



Health in All Policies Task Force Task Force Charter

Edited 12.06.2013

Background

On February 23, 2010, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order (EO) S-04-10 to establish a Health in All Policies (HiAP) Task Force under the auspices of the Strategic Growth Council (SGC).

Senate Concurrent Resolution No.47 (DeSaulnier, 2012) conveyed the Legislature's support of Health in All Policies, and asked that the SGC and HiAP Task Force provide leadership on implementing the recommendations put forth in the HiAP Task Force Report.

Health and Safety Code 131019.5 establishes the Office of Health Equity (OHE) and an OHE Advisory Committee, and directs OHE to work collaboratively with the HiAP Task Force as it promotes work to prevent injury and illness through improved social and environmental factors that promote health and mental health, among other things, and develops a strategic plan. Staff supporting the HiAP Task Force are housed within the Office of Health Equity in the California Department of Health (CDPH).

The SGC 2012-2014 Strategic Plan supports the HiAP Task Force and asks SGC members to "align State agency actions and policies to promote healthy communities and healthy public policy through the work of the HiAP Task Force."

What is Health in All Policies ?

Health in All Policies is a collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas. The goal of Health in All Policies is to ensure that decision makers are informed about the health consequences of various policy options during the policy development process. A Health in All Policies approach identifies the ways in which decisions in multiple sectors affect health, and how better health can support the goals of multiple sectors. It engages diverse governmental partners and stakeholders to work together to improve health and simultaneously advance other goals, such as promoting job creation and economic stability, transportation access and mobility, a strong agricultural system, environmental sustainability, and educational attainment.

Purpose and Functions

The purpose of the HiAP Task Force is "to identify priority programs, policies, and strategies to improve the health of Californians while advancing the SGC's goals of improving air and water quality, protecting natural resources and agricultural lands, increasing the availability of affordable housing, improving infrastructure systems, promoting public health, planning sustainable communities, and meeting the state's climate change goals." While the SGC takes important steps to coordinate the efforts of its multiple member agencies and includes health considerations in important work, the HiAP Task Force provides an opportunity to focus on the breadth of state policies which impact important health outcomes across California.

To do this, the Task Force:

- Reviews existing state efforts and best/promising practices used by other jurisdictions and agencies;



- Identifies barriers to and opportunities for interagency/inter-sector collaboration; Convenes regular public workshops and solicits input from stakeholders; and
- Develops and implements multi-agency programs to improve the health of Californians.

The HiAP Task Force's initial recommendations and implementation plans were developed by the HiAP Task Force and endorsed by SGC. As new windows of opportunity emerge, staff and HiAP Task Force members will vet ideas and create new recommendations and implementation plans, pending available resources and alignment with HiAP Task Force priorities.

Members

Per the Executive Order, the HiAP Task Force is facilitated and staffed by CDPH, and the members of the HiAP Task Force were initially appointed by the SGC. Membership includes representatives from the agencies and departments represented on the SGC, as well as other agencies or departments whose input may be necessary to achieve the HiAP Task Force's goals.

HiAP Task Force Member agencies, departments, and offices include:

- Air Resources Board
- Office of the Attorney General
- Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency
- Dept. of Community Services and Development
- Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Dept. of Education
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Dept. of Finance
- Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection
- Dept. of General Services
- Government Operations Agency
- Health and Human Services Agency
- Dept. of Housing and Community Development
- Labor and Workforce Development Agency
- Natural Resources Agency
- Dept. of Parks and Recreation
- Office of Planning and Research
- Dept. of Social Services
- Dept. of Transportation
- Office of Traffic Safety
- Transportation Agency

Each member agency, department, or office will designate a staff representative to serve on the HiAP Task Force. Representatives should be:

- Familiar with the breadth of their department/agency's activities
- Connected to others in their department/agency who can provide more in-depth expertise on various topics
- Empowered to speak on behalf of their agency/department in meetings
- Able to engage agency/departmental leadership in discussions of the HiAP Task Force recommendations

HiAP Task Force members will present the SGC with recommendations for new Task Force member agencies, department, or offices, or other changes to the membership of the HiAP Task Force. If the SGC approves, the SGC Executive Director will send an invitation or other appropriate communications to the Director or Secretary of the relevant agency, department, or office.

Meetings and Decision Making

Meetings are used to discuss ongoing implementation of workplans, new opportunities for action, and other issues of concern to the HiAP Task Force.

- The HiAP Task Force meets as a whole at least 3 times per year.
- HiAP staff hold one-on-one meetings with each HiAP Task Force member agency at least once per year.
- HiAP Task Force member agencies meet in smaller workgroups on an as-needed basis.
- Meetings are held in Sacramento with phone access.



- Agenda items are solicited in advance and agendas and meeting materials sent out approximately ten days in advance.
- A short summary of the meeting is distributed approximately two weeks after a meeting and more detailed notes are shared upon request.

The HiAP Task Force makes decisions by consensus in order to ensure that they reflect the will of the membership, have sufficient commitment, and address concerns of member agencies.

Complete streets was codified as state policy by the California Complete Streets Act (AB 1358, 2008), which requires local entities to consider the needs of all users of streets, roads, and highways when revising the circulation elements of their general plans. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Deputy Directive DD-64-R1 (2008) subsequently defined a complete street as “a transportation facility that is planned,

Framework

The mandate of the HiAP Task Force is broad. The HiAP Task Force will use the Healthy Community Framework, its Aspirational Goals, 34 recommendations, and four cross-cutting themes as a guide for future action, but will also consider new ideas and opportunities as they arise, depending upon available resources.

The HiAP Task Force has identified these six Aspirational Goals:

- **Active Transportation.** All residents have the option to safely walk, bicycle, or take public transit to school, work, and essential destinations
- **Healthy Housing and Indoor Spaces.** All residents live in safe, healthy, and affordable housing
- **Parks, Urban Greening, and Places to be Active.** All residents have access to places to be active, including parks, green space, and healthy tree canopy
- **Community Safety through Violence Prevention.** All residents are able to live and be active in their communities without fear of violence or crime
- **Healthy Food.** All residents have access to healthy, affordable foods at school, at work, and in their neighborhoods
- **Healthy Public Policy.** California's decision-makers are informed about the health consequences of various policy options during the policy development process

The Task Force will continue to identify specific examples of programs, policies, and strategies that would both promote public health and address the goals and objectives of other SGC and HiAP Task Force member agencies and departments.

Stakeholder Input

The HiAP Task Force is committed to broad stakeholder engagement throughout the development and implementation of HiAP recommendations and projects. Examples of stakeholders to engage are local governments, community/regional organizations, state organizations, researchers/academics, business, and industry.

The CDPH Office of Health Equity Advisory Committee does not provide oversight for the HiAP Task Force, however cross communication and collaboration between the Advisory Committee and the HiAP Task Force will be important for the success of both groups, and will be fostered and encouraged.

Resources and Staffing

Member agencies contribute staff time to this effort. CDPH serves as the facilitating agency for the HiAP Task Force, and provides staff and other resources. CDPH also partners with the Public Health Institute and several non-government funders to provide a team of staff to facilitate the Task Force, as well as resources to conduct stakeholder engagement and consult with issue experts as needed.