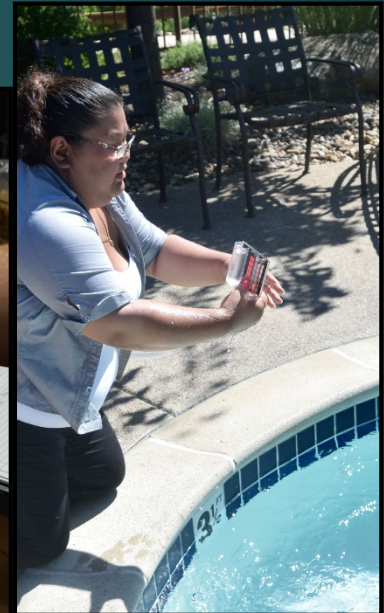


California Indian Gaming & Environmental Health





Presentation by:
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California Area Indian Health Service



Background: Overview of the IHS Environmental Health Program

PROGRAM FUNCTIONS, SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

IHS Division of Environmental Health Services (DEHS) program

3 Program Areas:

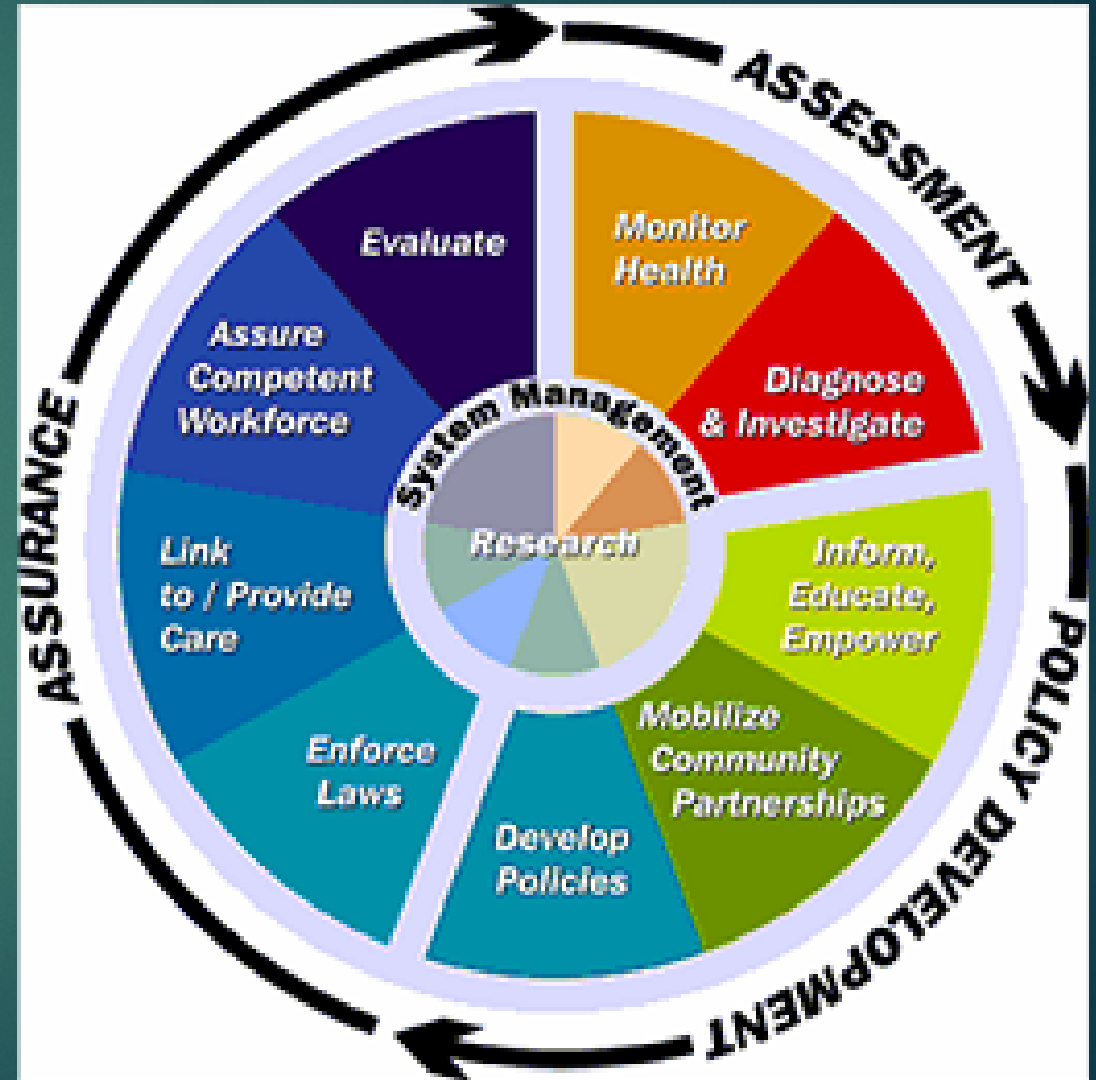
- ▶ General Environmental Health;
- ▶ Injury Prevention;
- ▶ Institutional Environmental Health.



The Practice of Environmental Health

Works with tribal communities to prevent disease and injury by:

- ▶ monitoring and investigating; environmentally related disease and injury;
- ▶ identifying health hazards in the environment;
- ▶ providing training, technical assistance & project funding.



National Program Priorities



Children's Environment: Prevent illness & injury by reducing risk factors where children live, learn & play.



Food Safety: Prevent foodborne illness & promote food safety and security.



Healthy Homes: Prevent diseases & injuries in homes caused by unhealthy living conditions.



Recreational Water: Minimize the risk of communicable diseases spread by pools, water parks & other water features.



Vector-borne and Communicable Diseases: Prevent diseases transmitted by insects, animals, humans & the environment.



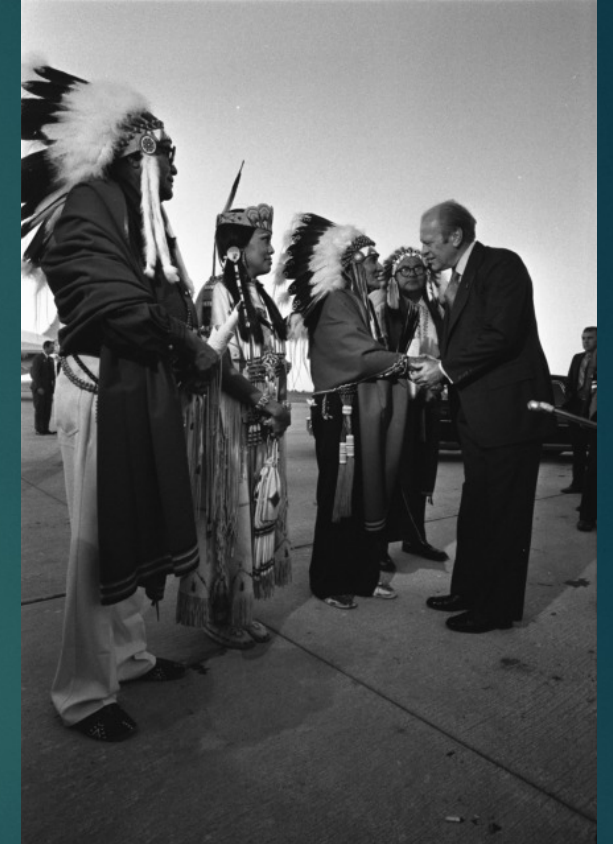
California Indian Gaming & Environmental Health

ISSUE: GROWTH IN CALIFORNIA DEHS WORKLOAD

Indian Gaming in California

Public Law 93-638 became effective on August 23, 1996.

California Indian Tribes began negotiations directly with the California Area Indian Health Service soon thereafter.



Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Signed in 1975 by President Ford

Growth in California Indian Gaming

1996: Indian gaming primarily high stakes bingo halls and card rooms.

*Approximately 36 tribal gaming establishments in the state of California.

1999: 48 California Tribes entered into gaming compacts with the state of California.

2017: 62* Indian gaming operations operating in California.

***172% increase over 1996**



*The San Manuel Casino in
Highland California
1998*

Impact of Increasing Gaming Workload on CAIHS DEHS Program

RRM: Resource Requirement Methodology

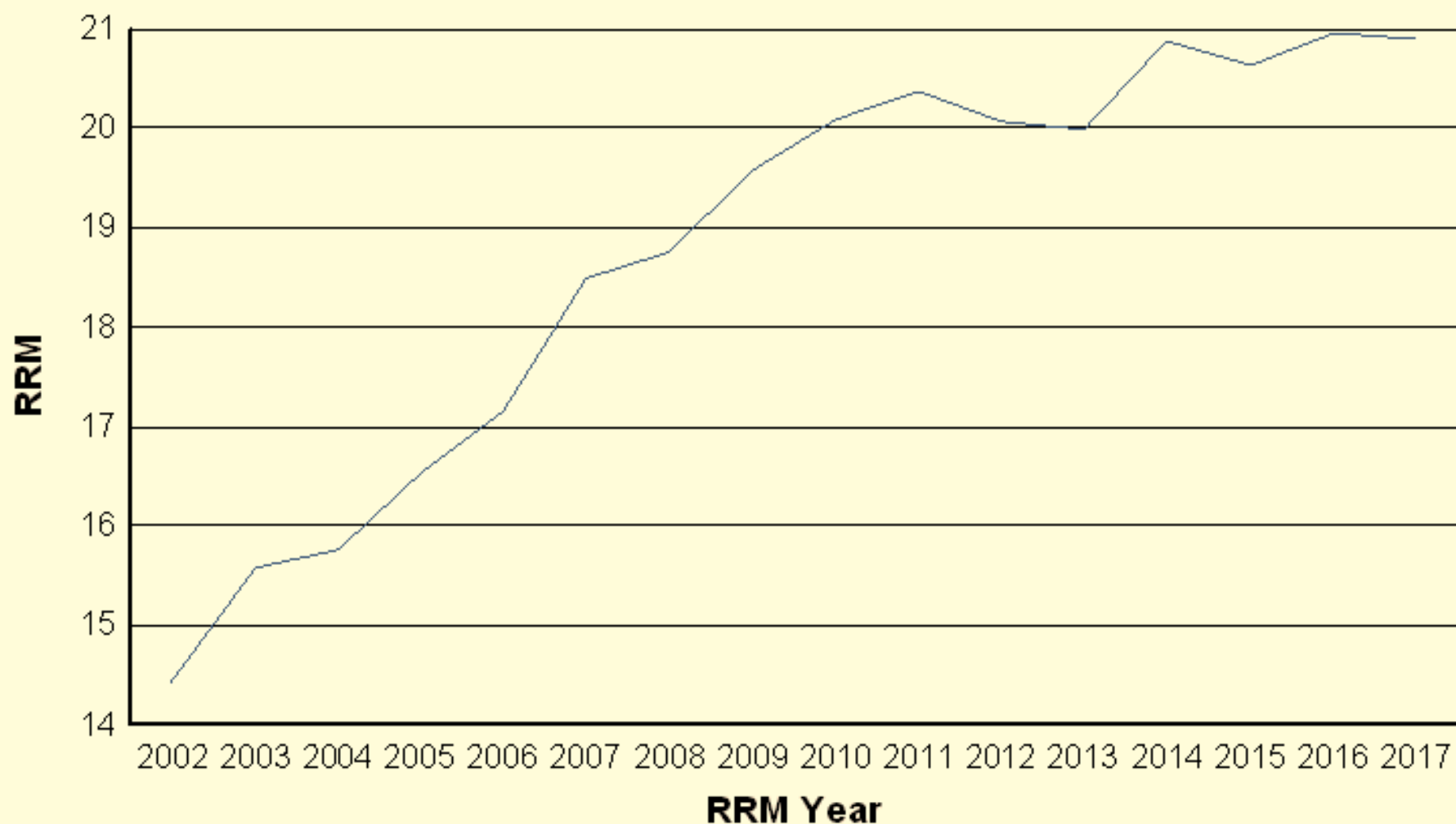
- ▶ RRM is calculated for each program area: General EH, Injury Prevention, Institutional EH.
 - ▶ Formulaic method used to assess staffing needs.
- ▶ RRM for General and Institutional EH is facility-based:
 - ▶ Each facility is assigned a RRM value that corresponds to a person-year value (FTE).
 - ▶ RRM value is based upon the environmental health workload associated with a specific facility type.
 - ▶ Each tribe and tribal health program has a workload that is derived from the number and type of tribal facilities it owns/licenses/operates.

DEHS Gaming Workload Definition

Facility Code	Facility Definition
23.1	Daycare Center
32.2	Hotel
33	Barber Shop/Spa/Beauty Shop
42	Bakery, Cannery, Bottling, Butcher Shop
45	Food Warehouse
47	Café/Restaurant
48	Bar
49	Bingo Parlor/Gaming Establishment
50	Community Building/Convention Center
55	Swimming Pool, Whirlpool Spa
56	Campground/RV Park
57	Events/Powwows

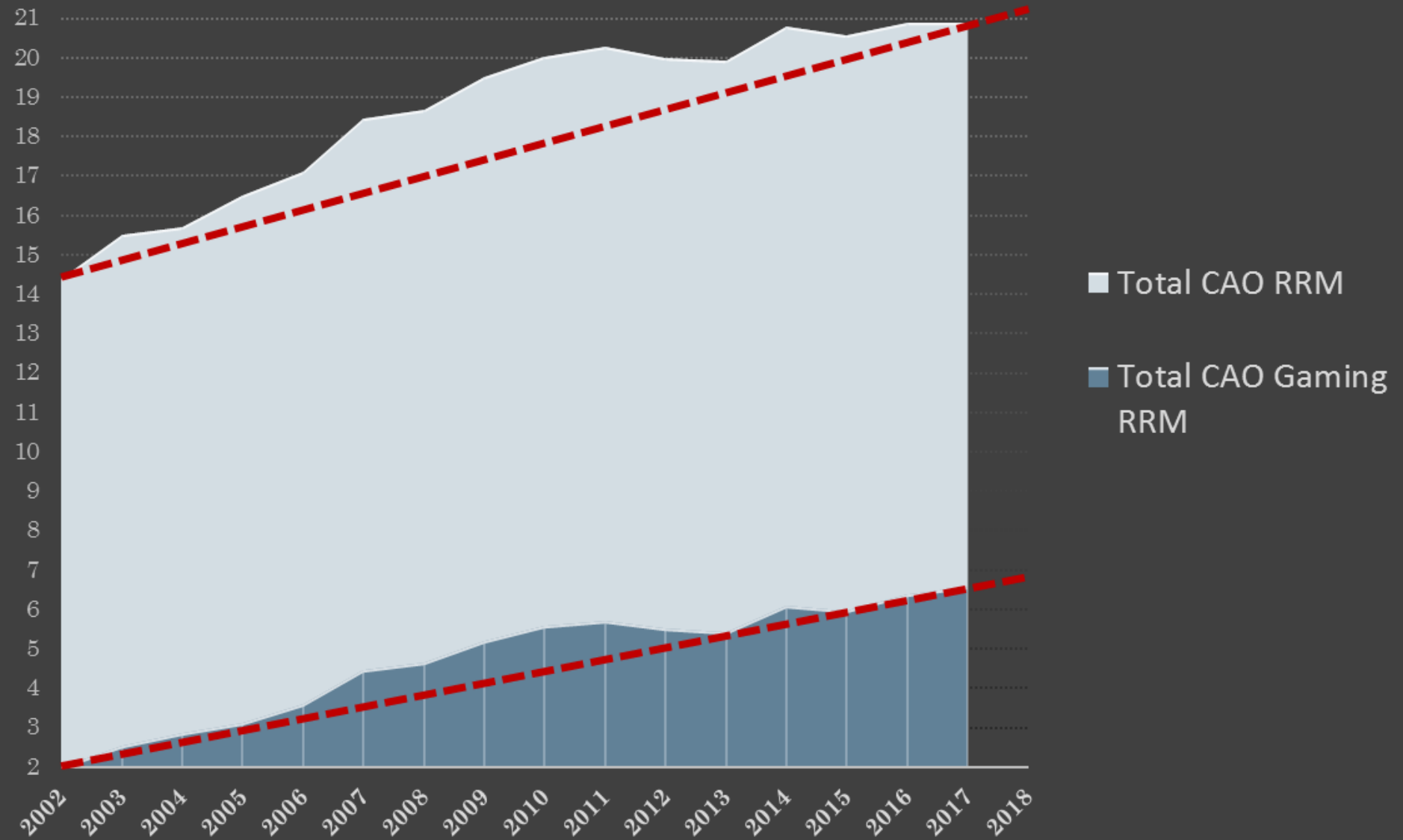
RRM Line Chart

For CALIFORNIA



CAO DEHS RRM

2002-2017



California IHS Environmental Health Indian Gaming Workload Today

- Total Area General EH RRM : 20.835[‡] person years (\approx FTE)
- Total Area Gaming RRM: 5.273[‡] person years
 - 539[‡] total gaming facilities
 - 0.018 to 0.285[‡] person years per gaming enterprise

[‡]per data in WebEHRS FY2017

**Values here include Riverside San Bernardino Service Unit; Phoenix Area's Toiyabe Service Unit are not included*



Managing the Indian Gaming Workload

SOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTED TO DATE

Mandate: Environmental Health & Tribal Gaming Compacts

*“(a) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than state public health standards for **food and beverage handling**. The Gaming Operation will allow inspection of food and beverage services by state or county health inspectors, during normal hours of operation, to assess compliance with these standards, unless inspections are routinely made by an agency of the United States government to ensure compliance with equivalent standards of the United States Public Health Service.”*

Mandate: Environmental Health & Tribal Gaming Compacts

*“(e) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than federal workplace and **occupational health and safety** standards. The Gaming Operation will allow for inspection of Gaming facility workplaces by state inspectors, during normal hours of operation, to assess compliance with these standards, unless inspections are regularly made by an agency of the United States government to ensure compliance with federal workplace and occupational health and safety standards.”*

DEHS Growing Challenges with Providing Services to Gaming

- Large and increasing gaming workload.
- Workload increases with no accompanying increase in resources.
- Limited opportunity to seek external funding resource.
- Maintain a balance between agency's mission for community-based EH and the demands of gaming EH.

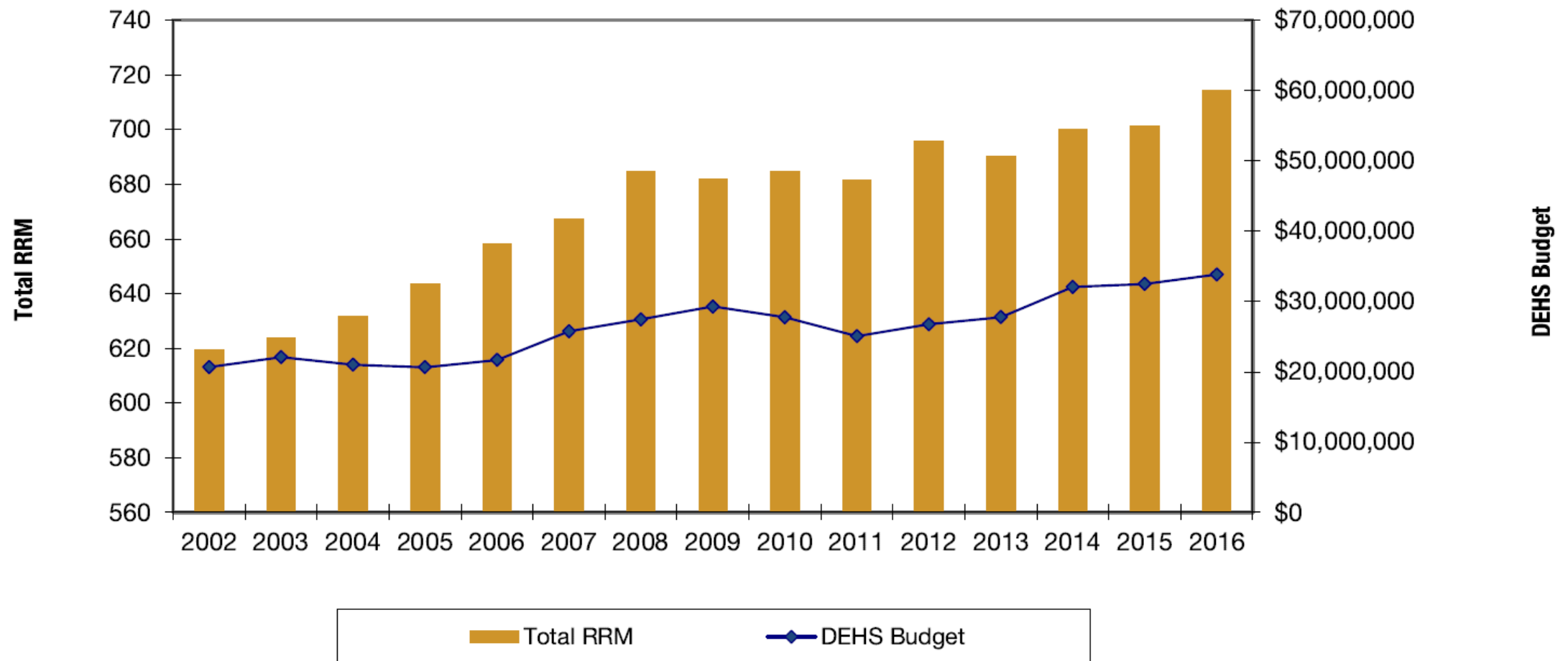
Growth Trend in California Tribal Gaming

Establishment Type	2013 <i>n=447</i>	2017 <i>n=552</i>	% Change 23%
Café/Restaurant	218	256	↑ 17%
Bar	86	101	↑ 17%
Bingo Parlor/Gaming Facility	53	50	- 6%
Motel/Hotel	21	28	↑ 33%
Swimming Pool	18	37	↑ 105%
Food Warehouses	10	15	↑ 50%
Bakery and Butcher Shops	6	12	↑ 100%
Barber/Beauty Shop	2	8	↑ 300%

Source: WebEHRS Raw RRM Reports for 2013 and 2017.

National DEHS Funding 2001 to 2016

DEHS Budget and Total RRM from 2001 to 2016



National DEHS Level of Need Funding 2016

Area Level of Need Funded (LNF) 2016

Area		# Tribal & IHS Staff * Current level	Total People needed (RRM)	% Level of Needed Funded
1	Phoenix	38	69	54%
2	Albuquerque	18	37	48%
3	Great Plains	26	56	46%
4	Billings	17	30	43%
5	Bemidji	23	54	43%
6	Alaska	37	92	40%
7	Navajo	41	114	36%
8	Nashville	16	46	34%
9	Oklahoma	34	100	34%
10	Tucson	4	12	33%
11	Portland	11	51	22%
12	California	8	52	15%
	Total**	273	715	38%

CA is the lowest funded area nationally, would need to hire 44 more people to meet all demands.

Managing Gaming Workload in California

Total Tribes Served by California DEHS **84**

Total Gaming Tribes **51**

IHS DEHS Staffing

1996

2018

Total IHS DEHS Staff Positions

4

7

Assignment Locations

Redding
Sacramento (2)
Escondido

Clovis
Redding
Sacramento (2)
Ukiah
Escondido
Arcata

CA IHS DEHS Staffing Changes Since 2012

Δ Staff	
<i>Total Staff = 5</i>	2012: Created EHO position in Ukiah Field office to expand services to Mendocino, Lake and Sonoma counties.
<i>Total Staff = 6</i>	2014: Created EHO position in Sacramento District Office to expand services to Central and North Central Valley.
<i>no change</i>	2016: Relocated EHO position from Sacramento to Clovis Field Office to expand services Central California. Filled 2 extended vacancies.
<i>Total Staff ≈ 7</i>	2017: new EHO position in Arcata to expand services to Northwest California Tribes and Tribal Health Programs.

Adjusted Survey Frequency

FAC CODE	Facility Type	Default Survey Frequency	Current Survey Frequency
23.1	Day Care Center (non-residential)	Annual	Annual
32.2	<i>Motel/Hotel</i>	Annual	<i>Upon Request</i>
33	<i>Barber/Beauty Shop/Spa</i>	Annual	<i>Upon Request</i>
42	Bakery, Cannery, Bottling, Butcher Shop	2 times per year	Annual
45	Food Warehouse	Annual	Annual
47	Café/Restaurant	2 times per year	Annual
48	Bar	Annual	Biennial
49	<i>Bingo Parlor/Gaming Facility</i>	Annual	<i>Upon Request</i>
50	<i>Community Building/Convention Center</i>	Annual	<i>Upon Request</i>
55	Swimming Pool (includes whirlpool spas)	Annual	Annual
56	<i>RV Parks</i>	Annual	<i>Triennial</i>
57	<i>Events/Powwows</i>	Annual	<i>Upon Request</i>



Indian Gaming Voting Issue

PROPOSED LONG TERM SOLUTION: FEE FOR SERVICE

Buy Back

- ▶ Adopt a fee for services approach for providing EH services to gaming establishments.
- ▶ Fee would fund 2 additional environmental health staff.
 - ▶ Estimated salary and support costs per year: **\$311,000.**
 - ▶ Requires annual adjust for inflation.
- ▶ Additional staff would allow:
 - ▶ Survey frequencies to align with national standards.
 - ▶ Help ensure environmental health services are provided to both tribal communities and gaming enterprises.

Proposed Scope of Environmental Health Services for Gaming

- ▶ Facility surveys provided at schedule that more closely represents recommended frequency (*shown on next slide*).
- ▶ Basic Food Handler Training.
- ▶ Food Service Operation Plan Review.
- ▶ HACCP Plan Review for special processes commonly practiced in retail food service operations (e.g. ROP: sous vide, cook/chill).
- ▶ Public Health Liaison and technical support during investigations of infectious disease outbreaks linked to a gaming establishment.

Proposed Survey Frequencies

FAC CODE	Description	Survey Frequency
23.1	Day Care Center (non-residential)	Annual
32.2	Motel/Hotel	Upon Request: every 2 years
33	Barber/Beauty Shop/Spa	Upon Request: every 2 years
42	Bakery, Cannery, Bottling (includes meat markets and butcher shops)	Annual; Risk Based Biannual
45	Food Warehouse	Annual; Risk Based Biannual
47	Café/Restaurant	Annual; Risk Based Biannual
48	Bar	Annual
49	Bingo Parlor/Gaming Facility	Upon Request: every 3 years
50	Convention Center	Upon Request: every 2 years
55	Swimming Pool (includes whirlpool spas)	Annual
56	RV Parks	Annual
57	Events	Upon Request

Fee Formula

Formula:

Fee = Gaming RRM x Gaming Square Footage x Fee Factor

where:

- Fee Factor: 0.553
- Gaming RRM: defined as those listed on previous slide (23.1, 32.2, 33, 42, 45, 47, 48, 50, 55, 56, 57)
- Gaming Square Footage: facility footprint excluding hotel

Adjust Fee Factor: account for inflation annually

Currently 2.1% per the Consumer Price Index

Rationale for Formula:

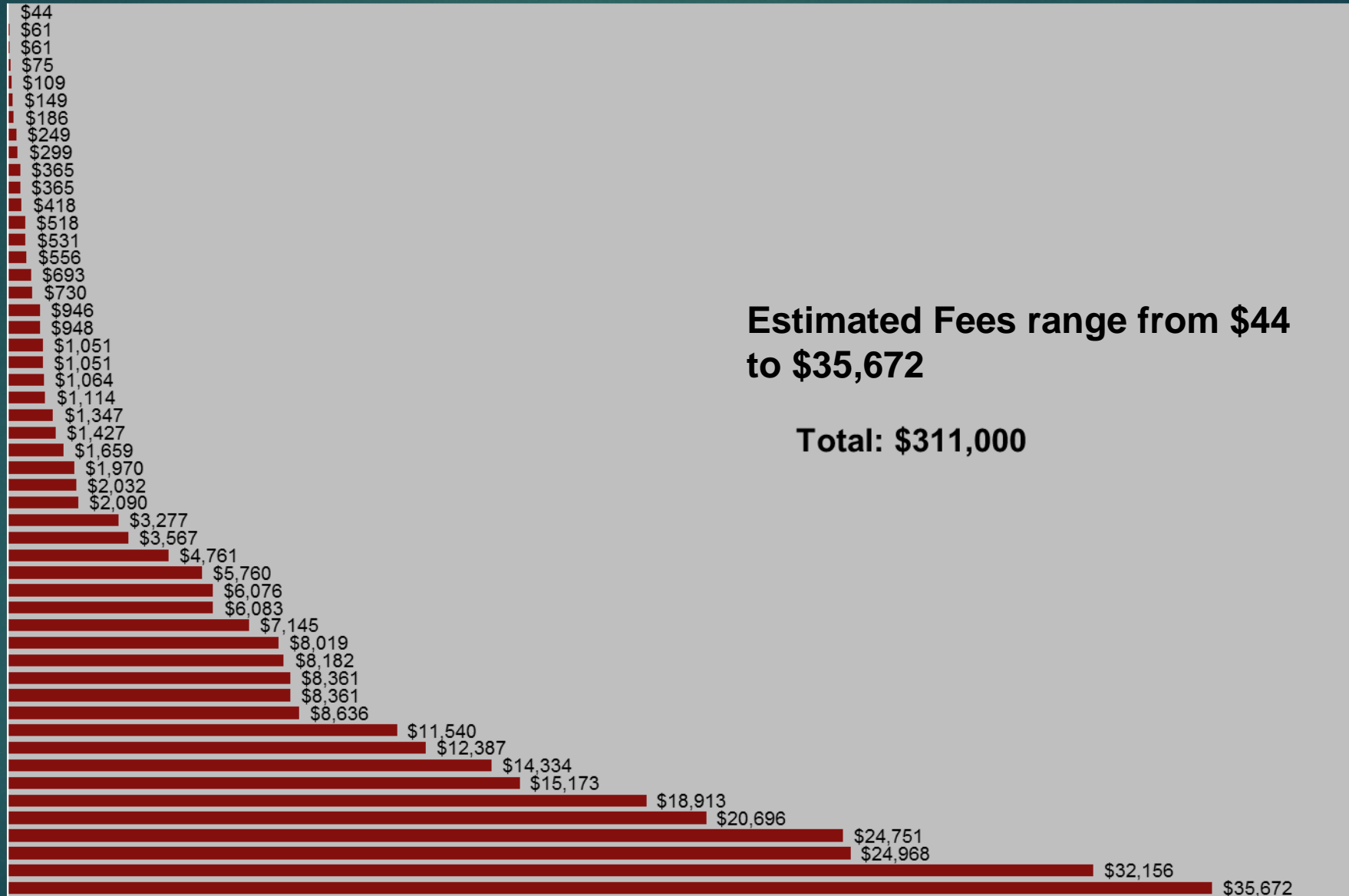
RRM is not an accurate reflection of workload

Gaming RRM	Casino Square Footage
0.186	56,000
0.183	534,000

RRM inconsistently correlates to workload because it does not reflect facility complexity



Estimated Fee for Services



Proposed Fees Compared to County Fees

Name	Mendocino Fee Schedule		Yolo County Fee Schedule		IHS Fee
	1 round inspection	Annual Fee*	1 round Inspection	Annual Fee*	
Casino A: 0.112 RRM	\$6,412	\$11,987	\$6,896	\$12,557	\$12,387
Casino B: 0.285 RRM	\$15,796	\$31,592	\$16,916	\$33,355	\$18,913

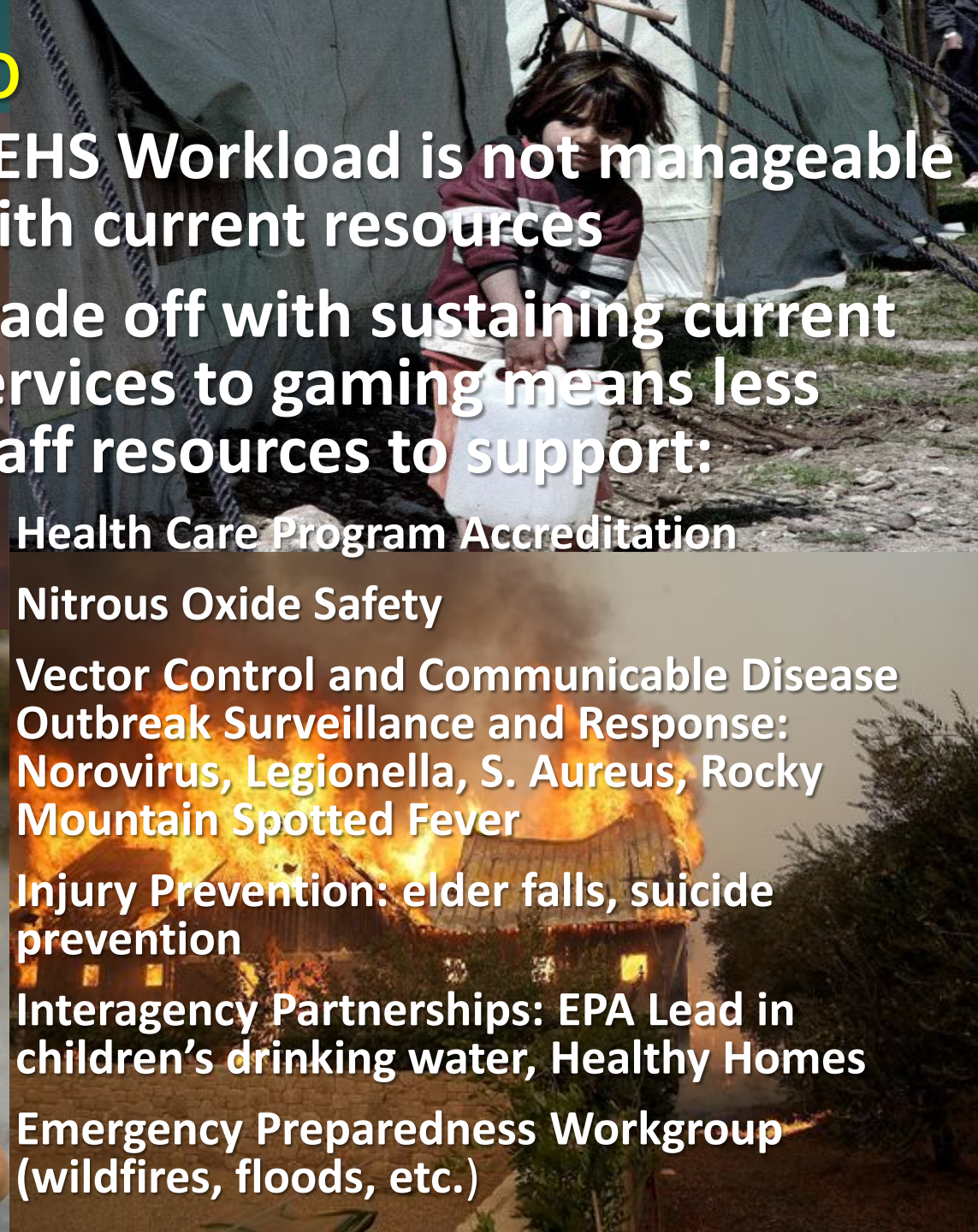
NOTE:

- Annual estimate reflects biannual survey schedule for food/bar establishments and annual pool surveys.
- County fee estimates do not include EH services to:
 - Hotel, Casino, RV, Convention Center, Child Care Centers, Health Spa/ Barber Shop/Beauty Shops, Events.

Alternative Option: Status Quo



- DEHS Workload is not manageable with current resources
- Trade off with sustaining current services to gaming means less staff resources to support:
 - Health Care Program Accreditation
 - Nitrous Oxide Safety
 - Vector Control and Communicable Disease Outbreak Surveillance and Response: Norovirus, Legionella, S. Aureus, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
 - Injury Prevention: elder falls, suicide prevention
 - Interagency Partnerships: EPA Lead in children's drinking water, Healthy Homes
 - Emergency Preparedness Workgroup (wildfires, floods, etc.)





Questions/Discussion

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Voting Question

**SHOULD THE CALIFORNIA AREA DEHS
PROCEED WITH THE PROPOSED FEE FOR
SERVICE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS THE
INDIAN GAMING WORK LOAD ISSUE?**

Your Vote Yes will: Assess a FEE for services to Tribal Gaming establishments.

Your Vote No will: assess NO FEE for services to Tribal Gaming establishments.