



Public Health Advisory Committee

September 23, 2014, 6:00 – 8:00 pm

Minneapolis City Hall, Room 132

AGENDA

| Agenda Item | Presenter | Time | Committee Action |
|--|--|------------------------|---|
| Welcome and Introductions | Margaret Schuster / Happy Reynolds | 6:00–6:05 | Approve agenda |
| PHAC Logistics and Updates Approve Minutes Reports from Sub-committees: <i>Communications/Operations:</i> <i>Policy & Planning:</i> <i>Collaboration & Engagement:</i> | <i>Temporary Chair</i> <i>Happy Reynolds</i> <i>Karen Soderberg (Margaret in her absence)</i> <i>Rebecca Thoman</i> <i>Margaret Schuster</i> | 6:05–6:25 | Approve Minutes Any actions? |
| Presentation 1: <i>Staple Foods Ordinance</i> | <i>Kristen Klingler, MHD – Sr. Public Health Spec. & Robin Garwood – Aide to Council Member Gordon</i> | 6:25–6:55 | Informational session Questions/discussion |
| Presentation 2: <i>Housing, Segregation, and the Concentration of Poverty</i> | <i>Will Stancil, staff attorney – Institute for Metropolitan Opportunity – University of Minnesota</i> | 6:55–7:35 7:35–7:45 | Informational session Questions / discussion |
| Department Updates | <i>Gretchen Musicant</i> | 7:45–7:55 | Discussion |
| Information Sharing | | 7:55–8:00 | |

Next Sub-committee meeting: October 28, 2014, Minneapolis City Hall, Rooms 132 & 333

Next Meeting of the Full Committee: November 25, Minneapolis City Hall, Room 132

NOTE: We may reschedule November's meeting due to Thanksgiving holiday that week.

Presentation 2: *Reforming Subsidized Housing Policies in the Twin Cities to Cut Costs and Reduce Segregation* www.law.umn.edu/metro/index.html

If there are any problems/changes the night of the meeting, please call 612-919-3855.

**Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC)
Minutes**



September 23, 2014

Members Present: Sahra Noor, Saeng Kue, Dr. Happy Reynolds-Cook, Abdullahi Sheikh, Margaret (Peggy) Reinhardt, Birdie Cunningham, Autumn Chmielewski, Dr. Rebecca Thoman, Silvia Perez, Sarah Dutton, Jennifer Pelletier, Daniel Brady

Members Excused: Julie Ring, Karen Soderberg, Linda Brandt, Joseph Colianni

Members Unexcused: Dr. Siyad Abdullahi, Tamara Ward

MHD Staff Present: Gretchen Musicant, Margaret Schuster, Don Moody

Guests: Will Stancil (Staff Attorney, Institute on Metropolitan Opportunity, U of MN Law School), Kristen Klingler (Senior Public Health Specialist, MHD), Robin Garwood (Policy Aide to CM Cam Gordon)

Dr. Happy Reynolds-Cook called the meeting to order at 6:04 p.m. at City Hall.

| Item | Discussion | Outcome |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Introduction</p> <p>Agenda/Min Approval</p> <p>Reports from Sub-committees: <i>Operations / Communication</i></p> <p><i>Collaboration & Engagement</i></p> <p><i>Policy & Planning</i></p> | <p>Members and guests introduced themselves.</p> <p>No changes to the agenda. No changes to the July Minutes</p> <p>Orientation to all new and existing members is nearly finished. Applications for open seats have been reviewed and input provided, which Margaret will relay to the appropriate Council Members. With the resignation of Tara Jenson, the committee needs to elect a new co-chair.</p> <p>Watched the 11-minute preview of the documentary, <i>Raising of America</i>, and discussed ways to engage community discussion using this documentary as a cornerstone. Potential host sites, collaborative partners, targeted neighborhoods, and specific actions / outcomes were also discussed.</p> <p>Continued the discussion around breastfeeding and developed recommendations for promoting and increasing breastfeeding rates.</p> | <p>Minutes approved by unanimous consent</p> |
| <p>Presentation: Update on the proposed changes to the City's Staple Foods Ordinance <i>Kristen Klingler, Robin Garwood</i></p> | <p>Kristen and Robin provided some history around the Staple Foods Ordinance, the goal of which is to increase access to healthy food. When initially passed in 2007, the City of Minneapolis was leading in this area. Since then, the Women/Infants/Children (WIC) program has initiated stronger standards that have surpassed the Minneapolis standards. Available data on the effects of the WIC changes looks promising; childhood obesity rates have seen a slight decline since its implementation. The current proposal updates the City standards and reduces exemptions.</p> <p>The City hosted sessions in north and south Minneapolis to listen to business owners, receive their input & suggestions, and provide information about the City's support systems; e.g., Health department can provide help in the areas of marketing, advertising, support with displays, and training.</p> <p>Robin & Kristen stated various ways input regarding the ordinance update could be provided; e.g., send a letter of support to the City Council, reach out to your representative and express your views, attend (and speak at) the public hearing on October 20, reach out to other groups, organizations, communities and ask them to provide their input.</p> | <p>Motion made: Rebecca Thoman made a motion to send a letter of support. Motion seconded and approved; Dan Brady will draft the letter of support; Margaret will circulate internally, finalize, and send to each council member on HE&CE Committee. Sahra Noor will attend and speak at the public hearing.</p> |

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|--|---|--|
| <p>Presentation: Housing, Segregation, and the Concentration of Poverty <i>Will Stancil</i></p> | <p>Will presented on how segregation has increased in Minneapolis and the metro area, the harmful effects of concentrating poverty and segregation, and the causes of housing segregation and subsidized housing.</p> <p>Concentrating poverty and segregation creates impoverished schools, with lower overall performance; reduces economic and employment opportunities; creates divestment in the community (property values are low and often lowering which both discourages new business opening and current business remaining); increases social, health and environmental costs on communities less capable of handling them; and can reinforce negative racial attitudes – all which further promote such concentrations. The causes of housing segregation are complex and require a regional approach to overcome. While private residential preferences and housing market ‘sorting’ by socio-economic status are factors, segregation is also the consequence of specific decisions made in the institutions controlling the private and public housing market.</p> <p>In the metropolitan region, meeting-and exceeding-or not meeting the affordable housing goals for 1996-2010 for the Livable Communities Act influenced the 2011-2020 goals. Communities that met (or exceeded) the prior period’s goals received more funding in the current period, those that did not received less. This ‘meet = more, not = less’ feedback loop helps increase concentrations of poverty and segregation.</p> <p>Will also talked about private market discrimination (e.g., housing loan applications approvals based more upon race, than financial situation), distribution of subsidized housing (the Twin Cities have 25% of the metro region’s total housing, yet have 59% of its subsidized housing), concentration of subsidized housing (within the Twin Cities, overwhelming located in areas of segregation and concentrated poverty).</p> <p>While funding for public housing projects is complex with a wide variety of funding sources (Federal, State, regional, local), the City is able to design its own siting rules and preferences; e.g., for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), the City can design its own siting rules and preferences.</p> <p>Other recommendations provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional inertia may be a bigger obstacle than racism or exclusionary thinking – building segregated housing is often the path of least resistance, so even forward-thinking organizations must examine their practices • Recognize inherent harms of segregation and concentrated poverty • Institute regional systems to ensure wealthy neighborhoods build their “fair share” of housing • Monitor discrimination in lending and other private market behavior • Revamp affordable housing funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Alter LIHTC distribution ➢ Work with Met Council to set higher goals for wealthy suburbs compared to Minneapolis ➢ Ensure that Affordable Housing Trust Fund and other city funding sources are used for integrative developments | <p>Policy & Planning will take up this topic in their sub-committee, including reaching out to CPED and other involved parties</p> |
| <p>Department Updates- <i>Gretchen Musicant</i></p> | <p>Gretchen talked about the budget process and provided a handout on “Recommended budget program overview”</p> | |

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|--|--|---------|
| <p>Information Sharing – Dr. Happy Reynolds- Cook</p> <p>Margaret Schuster</p> | <p>Department of Justice recognition for City of Minneapolis Youth Violence Prevention efforts</p> <p>Update on e-cigarettes: CM Gordon has given notice of intent to introduce amendments to include e-cigarettes in the Minneapolis indoor air law, so the City ordinance matches the Clean Indoor Air Act. A public hearing on this subject will be held <i>(at time of meeting, the date of the public hearing was unknown; it is now set for November 17 – PHAC members notified)</i></p> | |

Meeting adjourned at 8:04 p.m.
Minutes submitted by Don Moody and Margaret Schuster

Next Sub-Committee Meeting: October 28, 2014, Minneapolis City Hall, Room 132 & 333, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Next Full Committee Meeting: December 02, 2014, Minneapolis City Hall, Room 132, 6:00-8:00 p.m.

APPROVED



Food Access & Health Equity

Residents living near supermarkets have healthier diets & are 17% less likely to be obese.

White & higher income residents are more likely to eat 5+ fruits & vegetables per day compared to lower income residents & people of color.

Corner stores are a frequent source of food for urban residents, youth, & families, but often do not carry healthy foods.

94% of Minneapolis corner store customers surveyed would buy fruits & vegetables at their neighborhood store if available.

Shouldn't everyone expect to find healthy food in their neighborhood?

Good nutrition is critical for individual and community health. Knowing what to eat is important, but having access to healthy food options matters too. While it's easy to find healthy foods at a supermarket, residents in some communities must shop at corner stores, gas stations, dollar stores, and pharmacies where soda, chips, and candy are abundant but wholesome choices are limited. Strengthening the city's current staple foods ordinance will help ensure that everyone has access to healthy food choices no matter where they shop.

Proposed changes to the Minneapolis Staple Foods Ordinance will:

- **Ensure that stores offer an appropriate variety and amount** of staple foods like fresh fruits and vegetables & whole grains.
- **Provide store owners with flexibility** to meet requirements using culturally appropriate foods.
- **Clarify exemption criteria** for business owners across all types of retail food outlets.

Share Your Opinion

- ⇒ Attend a public hearing: Mon. Oct 20, 2014, 1:30pm, City Hall Rm 317
- ⇒ Connect with your council member
- ⇒ Talk to your friends, neighbors, and networks



Proposed requirements include:

- Fruits & vegetables
- Whole grains
- Meat, poultry, fish, or vegetable proteins
- Milk or milk alternatives
- Cheese
- Eggs
- 100% juice

Support for Stores

The Minneapolis Health Department will provide free support & resources to interested store owners to help them successfully meet the staple foods requirements.

- Healthy food merchandising & marketing trainings
- In-store promotional supplies
- Written reference materials
- Connections to model stores/mentors
- Consultations with grocery & marketing experts
- Recommendations for healthy food procurement options
- Citywide outreach to increase the demand for healthy foods

The City of Minneapolis currently requires licensed grocery stores to stock a minimum amount of basic food items including fruits & vegetables, bread, dairy, & meat products. Proposed changes to the ordinance will increase healthy food choices for all residents regardless of where they shop for groceries. Amendments are based on the standards adopted by the Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) program, but have been modified to reflect feedback from business owners and to allow for greater flexibility in stocking culturally appropriate foods.

Proposed Timeline:

Ongoing starting January 2015: Store owner education, training, & technical assistance

April 2015: Ordinance changes implemented

May 2015 – March 2016: Compliance monitoring, ongoing education; no enforcement

Ongoing after April 2016: Compliance monitoring, ongoing education; enforcement

Amending the ordinance is part of broader City and community efforts to increase access to healthy foods.

Complementary approaches include:

- Healthy foods policies in local government, parks, schools, worksites, childcare, & institutions
- EBT at Farmers Markets
- Healthy Corner Store Program
- Community Garden Program
- Local Food Resource Hubs Network
- Healthy Food Shelf Network
- Healthy Meals Coalition
- Healthy Restaurant Program
- Farm to School/Salad Bars to School
- Urban Agriculture Policy Plan

For more information, please contact:

cam.gordon@minneapolismn.gov

Minneapolis Staple Foods Ordinance

Comparison: Current vs. Proposed vs. WIC standards for Licensed Grocery Stores

| Food category | Current standards | Proposed Minneapolis standards | Current Minnesota WIC standards |
|---|---|---|--|
| Infant formula, cereal, baby food fruits and vegetables | None | None | <p><u>Infant formula:</u> 18 cans of 12.4 oz powdered Similac Advance</p> <p><u>Infant cereal:</u> 48 oz of plain, dry, infant cereal (no added fruits) in 8 oz and 16 oz sizes only</p> <p><u>Baby food fruits and vegetables:</u> 256 oz of baby food fruits and vegetables in at least 3 varieties of fruits and 3 varieties of vegetables (4 oz & 4.5 oz sizes only)</p> |
| Fruits and Vegetables | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 varieties minimum • At least 5 types must be fresh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 lbs or 50 items total of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. • At least 7 varieties, with at least 5 that are fresh and perishable. No more than 50% of the total from a single variety. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30lbs total of fresh fruits and vegetables • At least 7 varieties • 2 varieties must be bananas and carrots |
| Meat, Poultry, Fish, and/or Vegetable Proteins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 varieties minimum • At least 2 types must be fresh | <p><u>Meat and vegetable proteins:</u> 3 or more varieties of meat, poultry, canned fish packed in water, or vegetable proteins such as nut butter and/or tofu. Nut butters can be up to 18 oz and may not contain other food products such as jelly, jam, chocolate, or honey</p> <p><u>Eggs:</u> 6 one-dozen containers of fresh eggs, large-size only</p> <p><u>Canned Beans:</u> 192 oz of canned beans or legumes, in any combination of at least 3 varieties</p> <p><u>Dried Peas, Beans, Lentils:</u> 4 packages, up to 16 oz in size, of dried beans, peas or lentils without any added ingredients</p> | <p><u>Canned Fish:</u> 30 oz of canned fish, packed in water (tuna: 5 or 6oz sizes; pink salmon: 30 oz size or less)</p> <p><u>Peanut Butter:</u> 4 containers, up to 18 oz in size, of peanut butter that does not contain any other food product such as jelly, jam, chocolate or honey</p> <p><u>Eggs:</u> 6 one-dozen containers of fresh eggs, large size only</p> <p><u>Canned beans:</u> 192 oz of canned beans or legumes, in any combination of at least 3 varieties (14 to 16oz sizes only)</p> <p><u>Dried Peas, Beans, Lentils:</u> 4 packages, up to 16 oz in size, of dried beans, peas or lentils without any added ingredients</p> |

| Food category | Current standards | Proposed Minneapolis standards | Current Minnesota WIC standards |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Bread and/or Cereal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 varieties minimum • At least 2 types must be fresh | <p><u>Whole grain cereal</u>: 4 boxes or bags, 12 oz or larger, of whole grain cereal or cereal grains in any combination of at least 3 varieties</p> <p><u>Whole grains</u>: 5lbs of whole grains of at least 3 varieties</p> | <p><u>Adult whole grain cereal</u>: 12 boxes or bags, 12 oz or larger, of whole grain cereal in any combination of at least 6 varieties</p> <p><u>Whole grains (Bread, Tortillas, Rice, Oatmeal)</u>: 5lbs of whole grains of at least 3 of the following varieties: whole grain bread, whole grain tortillas, oatmeal, and brown rice</p> |
| Dairy and/or Substitutes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 varieties minimum • At least 2 types must be fresh | <p><u>Milk</u>: 5 gallons of unsweetened, unflavored, fluid cow’s milk in up to a gallon or half-gallon containers, in any combination of at least 2 of the following varieties: skim or nonfat, 1%, or 2%; or “plain” or “original” soy milk or other milk alternatives</p> <p><u>Cheese</u>: 6lbs of cheese in packages of at least 8 oz each, in any combination of at least 3 varieties, not including processed cheese products</p> | <p><u>Milk</u>: 15 gallons of unsweetened, unflavored, fluid cow’s milk in gallon or half-gallon containers in any combination of at least 2 of the following varieties: skim or nonfat, 1%, or 2%</p> <p><u>Cheese</u>: 6lbs of domestic cheese in packages of at least one half pound (8 oz) each, in any combination of at least 3 varieties</p> |
| Juice | None | <p>6 containers of any combination of the following, as long as at least 2 containers are 100% citrus juice, in any combination of the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.5 to 12-oz containers of pure and unsweetened frozen or non-frozen concentrate 100% juice; or • 59-oz or larger containers of pure and unsweetened 100% juice | <p>18 containers of any combination of the following, as long as at least 6 containers are 100% citrus juice (orange, grapefruit, or orange/grapefruit), in any combination of the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.5 to 12-oz containers of pure and unsweetened frozen or non-frozen concentrate 100% juice; or • 64-oz containers of pure and unsweetened 100% juice |