)
- Northeast Ohio Healthcare Coalition General Meeting (May 3)
- Geauga County MARCS Radio and OPHCS tests (May 9)
- Northeast Ohio Regional Epidemiology, Public Health, and Medical Reserve Corps Bimonthly Meetings (May 10)
- Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services All Staff Training (May 20)
- Medical Reserve Corps National Summit (May 22-24, Chicago)
- Geauga County Q4 MCM Action Plan TA Call with ODH (May 30)
- Statewide PHEP Cities Readiness Initiative Resilience Workshop (May 30)

4.01.07

Epidemiology

The current influenza season ended in May. This season a total of 77 Geauga County residents were hospitalized for influenza. No long-term care facility reported cases of COVID-19. Additional screenings for the multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs) outbreak at a nursing home in Middlefield reported last month resulted in finding one more case. There are now a total of 3 cases associated with this outbreak. There was also a foodborne outbreak reported that involved a restaurant in Chardon and had 9 suspected cases. An etiology could not be established via testing and an inspection of the restaurant. During the month of April there were no EpiCenter anomalies in Geauga County.

Communicable Diseases Reported by Month Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)

Communicable Disease Report	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Year to Date (1/1/24 to current)	2023 Year End Totals
Anaplasmosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	1
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Campylobacter	1	0	0	2	3								6	21
C. auris	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
CPO	0	0	1	0	3								4	3
CPO - Colonization Screening	0	0	0	1	0								1	0
Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Chlamydia	11	11	9	2	5								38	83
COVID-19	260	135	64	45	27								531	2,068
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	2	0								2	1
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
E. Coli 0157:H7	0	0	1	0	0								1	0
Giardia	0	0	0	0	0								0	3
Gonorrhea	4	1	1	0	6								12	19
Haemophilus Influenza	0	0	0	0	1								1	2
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Hepatitis B (chronic)	0	1	0	0	0								1	5
Hepatitis B (perinatal)	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	0	0	0	0								0	1
Hepatitis C (chronic)	2	0	2	0	0								4	18
Hepatitis C (perinatal)	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Influenza-Hospitalized	22	21	8	3	1								55	27
La Crosse Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Legionnaires Disease	0	0	1	0	0								1	4
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	1	0								1	0
Lyme Disease	0	0	2	1	5								8	9
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Meningitis-aseptic/viral	0	0	0	0	0								0	2
Meningitis, Bacterial not Neisseria	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
MIS-C associated with COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Mpox	0	1	0	0	0								1	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0								0	1
Mycobacterium Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Pertussis	1	0	1	0	0								2	83
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	0	0	0	1	0								1	0
Salmonellosis	1	0	0	1	1								3	10
Shigellosis	0	0	1	0	0								1	2
Staph Aureus VRSA	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Streptococcal Group A (GAS)	1	1	1	1	1								5	16
Streptococcal Group B Newborn	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Streptococcus Pneumoniae(ISP)	2	3	1	0	0								6	3
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0								0	5
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Varicella	0	0	0	1	0								1	1
Vibriosis	0	1	0	0	0								1	0
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
Yersiniosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	1
Totals	305	175	93	61	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	687	2,389

4.02

Environmental Health Report

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4.02.01

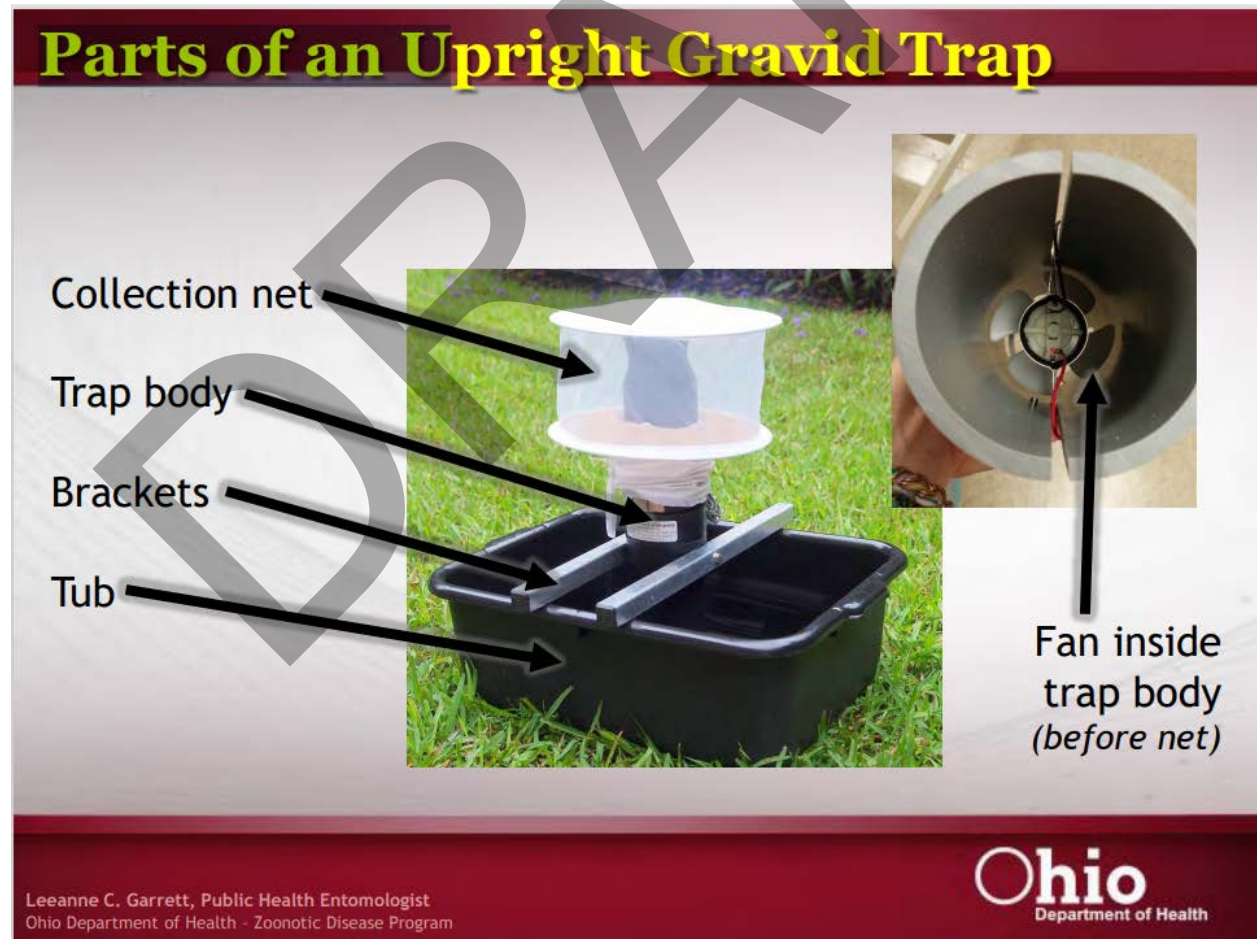
Director's Report

Geauga Public Health Customer Satisfaction Surveys have been created. The sewage staff has begun to pass these out to customers to receive feedback. Other programs will implement this as is practical.

Sewage staff completed a basal area training. Twelve-month educational pamphlets are being developed to hand out to homeowners when conducting 12-month inspections.

Mosquito trapping, supported by a grant from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), will begin in June. Below is a picture of the traps that will be used. It is called a gravid trap and looks to attract *Culex* mosquitoes, which is the vector of West Nile Virus. Two college students from the Chardon area have been hired to place and collect the traps. Mosquitoes are caught, placed in a freezer, counted and sent to the Ohio Department of Health for identification and disease testing.

This year, instead of just testing *Culex* spp. mosquitoes for West Nile virus, additional testing with *Aedes triseriatus* mosquitoes will be done for **West Nile virus, Eastern equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, Jamestown canyon virus, and La Crosse virus.**



4.02.02

Food Safety

A campground survey was created and will be distributed to campgrounds within the county during the regular inspection. The survey will be used to determine what type of educational needs GPH can address in future years.

Additionally, an educational information sheet was created to distribute to licensed food establishments. It covers the top four most occurring critical violations that were found during inspections over the last licensing year. We hope that by supplying our operators with this information and education, the number of critical violations will go down.

A food borne illness investigation was conducted at a food service in Chardon due to a complaint. The Environmental Health food staff and Epidemiology staff completed a full investigation. The lab tests came back negative and therefore the complaint resulted in an inconclusive determination.

The entire staff also completed the mandatory Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) trainings.

4.02.03

Program Inspections

Environmental Health staff conducted the following program inspections in May:

Program	Inspections
Private Water Systems (wells)	13
Camps	1
Swimming Pools/Spas	22
*Food	129
Sewage Systems	103
For Sale of Property	3
HB 110 (Semi-Public) Systems	8
Plumbing	69
Schools	0
Nuisance Complaints	0
Animal Bites	0
Solid Waste	1

*Includes routine inspections, reinspections, mobiles, temporaries, plan reviews, pre-licensing inspections, food-related nuisance complaints, and consultations.

4.03

Administrator Report

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4.03.01

Administrator

1. GPH staff continues to hold Operation & Maintenance meetings throughout the County.
2. Met with Gerry Morgan, County Administrator, and Linda Burhenne, Deputy County Administrator, and Mark Hendrickson, Board of Health President, to discuss space for the ADP team. The space in question is the current lunchroom and one storage closet currently in the Gauga Public Health suite.

4.03.02

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounts Payable by G/L Distribution Report. This is the day-to-day or current expenses report.

Notes on Chart 1

As of May 31, 2024, 41.67% of the year is complete. This percentage is a point of reference for what percentage of revenue and expense you might expect to see received/expensed at this point in the year.

The following are explanations for revenues and/or expenses that are significantly over budget or under budget from that reference point.

REVENUE:

This is the fifth month of the year, and the food service revenue is ahead of budget this is normal as food service licenses renew every March. Solid waste fees are in at 100% but that is revenue earned last year that was received this year.

EXPENSES:

This is the fifth month of the year and expenses are under budget in part due to timing of invoice payments. HB110 payment went out to American Claims Services bringing sewage expense up to \$997,495.10.

Notes on Chart 2

Chart 2 is a comparison of the beginning cash balance of each fund to the current cash balance of each fund.

Notes on Chart 3

The bar graph compares the revenue and expenses by each month for all funds combined. The increase in expense is due to paying the HB110 payment out to American Claim Services.

CHART 1

MONTH OF : MAY

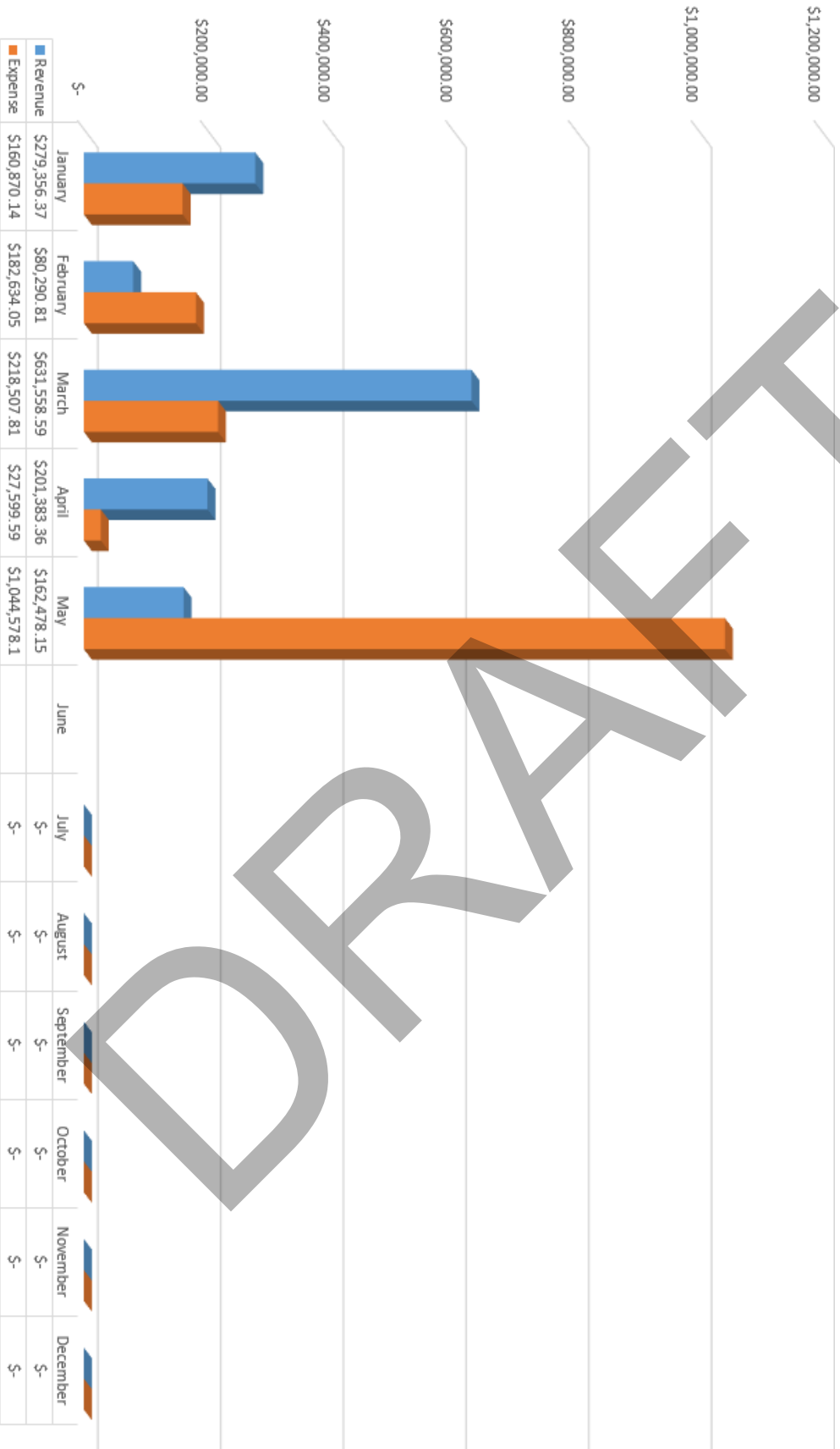
	Revised	YTD	% of Budget
Revenue Type	Budget	Revenue	Received
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 570,680.00	\$ 319,345.21	55.96%
State Reimbursement-Real Estate	\$ 76,350.00	\$ 138,962.52	182.01%
State Revenues	\$ 401,000.00	\$ 162,695.11	40.57%
Local Government Tax	\$ -	\$ -	
Permits	\$ 586,000.00	\$ 192,961.75	32.93%
Inspection Fees	\$ 527,000.00	\$ 27,210.00	5.16%
Fees	\$ 236,650.00	\$ 118,300.00	49.99%
Licenses	\$ 164,000.00	\$ 245,660.12	149.79%
Fines	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 4,212.02	85.96%
Fees Infectious Waste Fees	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
Fees Solid Waste Fees	\$ 15,750.00	\$ 15,750.00	100.00%
Foundation Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	
Water Testing Fee	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 5,039.00	41.99%
Federal Grants	\$ 169,000.00	\$ 64,846.81	38.37%
Local Match	\$ -	\$ -	
Reimbursements	\$ 1,146,286.62	\$ -	
Other Revenue	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,466.95	98.68%
Other Revenue Other Receipts	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 15,273.94	0.00%
Other Revenue Other Revenue	\$ 60,700.00	\$ 42,343.85	69.76%
Other Revenue Real Estate Fee Refund	\$ -	\$ -	
Transfers In	\$ 160,000.00	\$ -	0.00%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,159,816.62	\$ 1,355,067.28	32.58%
	Percentage of year Completed		41.67%
Expense Type	Revised	YTD	% of Budget
	Budget	Expense	Used
Salaries	\$ 1,144,600.16	\$ 28,828.48	2.52%
OPERS	\$ 163,925.57	\$ 3,988.51	2.43%
Medicare	\$ 16,592.50	\$ 402.23	2.42%
Workers Compensation	\$ 28,609.58	\$ -	0.00%
Hospitalization	\$ 317,647.63	\$ 11,894.90	3.74%
Unemployment	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 73.54	1.47%
Contract Services	\$ 3,179,159.71	\$ 1,443,418.51	45.40%
Travel	\$ 47,070.09	\$ 7,832.04	16.64%
Vehicle Expense	\$ -	\$ -	
Legal Fees	\$ 14,421.52	\$ 588.16	4.08%
Advertising	\$ 5,485.50	\$ 705.25	12.86%
State Remittance	\$ 70,512.00	\$ 4,519.00	6.41%
State Remittance Ohio Permit Fee	\$ 21,208.00	\$ 6,808.00	32.10%
State Remittance Ohio Water Test Fee	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Materials and Supplies	\$ 21,989.53	\$ -	0.00%
Materials and Supplies Supplies	\$ 23,391.44	\$ 2,410.65	10.31%
Materials and Supplies Vaccine Supply	\$ 13,062.54	\$ 918.69	7.03%
Equipment	\$ 93,060.24	\$ 2,933.11	3.15%
Equipment Equipment	\$ 3,490.28	\$ -	0.00%
Equipment Equipment Maintenance	\$ 4,399.41	\$ -	0.00%
Other	\$ 389,884.71	\$ 48,855.30	12.53%
Other County RE Tax Expenses	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 5,571.31	50.65%
Other Health Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Other Other Expenses	\$ 110,689.25	\$ 14,919.16	13.48%
Other State RE Tax Expenses	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	0.00%
Other VS Remit to State	\$ 172,200.58	\$ 48,210.88	28.00%
Refunds	\$ 15,020.00	\$ 1,312.00	8.74%
Repair Services	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Transfers Out	\$ 170,789.30	\$ -	0.00%
Total Expense	\$ 6,044,209.54	\$ 1,634,189.72	27.04%
	Percentage of year Completed		41.67%
Revenue Less Expense	\$ (1,884,392.92)	\$ (279,122.44)	
Beginning Cash Balance		\$ 4,300,063.66	
Total Cash on Hand		\$ 4,020,941.22	
Cash on Hand Per Cash Position Report		\$ 4,020,941.22	

MONTH OF:

MAY

CHART 2

Fund Number	Fund name	Beginning Cash Balance	YTD Revenue Per Budget Performance	YTD Expense Per Budget Performance	Ending Cash Balance	YTD Cash Per Cash Position Report	Difference	Percentage Increase/Decrease
6002	Board of Health	\$ 1,320,485.79	\$ 572,573.52	\$ 545,741.67	\$ 1,347,317.64	\$ 1,347,317.64	\$ -	2.03%
6004	Trailer Park	\$ 15,776.25	\$ 4,252.50	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 18,928.75	\$ 18,928.75	\$ -	19.98%
6005	Food Service	\$ 297,963.06	\$ 250,958.64	\$ 2,448.84	\$ 546,472.86	\$ 546,472.86	\$ -	83.40%
6008	Infectious Waste/Solid Waste	\$ 105,443.93	\$ 15,750.00	\$ 136.87	\$ 121,057.06	\$ 121,057.06	\$ -	14.81%
6011	Private Water Systems	\$ 77,461.13	\$ 29,771.00	\$ 38,927.29	\$ 68,304.84	\$ 68,304.84	\$ -	-11.82%
6018	Swimming Pools	\$ 34,132.40	\$ 11,786.25	\$ 120.44	\$ 45,798.21	\$ 45,798.21	\$ -	34.18%
6019	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6021	Public Health Infrastructure	\$ 541,376.44	\$ 55,390.00	\$ 3,094.00	\$ 593,672.44	\$ 593,672.44	\$ -	9.66%
6023	Sewage Treatment Systems	\$ 1,209,695.49	\$ 132,466.25	\$ 997,495.10	\$ 344,666.64	\$ 344,666.64	\$ -	-71.51%
6024	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6025	Immunization Action Plan	\$ 28,520.03	\$ -	\$ 918.69	\$ 27,601.34	\$ 27,601.34	\$ -	-3.22%
6026	Women, Infants, and Children	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6027	Child & Family Health Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6030	Emergency Response Fund	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	-
6036	Environmental Health Assistance	\$ 51,276.89	\$ 33,752.07	\$ 14,500.00	\$ 70,528.96	\$ 70,528.96	\$ -	37.55%
6037	For Sale of Property	\$ 218,533.08	\$ 109,415.50	\$ 29,181.82	\$ 298,766.76	\$ 298,766.76	\$ -	36.71%
6038	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6039	Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs	\$ 52,879.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,879.66	\$ 52,879.66	\$ -	0.00%
6040	Injury Prevention	\$ 81,737.58	\$ 11,504.20	\$ -	\$ 93,241.78	\$ 93,241.78	\$ -	14.07%
6041	Workforce Development	\$ 65,156.08	\$ 126,520.65	\$ -	\$ 191,676.73	\$ 191,676.73	\$ -	194.18%
6042	Population Health Fund	\$ 174,625.85	\$ 926.70	\$ 525.00	\$ 175,027.55	\$ 175,027.55	\$ -	0.23%
Total		\$ 4,300,063.66	\$ 1,355,067.28	\$ 1,634,189.72	\$ 4,020,941.22	\$ 4,020,941.22	\$ -	-
			\$ 1,355,067.28	\$ 1,634,189.72				
			\$ -	\$ -	Check Figure	\$ (279,122.44)		



■ Revenue
 ■ Expense



Accounts Payable Invoice Report

Invoice Date Range 05/01/24 - 05/31/24

Report By Vendor - Invoice

Summary Listing

Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Status	Held Reason	Invoice Date	Due Date	G/L Date	Received Date	Payment Date	Invoice Net Amount
Vendor 15192 - AMERICAN LEGAL CLAIM SERVICES LLC									
5505	Customer refunds	Paid by Check #1159479		05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	12,000.00
5506	Customer refunds	Paid by Check #1159478		05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	977,164.21
Vendor 15192 - AMERICAN LEGAL CLAIM SERVICES LLC Totals							Invoices	2	\$989,164.21
Vendor 15686 - AVI FOOD SYSTEMS									
53197	FSOP Refunds	Paid by Check #1160027		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	544.00
Vendor 15686 - AVI FOOD SYSTEMS Totals							Invoices	1	\$544.00
Vendor 8314 - CENTERRA CO-OP									
1077879-4	Blanket - Sewage - travel	Paid by Check #1159360		05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024		05/22/2024	192.41
1077879-4B	Food Service travel Centerra	Paid by Check #1159361		05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024		05/22/2024	78.65
Vendor 8314 - CENTERRA CO-OP Totals							Invoices	2	\$271.06
Vendor 724 - CHARDON OIL CO INC									
8558771	Food Service - travel - gasoline	Paid by Check #1159350		05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024		05/22/2024	173.16
8558771-1	BOH - TRAVEL CHARDON OIL	Paid by Check #1159351		05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024		05/22/2024	26.37
8558771-2	sewage travel chardon oil	Paid by Check #1159352		05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024		05/22/2024	446.02
Vendor 724 - CHARDON OIL CO INC Totals							Invoices	3	\$645.55
Vendor 56273 - CHARDON STORAGE LLC									
5198	Pubic Health Infrastructure - Other	Paid by Check #1160043		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	150.00
Vendor 56273 - CHARDON STORAGE LLC Totals							Invoices	1	\$150.00
Vendor 52484 - CLIA LABORATORY PROGRAM									
36d0668703.1	blanket - population health, other	Paid by Check #1160041		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	297.00
Vendor 52484 - CLIA LABORATORY PROGRAM Totals							Invoices	1	\$297.00
Vendor 7220 - COMPANY 119 LTD									
9322	BOH - Other - website	Paid by Check #1159473		05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	180.00
Vendor 7220 - COMPANY 119 LTD Totals							Invoices	1	\$180.00
Vendor 39809 - CUYAHOGA COUNTY BD OF HEALTH									
esi2024-08	Sewage treatment other	Paid by Check #1160038		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	2,000.00
Vendor 39809 - CUYAHOGA COUNTY BD OF HEALTH Totals							Invoices	1	\$2,000.00
Vendor 14430 - DEX IMAGING LLC									
AR11100417	BOH Equipment blanket	Paid by Check #1158428		05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024		05/08/2024	60.09
AR11276364	Blanket - Materials and Supplies BOH	Paid by Check #1160026		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	318.00
Vendor 14430 - DEX IMAGING LLC Totals							Invoices	2	\$378.09
Vendor 38473 - GEAUGA COUNTY MAPLE LEAF LLC									
2024-00001838	BOH Advertising - blanket	Paid by Check #1160037		05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024		06/05/2024	150.40
Vendor 38473 - GEAUGA COUNTY MAPLE LEAF LLC Totals							Invoices	1	\$150.40
Vendor 16987 - GEAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF									



Accounts Payable Invoice Report

Invoice Date Range 05/01/24 - 05/31/24

Report By Vendor - Invoice

Summary Listing

24-107B	BOH travel blanket	Paid by Check #1158429	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	64.20	
23-106.1	FSOP travel blanket	Paid by Check #1159373	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	156.98	
24-108.1	BOH travel blanket	Paid by Check #1159374	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	1,175.53	
Vendor 16987 - GEAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF Totals						Invoices	3	\$1,396.71
Vendor 19310 - GEAUGA COUNTY TOWNSHIP ASSOCIATION								
06012024	Blanket - Materials and Supplies BOH	Paid by Check #1158430	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	30.00	
Vendor 19310 - GEAUGA COUNTY TOWNSHIP ASSOCIATION Totals						Invoices	1	\$30.00
Vendor 22431 - GEAUGA COUNTY WATER RESOURCES								
1000004190004	6037 Water Samples	Paid by Check #1158431	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	490.00	
Vendor 22431 - GEAUGA COUNTY WATER RESOURCES Totals						Invoices	1	\$490.00
Vendor 58450 - GEAUGA GROWTH PARTNERSHIP INC								
24-020240	Blanket - Materials and Supplies BOH	Paid by Check #1160045	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024	06/05/2024	275.00	
Vendor 58450 - GEAUGA GROWTH PARTNERSHIP INC Totals						Invoices	1	\$275.00
Vendor 1809 - GILLMORE SECURITY SYSTEMS INC								
636390	Pubic Health Infrastructure - Security	Paid by Check #1160016	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024	06/05/2024	249.00	
Vendor 1809 - GILLMORE SECURITY SYSTEMS INC Totals						Invoices	1	\$249.00
Vendor 53003 - MCDONALD HOPKINS LLC								
1511018	BOH Contract Services - McDonald	Paid by Check #1159497	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	500.00	
1511019	BOH Contract Services - McDonald	Paid by Check #1159497	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	2,400.00	
1511031	BOH Contract Services - McDonald	Paid by Check #1159497	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	6,142.50	
Vendor 53003 - MCDONALD HOPKINS LLC Totals						Invoices	3	\$9,042.50
Vendor 17180 - OHIO DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE								
APR2024	BOH - other - Ohio Div. of Real	Paid by Check #1159375	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	147.50	
Vendor 17180 - OHIO DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE Totals						Invoices	1	\$147.50
Vendor 2725 - SC STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS LLC								
17886	BOH - contract services - SC	Paid by Check #1160017	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	06/05/2024	06/05/2024	6,500.00	
Vendor 2725 - SC STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS LLC Totals						Invoices	1	\$6,500.00
Vendor 27248 - STAPLES INC DBA QUILL LLC								
38237506	BOH -MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	Paid by Check #1158432	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	115.62	
Vendor 27248 - STAPLES INC DBA QUILL LLC Totals						Invoices	1	\$115.62
Vendor 31282 - SUNRISE SPRINGS WATER CO								
298324	BOH - materials and supplies - water	Paid by Check #1158433	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	33.00	
308800	BOH materials & supplies Sunrise	Paid by Check #1158434	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	22.00	
339675	BOH - materials and supplies - water	Paid by Check #1159486	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	33.50	
350022	BOH - materials and supplies - water	Paid by Check #1159487	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	05/29/2024	05/29/2024	32.00	
Vendor 31282 - SUNRISE SPRINGS WATER CO Totals						Invoices	4	\$120.50
Vendor 53449 - TREAS OF STATE-OH DEPT OF HLTH								
05152024A	Private Water - State Remit	Paid by Check #1158435	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	612.00	



Accounts Payable Invoice Report

Invoice Date Range 05/01/24 - 05/31/24

Report By Vendor - Invoice

Summary Listing

05152024B	Private Water - State Remit	Paid by Check #1158436	05/01/2024	05/01/2024	05/08/2024	05/08/2024	2,516.00
		Vendor 53449 - TREAS OF STATE-OH DEPT OF HLTH Totals			Invoices	2	\$3,128.00
Vendor 34331 - VERIZON WIRELESS							
99.42	Food Service - other verizon	Paid by Check #1159381	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	99.42
9962425636	BOH other - Verizon	Paid by Check #1159380	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	359.28
9962425636B	sewage other verizon	Paid by Check #1159382	05/15/2024	05/15/2024	05/22/2024	05/22/2024	248.55
		Vendor 34331 - VERIZON WIRELESS Totals			Invoices	3	\$707.25
		Grand Totals			Invoices	37	\$1,015,982.39

DRAFT

4.04

Health Commissioner's Report

DRAFT

4.04.01

Legislation to Change Marijuana Law Introduced

Senate Bill 278 was introduced to make changes to Ohio's recreational marijuana law and regulate delta-8 THC products. The bill is sponsored by Sen. Kirk Schuring (R-Canton) and Sen. Stephen Huffman (R-Tipp City).

The Senate had previously passed legislation with changes to the current marijuana law before it became effective in December, but the House did not take up that bill. The new bill includes provisions that would keep those under 21 from purchasing delta-8 THC products and tighten the rules for adults who grow cannabis at home. It also would alter where the tax money goes, with an emphasis on funding mental health services, drug treatment, and law enforcement. However, those changes are yet to come.

Other provisions in the bill include:

- Prohibiting smoking or vaping marijuana in public places where tobacco smoking is already banned.
- Requiring those who grow marijuana at home to submit an affidavit to the Division of Cannabis Control pledging not to sell their crop to the public (although they can still transfer up to six plants to another adult as long as there's no payment or advertising).
- Making the illegal cultivation of marijuana at home a misdemeanor for the first offense that could escalate to a felony charge.
- Allowing marijuana businesses to take advantage of tax deductions for the cost of doing business.
- Making standalone processors licensed under the medical program eligible for an adult-use cultivation license.
- Allowing patients to use medical marijuana to treat any condition recommended by their doctor.

4.04.02

Communicating in Times of Uncertainty

Public health communicators do not have all the answers. Still, we must wisely choose when, what, and how we communicate through the unknown. In the new resource “Communicating in Times of Uncertainty,” the CALM approach reminds us to:

- Create trust.
- Acknowledge what you know and what you don't.
- Lead with individual choice.
- Maintain consistency, composure, and commitment.

https://publichealthcollaborative.org/resources/the-calm-approach-to-communicating-in-times-of-uncertainty/?utm_source=PHCC+Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Newsletter

4.04.03

PFAS Litigation Update

The landscape of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) litigation has seen significant progress in recent weeks. These lawsuits have typically targeted manufacturers of PFAS for their role in the pollution of drinking water supplies, which has raised public health concerns and greatly impacted many communities of all sizes across the nation. Generally, the plaintiffs (including cities and public water systems) have alleged that PFAS manufacturers have knowingly understated or obscured the dangerous qualities of PFAS, placing them in widespread use, which then contaminated water supplies with harmful chemicals.

This is a highly active area of litigation, with numerous cases having been consolidated under multi-district litigation (MDL) to streamline the process. An MDL is a legal procedure within the federal court system that consolidates multiple civil cases with common factual issues. This consolidation of cases helps in coordinating pretrial activities and may lead to global settlements or coordinated trials. Numerous states and local governments have filed their own lawsuits, reflecting the widespread impact of PFAS drinking water contamination. These actions emphasize the significant financial burden placed on public water systems and the urgent need for comprehensive remediation efforts.

An important milestone was reached with the approval of a \$10.3 billion settlement offer from 3M to address claims from thousands of public water systems affected by PFAS contamination. This settlement is intended to cover the costs associated with testing, remediation and treatment technologies needed to manage PFAS in drinking water and is available to all local governments who qualify under the parameters of the settlement class.

4.04.04

Franklin County Judge Rules Local Tobacco Law Preemption Unconstitutional

Franklin County Judge Mark Serrott ruled that a state preemption on local regulations of tobacco and alternative nicotine products is unconstitutional and enjoined the law after 14 cities had sued the state over it.

Lawmakers had inserted the preemptive language in budget bill HB33 in June 2023, but Gov. Mike DeWine line item vetoed it. Majority Republicans in both chambers overrode the veto in January 2024.

Several cities, including Columbus, Bexley, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dublin, Gahanna, Grandview Heights, Heath, Hilliard, Oxford, Reynoldsburg, Upper Arlington, Whitehall, and Worthington, sued the state over the law, and Serrott had put a temporary restraining order on it last month.

While the ruling is subject to appeal, local tobacco regulations, including licensure for local tobacco retailers and bans on the sale of flavored tobacco products, remain in effect because of the ruling.

4.04.05

JCARR Advances First Round of Recreational Marijuana Rules

The Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) advanced the first round of rules related to recreational marijuana from the Ohio Department of Commerce Division of Cannabis Control. The rules address initial applications and licensure for recreational marijuana dispensaries, including dual-use licenses to participate in both medical and recreational marijuana. Entities that already have a medical marijuana license will be first in line to apply for a dual license no later than June 7.

4.04.06

Avian Flu Update

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is working closely with the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to monitor the current H5N1 bird flu situation in wild birds and poultry, dairy cows, and sporadic infections in other mammals. CDC is encouraging local health departments to help coordinate testing farm workers and those with close contact to dairy cattle and has developed resources to assist in communicating about avian flu prevention. Farms appear hesitant to allow federal health workers on site to conduct testing and research, complicating efforts to track and contain the virus while also creating an important opportunity for local health departments to coordinate with state and federal agencies on response efforts.

4.04.07

NACCHO's New Local Health Official Monthly Meeting Series

The National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) is launching a standing monthly meeting series for all Local Health Officials (LHOs) to build connection across the LHO community, ensure timely updates, and allow for dialogue and discussion with federal partners on a regular basis. These calls are a direct result of feedback from members about the need to better connect with each other and federal partners. Please plan to attend monthly to not only hear updates on guidance and initiatives from CDC, FDA, or other federal partners, but also to ask questions and give feedback to ensure federal efforts are workable locally.

4.04.08

Community Health Worker Statewide Conference

Health Impact Ohio, Ohio University, and The Ohio State University are partnering to present the 2024 Community Health Worker Statewide Conference. The conference will take place on October 25, 2024, with pre-conference activities happening on October 24, 2024. Activities will be centered around networking, learning, and collaboration planned by and for Community Health Workers.

4.04.09

MMWR 5/30/2024 Synopsis

- Since October 2022, New York City (NYC) has been experiencing an ongoing outbreak of varicella involving migrants from/through Central and South America living in NYC shelters or residential facilities. 873 cases have been identified, primarily among children aged 4 to 18 (53%). 91.9% were unvaccinated for varicella. There have been 28 hospitalizations, and no deaths to date. Increased vaccination efforts at the shelters and facilities have provided 27,000 doses to arriving migrants.
- Per 2022 ArboNET surveillance system data; eastern equine encephalitis, Jamestown Canyon, La Crosse, Powassan, St. Louis encephalitis, and West Nile viruses caused 1,247 human disease cases, 968 (78%) hospitalizations, and 103 (8%) deaths, with West Nile virus remaining the leading cause (91%). Case counts decreased from 2021 for all except Powassan and St. Louis encephalitis.
- A CDC review of data from V-safe and VAERS from May 3, 2023, to April 14, 2024, found that reporting rates for Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after Abrysvo (5.0 per million) and Arexvy (1.5 per million) RSV vaccinations were higher than estimated expected background rates in a vaccinated population. This was consistent with prelicensure trials and raises some concern about GBS as a safety concern risk associated with these RSV vaccines. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices currently states the benefits of RSV vaccination outweighs the potential risks, but continued population-based surveillance will be evaluated and guide future recommendations.
- Utilizing 2013-2022 data from a large commercial laboratory with national coverage, state-level Hepatitis C “clearance cascades” (characterizations of portions of people in steps from testing to sustained viral clearance) were estimated. Estimates of testing among people with prior or current Hepatitis C infection ranged from 51% (Hawaii) to 99% (South Dakota). Viral clearance ranged from 10% (West Virginia) to 51% (Connecticut). Across all states, the median proportions of viral testing, initial infection, cured or cleared, and persistent infection or reinfection were 91%, 73%, 29% and 5%, respectively. Across all jurisdictions, the percentages of Hepatitis C infections cured or cleared were below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2025 goal of 58% and well below the 2030 goal of 80%. (Ohio was at just 10.8%, second lowest only to West Virginia).
- Two human cases of H5N1, a highly pathogenic avian flu virus, were detected in April and May 2024, in Texas and Michigan, after exposure to infected dairy cows. H5N1 was found in high concentrations in unpasteurized milk from the infected cows. CDC is working with USDA, FDA, and other partners to coordinate response efforts. 350 exposed farm workers are being monitored. While H5N1 is widespread in poultry, these are the first known instances of presumed cow to human transmission. Still, the current risk to the U.S. public is low. Vaccines and antivirals are available. People exposed to infected animals or contaminated milk are at greater risk and should take precautions and self-monitor for illness.

4.04.10

MMWR 5/23/2024 Synopsis

- According to an analysis of Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data, stroke prevalence increased 7.8% nationwide from 2011-2013 to 2020-2022. Stroke prevalence was higher among adults aged 65 and older, and those with less education; and was higher among American Indian or Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders, and Blacks than among Whites. Ohio had the largest increase at 20.9%. Targeted stroke awareness and prevention campaigns may help address.
- In mid-2022, Arizona, Minnesota, and South Dakota experienced an outbreak of Trichinellosis (a rare disease caused by consumption of infected wild game meat) involving 6 family members who had consumed infected undercooked bear meat. Three were hospitalized, and all recovered. Adequate cooking (to an internal temperature of $\geq 165^{\circ}\text{F}$) is the only way to kill Trichinella parasites.
- From May 2022 to May 2024, 271 Mpox cases among fully JYNNEOS vaccinated people were reported to CDC from 27 jurisdictions. This accounts for less than 1% of vaccinated people, and was more common among White men aged 30-39, and those with more sexual partners. Disease was still less severe than in the unvaccinated; and was more common in those who received subcutaneous vaccination compared to intradermal vaccination. Disparate times from vaccination to infection suggest that immunity is not waning.
- According to National Vital Statistics System data, unintentional drowning death rates were much higher in 2020, 2021, and 2022 compared to pre-pandemic rates in 2019 across nearly all age groups (with the highest rates occurring in kids aged 1 to 4, followed by people aged 65 and older.) The highest drowning rates were in American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Blacks, and the largest increases were seen among Blacks and Hispanics. 54.7% of adults reported never having taken a swimming lesson (with 63% of Blacks and 72% of Hispanics, compared to 48% of Whites.)
- Clade II Mpox virus continues to circulate at low levels in the United States, but no cases of clade I Mpox have been reported. Case counts during October 2023-April 2024 were approximately 59 cases per week (down substantially from the peak of 3,000 cases per week during July-August 2022.) 67% of cases occurred in the unvaccinated, with 5 deaths since October 2023. 10% of cases were hospitalized, with only 1% of those who had received at least one dose of JYNNEOS vaccine being hospitalized.

4.04.11

MMWR 5/16/2024 Synopsis

- In early 2024, Chicago had an outbreak of measles involving 57 cases among residents in a temporary shelter for migrants. 72% of cases were in people with no documentation of measles vaccine. 16 of the cases occurred in people who had received the vaccine 21 days or more before first exposure. Response activities resulted in 93% measles vaccination coverage at the shelter, helping to control the outbreak.
- CDC utilized a real-time dynamic model (adapted from a 2021 Operation Allies Welcome model) to simulate the above measles outbreak in Chicago and to predict results and measure the impact of the public health response. The model forecasted 58 cases (very close to the actual result) and estimated a 69% chance of an outbreak of 100 or more cases with no mass vaccination or active case-finding (and only a 1% chance with those interventions deployed).
- Clade I Mpox virus can cause more severe illness than Clade II which had a global outbreak in 2022. Clade I Mpox is endemic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and cases have increased there in 2023-2024 (though no cases have been detected outside of Central African countries where it is endemic). In response to the concern of spread, the CDC has been supporting DRC's response with funding, technical assistance, and personnel deployments; and enhancing U.S. preparedness by increasing awareness, strengthening surveillance, expanding diagnostic testing capacity, and communicating guidance on contact tracing, containment, behavior modification, and vaccination strategies.
- Afghanistan and Pakistan are the only 2 countries with remaining endemic wild polio transmission. In 2023, they had 12 total cases, compared to 22 in 2022 (though sewage sampling detected the virus in 13 provinces compared to 7 in 2022). Circulating vaccine-derived polio cases decreased from 881 in 2022 to 524 in 2023, though outbreaks occurred in 32 countries including 8 that did not have an outbreak in 2022. Routine and supplementary immunization efforts need to be strengthened (particularly in an effort to missed children) to achieve polio eradication.
- Per the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System mortality data, during 2020-2022, 1,481 people died from watercraft-related injuries. Most occurred between May and September of each year, with the highest percentage (17.4%) happening in July.

Public Health Nurse-Led Maternal & Child Health Home Visiting in Ohio

April 2024



In collaboration with Ohio Local Health Departments (LHDs), the Ohio Public Health Association and Association for Ohio Health Commissioners request:

The allocation of \$3 million in addition to Medicaid reimbursement to LHDs to implement a pilot project for universal home visiting services, including prenatal services, to their communities. Participation in this pilot project in collaboration with Public Health Nurses (PHNs) and local communities would require LHDs to meet the same applicable benchmark outcomes as Ohio Help Me Grow (HMG) programs (pay for performance) to be evaluated as an evidence-based model.

PHNs at LHDs across Ohio are ready with the knowledge, expertise, and skillset to provide quality, patient-centered home visiting services in the communities they serve. PHNs have a proven track record in achieving positive maternal, child, and infant health outcomes.

- 1. About 130,000 live babies are born each year in Ohio, but less than 3% of parents receive state-sponsored home visiting services across only 22 counties.¹ Despite millions of dollars spent on home visiting programs, access is limited and maternal and infant health outcomes continue to worsen in Ohio. In 2021, 912 babies in Ohio died before their first birthday.² In an average week in Ohio, 264 babies are born preterm.³
- 2. Evidence shows that PHN home visiting programs can make a positive impact in the lives of clients and their families.^{4,5,6,7} Home visiting programs have been shown to produce healthcare cost savings, acting as a key point of prevention for communities.^{8,9,10,11} On average, hospital costs are \$1,000 higher for community members who do not obtain early prenatal care.¹²
- 3. PHNs provide skills and insights unique to their clinical training, such as the ability to assess prenatal hypertension, a major risk factor for preterm birth, infant mortality, and maternal mortality. Additional skills include providing immunizations, screening for mental health concerns, and more. In 2020, only 1 in 20 Ohio residents had a home visitor help them during pregnancy.¹³
- 4. Infant mortality is preventable. Leading causes of infant death in Ohio like prematurity and obstetric conditions can be mitigated through interventions that PHNs can provide their clients. Families enrolled in evidence-based home visiting prenatally are less likely to have a premature baby.¹¹
- 5. PHNs are a unique asset to prenatal and postpartum community health as they are equipped to provide a range of wraparound services that is conducive to building trusting relationships with clients. PHNs have direct connections to both medical providers and public health services that enables continuity of care.

1. Health Resources & Services Administration Ohio HIECHV Program FY 2022
Ohio Department of Health Infant Visitation
2. March of Dimes Perinatal State Summary for Ohio
3. Public Health Nurse-Facilitated Home Visiting and Parenting Behavior for Families at Risk for Referral to Child Welfare Services, Columbus 2019-2020
4. Effect of a Community-Agency-Adolescent Nurse Home Visitation Program on Program Use and Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes
5. The advantages of home visits compared to providing care in a clinic setting. Maria Jansberg Leirbakk
6. Health Families America Evidence of Effectiveness

8. Washington State Institute for Public Policy Other home visiting programs for at-risk families
9. NIAID Early Childhood Interventions: Proven Results, Future Promise
10. The Center for American Progress Medicaid and Home Visiting
11. Ohio Department of Children and Youth 2021 Infant Mortality Annual Report
12. Kaiser Permanente Uncovering the unpredictable costs of maternity care
13. Ohio Pregnancy Assessment Survey (OPAS)

5.0 Old Business

DRAFT

5.01

Variance Request for 12310 Regal Place, Auburn Township

Permission is hereby requested from the Board of Health for a variance to Ohio Administrative Code 3701-29-06(G) (3) (b). Which states;

“A Sewage Treatment System soil absorption components shall be at least fifty feet from any wetland.”

Property owners Dominic and Nicole Terzigni are requesting a variance from Ohio Administrative Code 3701-29-06(G)(3)(b). This code section requires sewage treatment system soil absorption components to be a minimum 50 feet from any wetland. Because of the difficult topography and location of suitable soils, the soil absorption components of a sewage treatment system cannot be installed to meet the 50-foot separation distance required from the wetlands, making this lot unbuildable. An isolation distance of only 15 feet can be achieved.

The staff recommends disapproval of the variance because allowing it could lead to untreated sewage entering the county’s waterways and GPH could be setting a dangerous precedent for future lots in similar situations.

On May 22, 2024, the Board of Health voted to deny the variance with the information provided at that time. Board members stated they would possibly reconsider their ruling with additional information.

DRAFT

6.0 New Business

DRAFT

6.01

6.01.01

Financial Reports, Resolution 24-06-06-01-01

It is recommended that the Financial Reports to approve payment of bills, as listed in the recapitulation sheets attached to these minutes, be adopted.

6.01.02

Permission to Approve Appropriations for Increase/Decrease

Permission is hereby requested from the Board of Health to approve Appropriations for Increase/Decrease.

6.02

Resolution of the Geauga Public Health Board of Health to Authorize the Health Commissioner to Suspend a Retail Food Establishment License for Violations Presenting a Clear and Present Danger or a Food Service Operation License for an Immediate Danger to the Public Health Without Giving Notice

Discussion

Upon finding violations during inspections at a retail food establishment or a food service operation, orders are written for correction, with critical violations requiring resolution immediately to protect human health and/or prevent foodborne illness. If businesses fail to make the necessary corrections, due process must be initiated and a lengthy, specific chain of events must occur before the Board of Health may make the decision to revoke or suspend the license. This resolution will provide an additional tool to use when conditions threaten public health, timeliness is essential, and compliance is not achieved. In this case, a temporary license suspension may be ordered by the Health Commissioner until conditions improve and the suspension may be lifted.



GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH

12611 Ravenwood Dr., Suite 301, Chardon, OH 44024-1071

Resolution No. 2024-7

**RESOLUTION OF THE
GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF HEALTH
TO AUTHORIZE THE HEALTH COMMISSIONER TO SUSPEND A RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENT
LICENSE FOR VIOLATIONS PRESENTING A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER OR A FOOD
SERVICE OPERATION LICENSE FOR AN IMMEDIATE DANGER TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH
WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE**

6.03

Resolution of the Geauga Public Health Board of Health to Delegate Authority to Initiate License Suspension or Revocation of a Retail Food Establishment License or Food Service Operation License for Violations, Including Failure to Maintain Sanitary Conditions

Discussion

As the previous resolution gave permission to the Health Commissioner to suspend a license very quickly when necessary to protect human health, this resolution authorizes the staff to initiate the process of license suspension or revocation without a Board order. The Board of Health ultimately will hear and rule on the staff request to revoke or suspend the license if the matter is not resolved during the initial steps.



GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH

12611 Ravenwood Dr., Suite 301, Chardon, OH 44024-1071

Resolution No. 2024-8

**RESOLUTION OF THE
GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF HEALTH
TO DELEGATE AUTHORITY TO INITIATE LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF A
RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE OR FOOD SERVICE OPERATION LICENSE FOR
VIOLATIONS, INCLUDING FAILURE TO MAINTAIN SANITARY CONDITIONS**

- WHEREAS, Section 3717.29 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code stipulates that this section applies when the licensor of retail food establishment is a board of health; and
- WHEREAS, Section 3717.29 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code stipulates that a board of health may suspend or revoke a retail food establishment license on determining that the license holder is in violation of any requirement of this chapter or the rules adopted under it applicable to retail food establishments, including a violation evidenced by documented failure to maintain sanitary conditions within the establishment; and
- WHEREAS, Section 3717.49 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code stipulates that a licensor may suspend or revoke a food service operation license on determining that the license holder is in violation of any requirement of this chapter or the rules adopted under it applicable to food service operations, including a violation evidenced by the documented failure to maintain sanitary conditions within the operation; and
- WHEREAS, Section 3717.01 (O) of the Ohio Revised Code defines “licensor” as a board of health approved under section 3717.11 of the Revised Code.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Health of Geauga Public Health authorizes the Health Commissioner, Administrator, Director of Environmental Health, Environmental Program Supervisor(s) or their designee(s) to initiate license suspension or revocation in accordance of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 3717.29 and 3717.49 and Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 901:3-4-08 for violations including failure to maintain sanitary conditions.

On June 26, 2024, at the regular monthly Board of Health meeting, _____ moved and _____ seconded the motion to approve Resolution 2024-8. The motion was approved with a roll call vote.

Mark Hendrickson, President vote

Mark Rood, President Pro-Tem vote

Melissa Bowdren vote

Ashley Jones vote

Carolyn Brakey vote

8.0
Executive Session

Permission is hereby requested from the Board of Health to enter into Executive Session to discuss matters of pending litigation and personnel and compensation of public employees.

DRAFT