

Finding & Reading the Law: Tools for Local Health Officials

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Presenters



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Warm Up

I started a conversation this morning that I can't wait to continue.

1 2 3 4 5

I'm still waking up – where's the coffee?

Strongly agree

Warm Up

I would describe my experience with legal research as follows . . .

1 2 3 4 5

What do you mean by legal research?

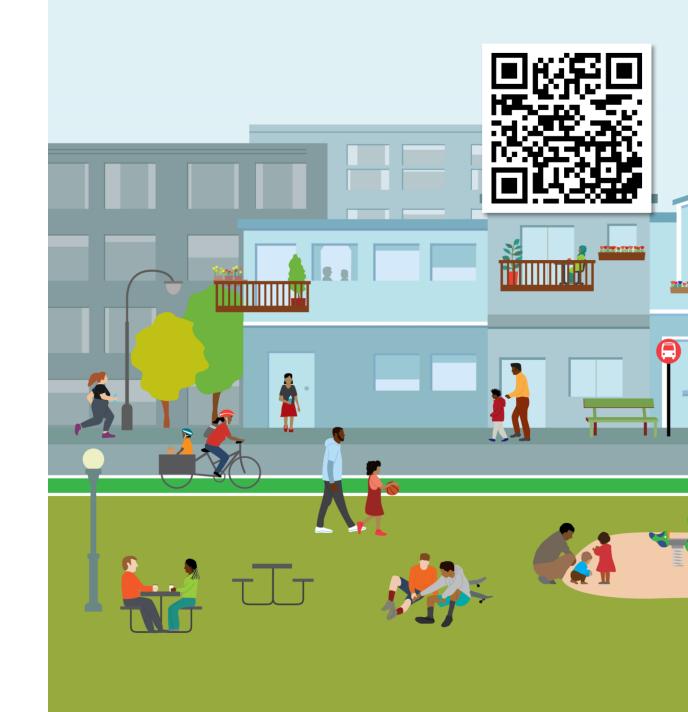
I regularly navigate legal sources to find laws and policies.



ChangeLab's Mission

Healthier communities for all through equitable laws & policies.









Disclaimer

The information provided in this discussion is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. ChangeLab Solutions does not enter into attorney-client relationships.

ChangeLab Solutions is a non-partisan, nonprofit organization that educates and informs the public through objective, non-partisan analysis, study, and/or research. The primary purpose of this discussion is to address legal and/or policy options to improve public health. There is no intent to reflect a view on specific legislation.

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The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

Why are we here?

- Participants will increase their ability to:
 - Navigate legal sources, and
 - Find and read the wide range of laws and policies that affect public health.
- For all public health practitioners and their partners, regardless of position or role!





What will you learn?

By the end of today's training, you should be able to:

- Define and distinguish different types of laws and policies that affect public health;
- Navigate different legal sources to find relevant laws and policies; and
- Read and analyze laws and policies to aid in your work.

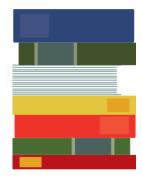




Why Are These Skills Important?

Law is a social determinant of health

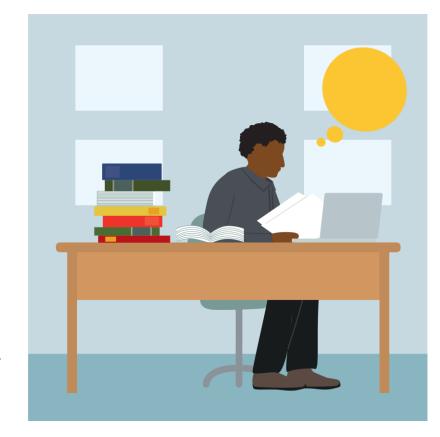
- Affects the social, economic, and physical world around us
- In turn, affects access to health-promoting resources and opportunities
- Public health practitioners are increasingly asked to help shape laws and policies to improve health for all
 - One of CDC's 10 Essential Public Health Services
- Legal research skills support this work by:
 - Supporting essential public health services
 - Facilitating collaboration across disciplines



Think Like a Lawyer!

"The Covid-19 pandemic did not create a critical need just for epidemiologists but also for lawyers. Controlling a highly contagious airborne virus requires restrictions on individual or group liberties, which invariably triggers lawsuits challenging their necessity, scope, and legality."

—Jay K. Varma, Theodore Long, & Dave A. Chokshi. <u>5 Skills Public Health Officials</u> <u>Need to Combat the Next Pandemic</u>. December 2021.

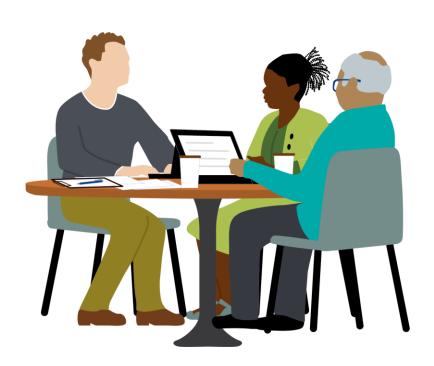


What We'll Discuss

- Welcome! (20 mins)
 - Activity 1: Warm up
- Getting Started with Finding the Law (40 mins)
 - Activity 2: Finding and reading secondary sources
- Break (5 mins)
- Researching Statutes and Ordinances (45 mins)
 - Activity 3: Finding and reading statutes
- Wrap up & evaluation (10 mins)

Meeting agreements

- Create space for each other and avoid interrupting those who are speaking.
- Participate fully and give priority to those who haven't spoken.
- Listen actively, without distractions.
- Be conscious of body language and nonverbal responses.
- Speak from personal experience instead of generalizing ("I" instead of "they," "we," and "you").
- Do the work of understanding what kind of power dynamics we individually bring into the room, such as organizational title, race, gender, etc.
- Be accepting of hands-on, active facilitation.
- Understand the goal is not to always agree—it is to gain a deeper understanding that can improve our work.







Activity #1 Warm Up

Worksheet page 1:

- 1) Introduce yourself to a neighbor!
- 2) Discuss:
 - a. How do laws and policies come up in your work?
 - b. What is one thing you are hoping to learn during today's workshop?
- 3) Large group share out

Getting Started With Finding the Law





Finding secondary sources

? Any questions?

Policy and Law

- **Policy** refers to a written statement of a public agency's or organization's position, decision, or course of action.
- Law refers specifically to the codification and institutionalization of a policy by a government.
- All laws are policies, but not all policies are laws.



Policies



Organizational policies









Regulations



Agency opinion letters



Procurement policies



Statutes

Charters

City



Judicial Decisions



Interagency memoranda



School district policies



Ordinances



Executive Orders



Agency guidance documents



Legislation and Regulation

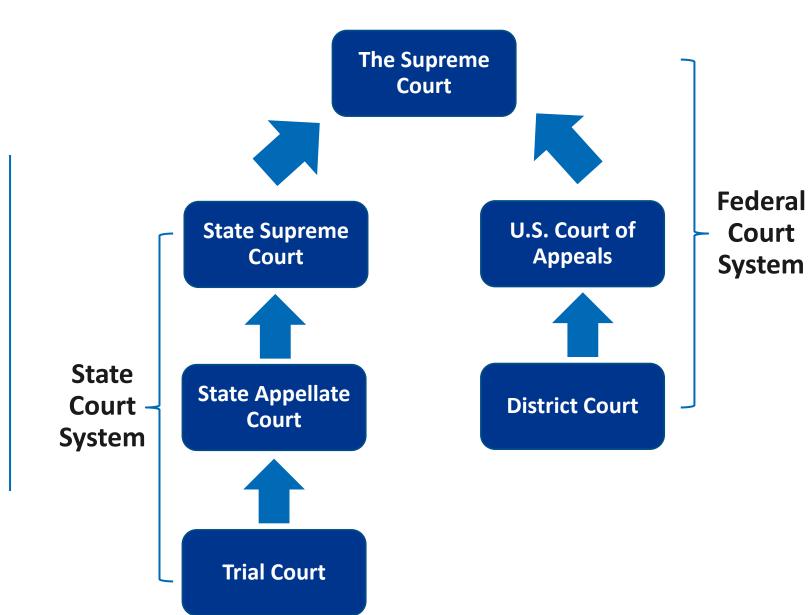
• **Legislation** is a law introduced and finalized by a legislative body (e.g., Congress, a state legislature, a city council, a county board of supervisors).

• **Regulations** are laws developed and finalized by administrative agencies (e.g., FDA, EPA, state and local health departments).

Caselaw

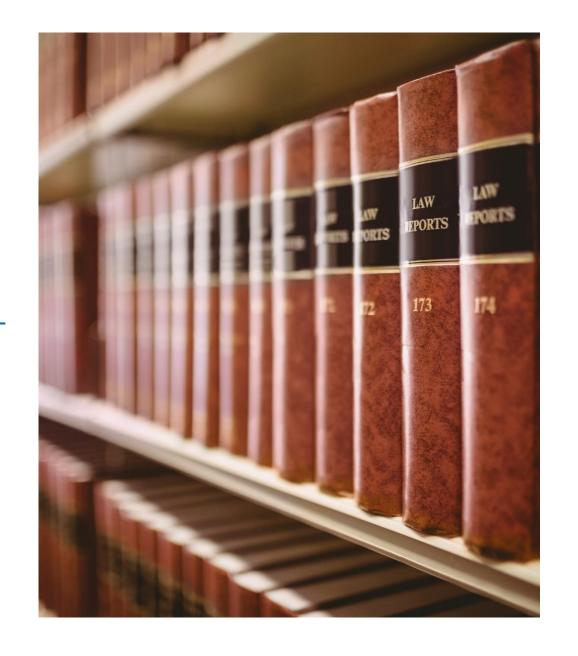
• Caselaw is the body of law made up of judicial decisions, in which courts interpret and apply legislation, regulations, and other types of laws.

Caselaw:
The
Hierarchy
of Legal
Authority



When Would I Use Caselaw?

- To understand the legal landscape
- Judicial interpretations of legislation and regulations

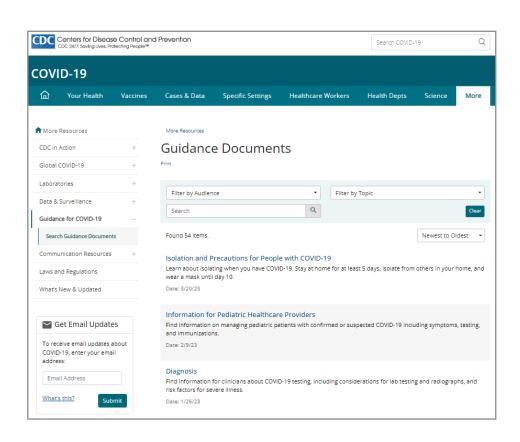


Guidance Documents and Policy Statements

Guidance Documents and Policy Statements are anything that documents the policies of a government agency, including:

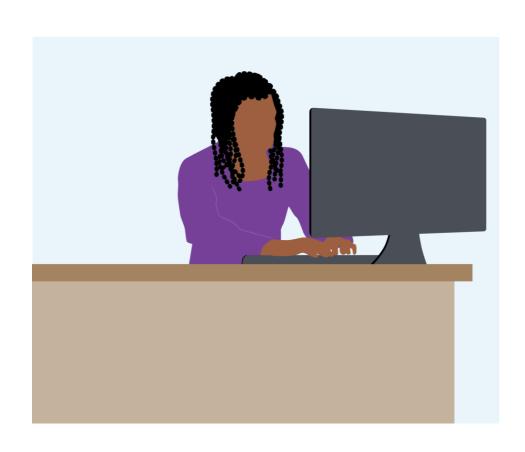
- Formal guidance documents
- Policy Statements
- Master plans
- Internal Agency Manuals and Guidebooks
- Interagency Memoranda
- Procurement policies

Why Do Agencies Issue Guidance Documents and Policy Statements?



- Explain an agency's interpretation of laws
- Identify an agency's implementation and enforcement priorities
- Describe legal requirements to promote compliance
- Set internal agency standards
- Recommend best practices

When Would I Use Guidance Documents and Policy Statements?



- Interpreting complex legal language
- Understanding levels of government involved in an issue
- Identifying relevant laws and policies
- Understanding relationships between legislation, regulations, and policies

Primary vs Secondary Sources?

- **Primary sources** come directly from a law-making body.
- Secondary sources offer analysis, commentary, or an explanation of primary law.

All policies are laws.

True or False

☐ True

☐ False



Codified local legislation is called a . . .

Multiple Choice

- A. Statute
- B. Ordinance
- C. Regulation
- D. Order



Getting Started With Finding the Law



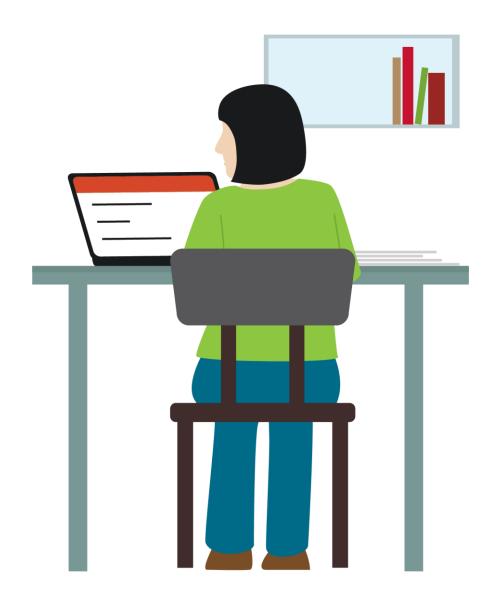


Finding secondary sources

? Any questions?

Types of Secondary Sources

- Legal dictionaries and encyclopedias
- Treatises
- Government websites
- Law review articles
- Social science research
- Reports
- News articles



Overview of Legal Research Process

1. Consult secondary sources

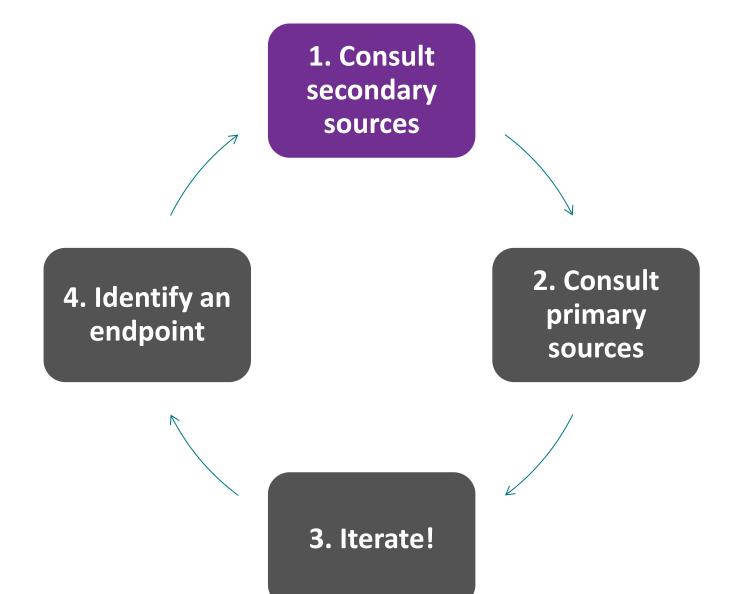
4. Identify an endpoint

2. Consult primary sources

3. Iterate!

Consult Secondary Sources

- Learn the basics
- Identify primary sources



Finding Secondary Sources

Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Treatises

- <u>Law.com</u> and <u>Justia.com</u> dictionaries
- WEX legal dictionary and encyclopedia
- NOLO legal encyclopedia
- <u>Directory of Open Access Books</u>



Finding Secondary Sources

Journals

- Google Scholar
- Directory of Open Access Journals
- JSTOR Open Access Content
- SSRN Legal Scholarship Network

News Articles, Reports

- Google News Archive
- Government and organizational websites
- Google



Finding Secondary Sources

Compendiums & Guides

- See Harvard Law School Library, Secondary Sources: <u>ALRs, Encyclopedias,</u> <u>Law Reviews, Restatements, and</u> <u>Treatises</u>
- See Stanford Law School, Robert Crown Law Library, Free and Low-Cost Legal Research: <u>U.S. Primary and Secondary</u> <u>Sources: Secondary Sources</u>



Getting Started With Finding the Law





? Any questions?





Finding & Reading

Secondary Sources

Worksheet pages 2-3:

- Read the background and instructions for activity 2 on your own.
- 2) Working with your small group, use a search engine on a laptop or other device to answer the worksheet questions. It's ok if you don't get to every question.
- 3) Facilitators will be circulating. Raise your hand if you need help!

Share-Out

- What is something your team learned from the activity?
- What is something that was challenging about the activity?



5-minute stretch break

Researching Statutes & Ordinances



How do I <u>find</u> statutes and ordinances?



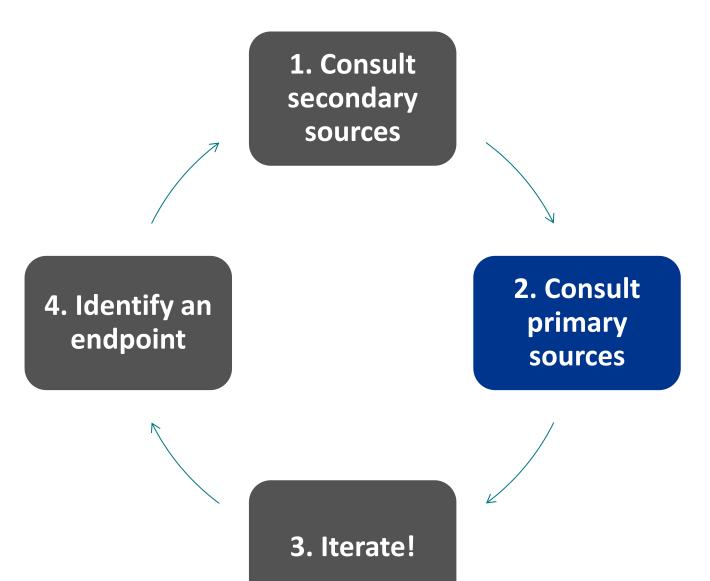
How do I read statutes and ordinances?



What information should I record about the laws that I find?

Consult Primary Sources

- Learn what the law says
- Ask an attorney for help!



How Do I Access Primary Sources?



Paid subscription services

- Westlaw and Lexis
- Municode
- HeinOnline



Government websites and offices

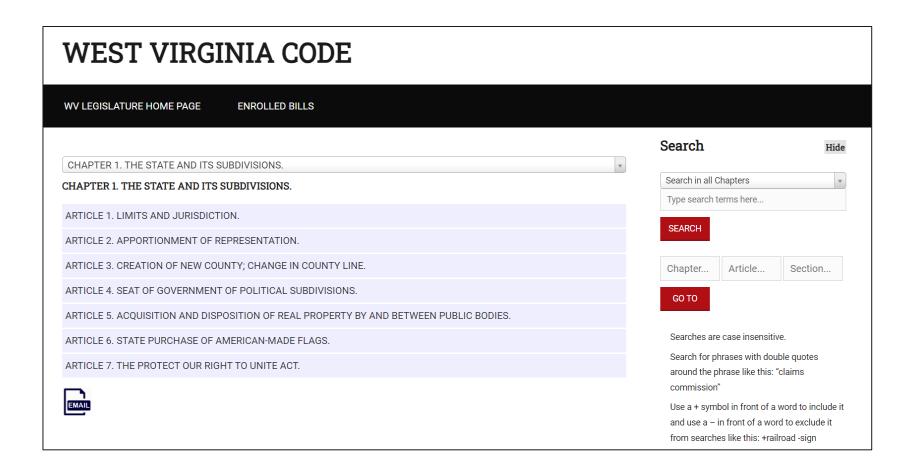
- Federal and state legislatures
- Cities, counties, and courts
- Public agencies and libraries



Google search engines

- Google Scholar
- Google News
- Google

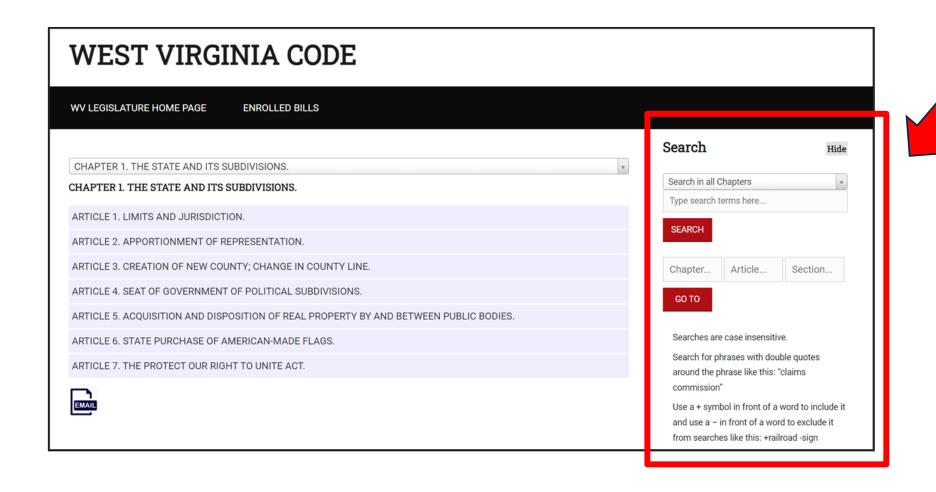
Finding State Statutes



Search Methods

- Method 1: Using keywords and search terms in statute <u>search box</u>
- Method 2: Browsing statute <u>table of contents</u>
- Method 3: Google using keywords and search terms

Method 1: Using the Search Box

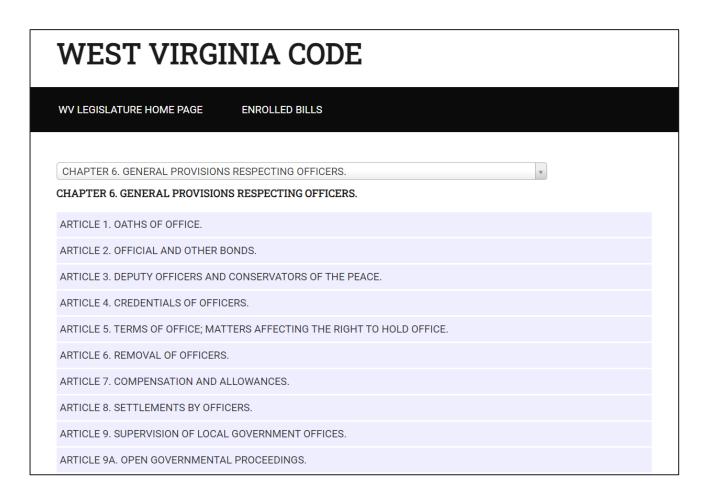


Method 1: Using the Search Box

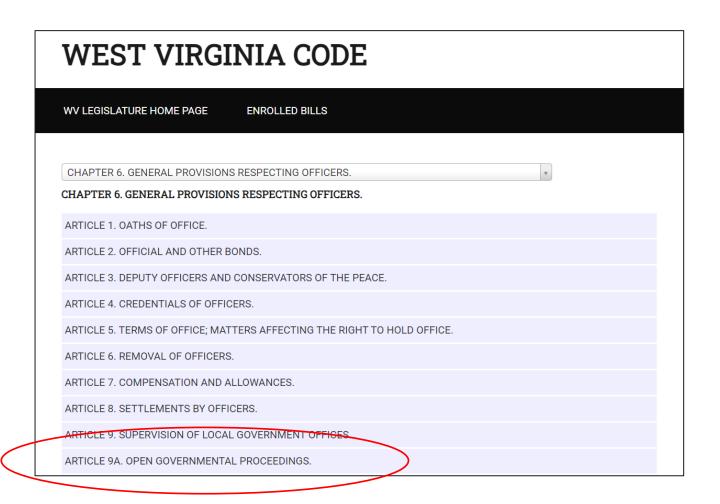
Advanced searches

- Quotation marks around phrases, i.e. ["open meeting"]
- AND/OR/NOT and proximity connectors, i.e. ["open" AND "meeting";
 "open AND (meeting OR proceeding)"; "open" /p "meeting"]
- Exclamation points, question marks, asterisks, i.e. ["open meet!"]

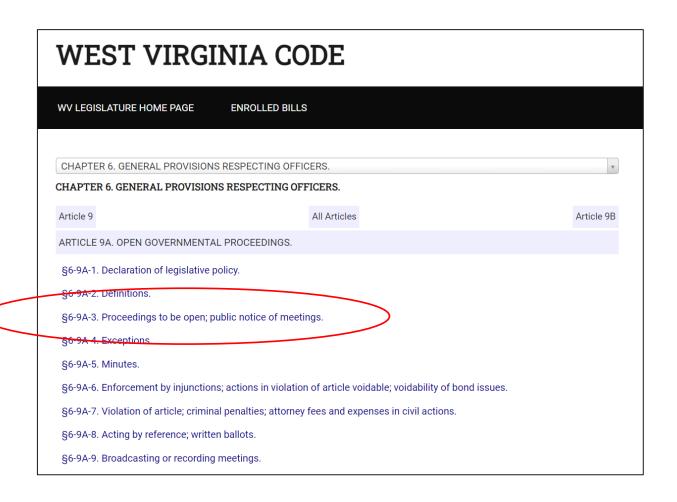
Method 2: Browse Table of Contents



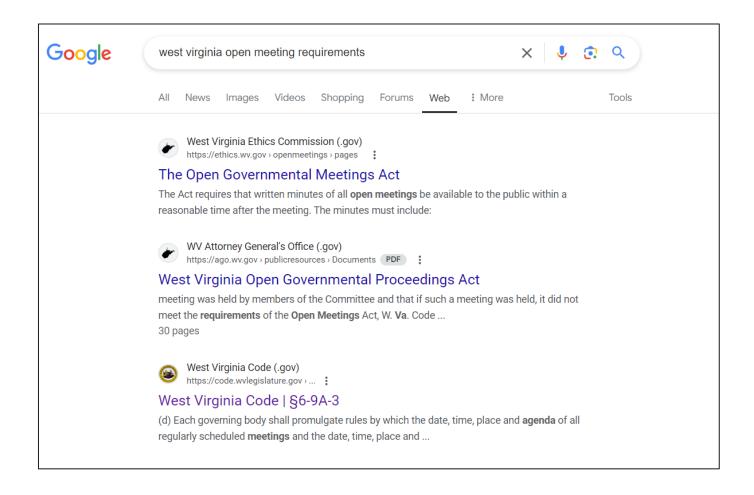
Method 2: Browse Table of Contents



Method 2: Browse Table of Contents



Method 3: Google



Method 3: Google



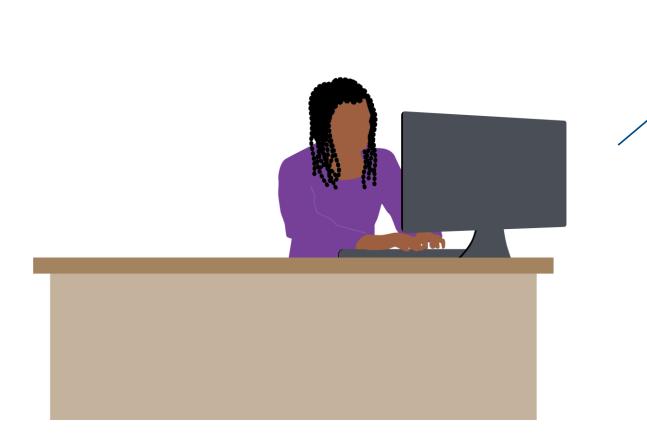
OVERVIEW OF OMA

- . What agencies and meetings are covered by the OMA
- Notice and Agenda
- Emergency Meetings
- Minutes
- Executive Sessions
- Advice and Advisory Opinions
- . Enforcement and Penalties

OTHER OMA RESOURCES

- Frequently asked Questions
- . View the Open Meetings Act
- View Open Meetings Advisory Opinions
- Open Meetings Checklist

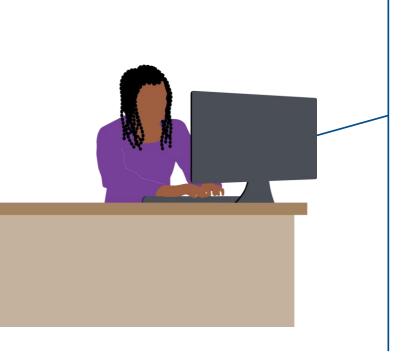
Finding Local Ordinances

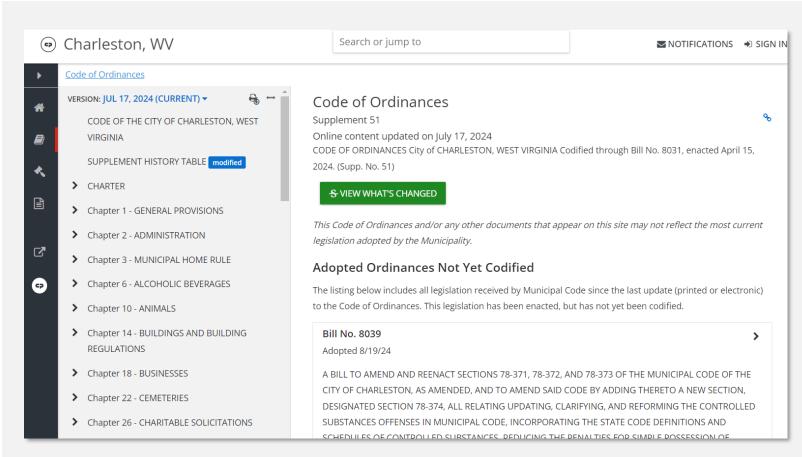


Where to look:

- Municipal Codes and County Codes
- Google "CITY/COUNTY code"

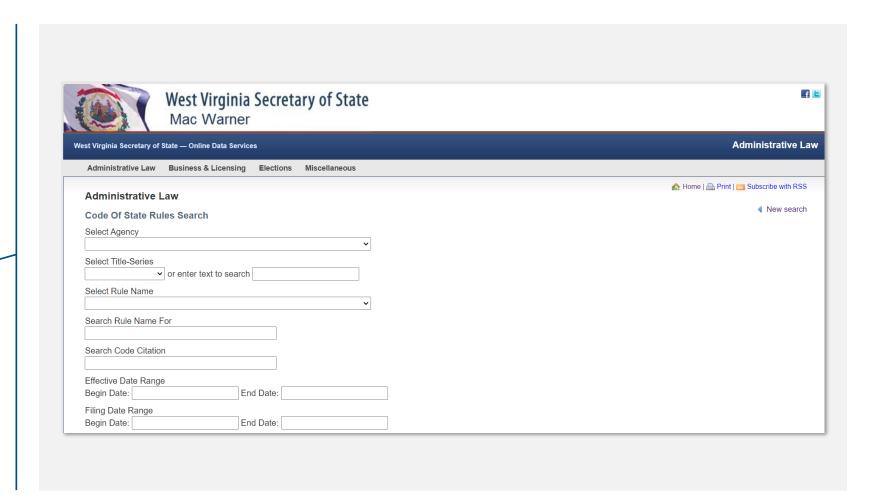
Finding Local Ordinances





Finding Local Ordinances





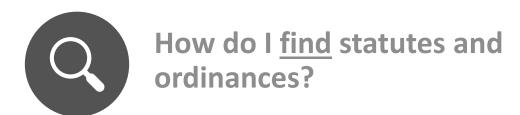
True or False

State statutory codes are typically available on state legislature websites.

- True
- ☐ False



Researching Statutes & Ordinances





How do I read statutes and ordinances?



What information should I <u>record about the laws</u> that I find?

Pause & re-read

How To Read the Law: The Basics

Crossreference definitions Restate provision in plain language

Summarizing Key Provisions

- Whose actions are covered by the law or policy?
- What kinds of actions are required, allowed, or prohibited?
- What are the consequences for failing to comply?

Structural Signals

When interpreting laws and policies, it is important to pay close attention to structural signals.

- "And" versus "or"
- "Unless," "except"
- "Shall" versus "may"
- "Subject to," "within the meaning of," "for the purposes of"

Structural Signals

- "If . . . then," "upon," "Before . . . after," "provided that"
- "Each/only," "every/any/all"





- (a) **Except** as expressly and specifically otherwise provided by law, whether heretofore or hereinafter enacted, and **except** as provided in section four of this article, all meetings of any governing body **shall** be open to the public.
- (b) Any governing body may make and enforce reasonable rules for attendance and presentation at any meeting where there is not room enough for all members of the public who wish to attend."

Apply Common Rules of Interpretation

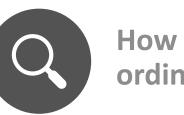
- Assume all words in a law or policy have meaning
- Interpret a law or policy so that it makes sense, is internally consistent, and does not lead to some absurd or improbable result
- If a word isn't defined in the legal text:
 - Consider whether it is a "term of art"
 - Use the word's "ordinary meaning" (dictionary definition)

If All Else Fails . . .

- Go back to secondary sources for clues about how certain types of laws are typically interpreted and applied
- Consult an attorney to help (e.g., agency counsel, city attorney, county counsel, legal intern, law school clinics, research centers)



Researching Statutes & Ordinances



How do I <u>find</u> statutes and ordinances?



How do I read statutes and ordinances?

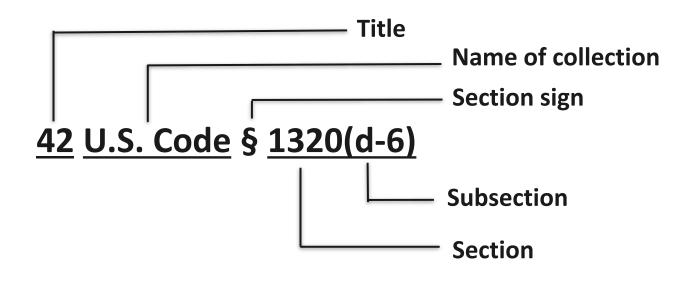


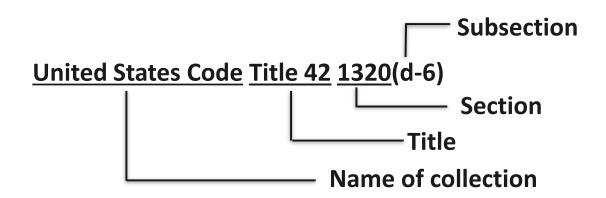
What information should I <u>record about the laws</u> that I find?

How to Read & Record a Legal Cite

Legal Citation

- Unique identifier that places the law within the legislative, regulatory, or statutory code.
- "Good enough" form includes: jurisdiction, division, title, chapter, section, subsection



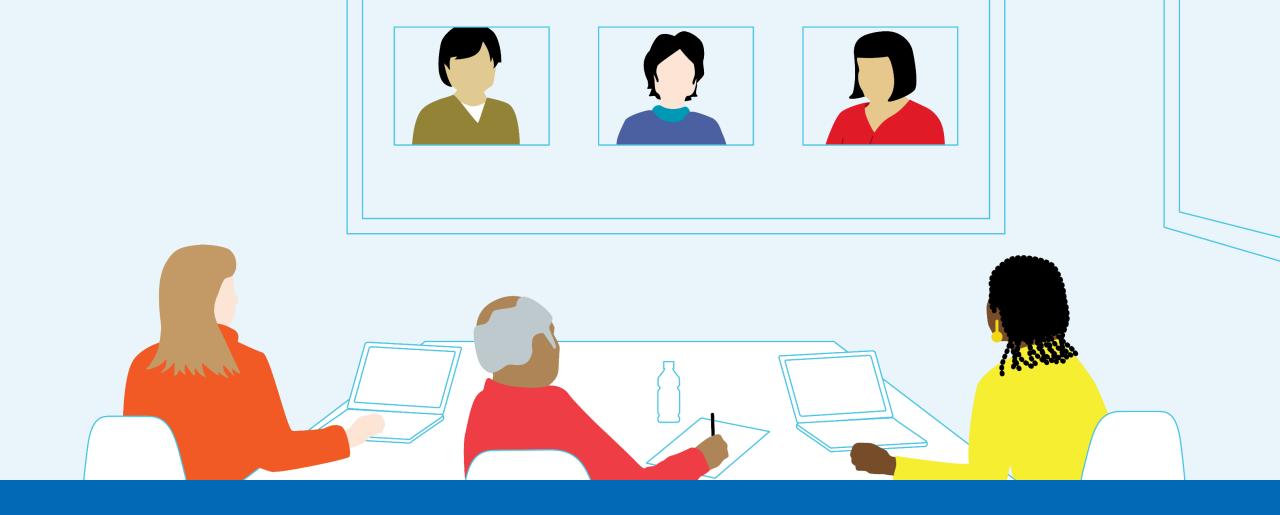


Multiple Choice

Which of the following are strategies for interpreting legal language?

- A. Cross-reference definitions and other relevant code sections,
- B. Pay attention to structural signals,
- C. Apply common rules of interpretation,
- D. Consult an attorney, or
- E. All of the above.





Questions?





Activity #3 Finding & Reading State Statutes

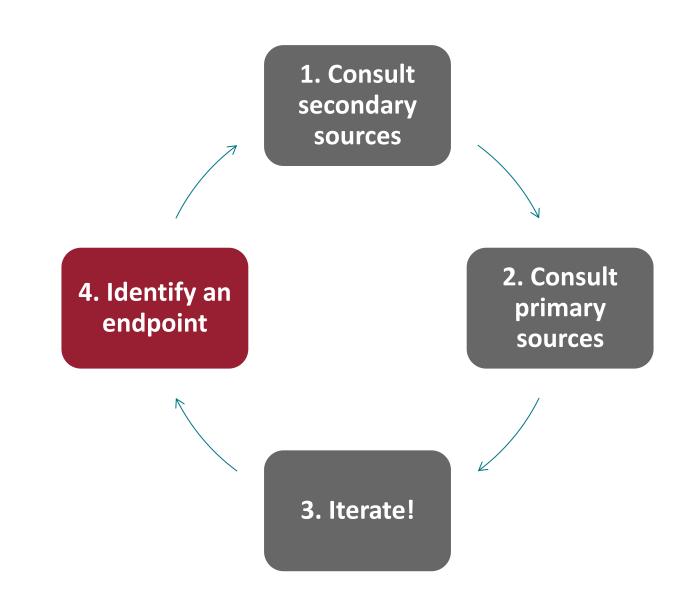
Worksheet pages 5-6:

- 1) Read the background and instructions for activity 3 on your own.
- 2) Working with your small group, use a search engine on a laptop or other device to answer the worksheet questions. It's ok if you don't get to every question.
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Share-Out

- What is something your team learned from the activity?
- What is something that was challenging about the activity?

Identify an endpoint



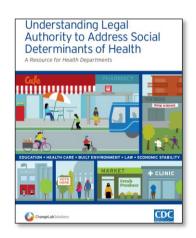


Additional Resources

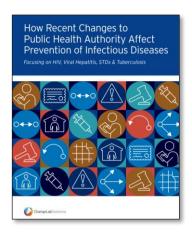
Online courses to inform your legal research are available at at www.publichealthlawacademy.org, covering topics like:

- Structure of Government
- Preemption & Public Health
- Public Health Law: Past & Present
- What Legal Powers Do Health Departments Have?

Additional Resources



ChangeLab Solutions:
Understanding Legal
Authority to Address
Social Determinants of
Health

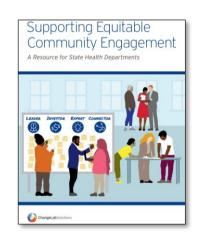


ChangeLab Solutions: How Recent Changes to Public Health Authority Affect Prevention of Infectious Diseases

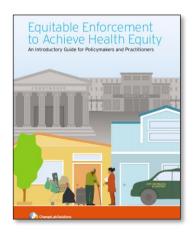


ChangeLab Solutions:
Preserving Local Public
Health Powers

Additional Resources



ChangeLab Solutions:
Supporting Equitable
Community Engagement –
A Resource for State
Health Departments



ChangeLab Solutions: Equitable Enforcement to Achieve Health Equity



ChangeLab Solutions:
Understanding the
Equitable Enforcement
Ecosystem

Thank you!

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