



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



## Washington County Public Health Advisory Council Ethics Charter

### Goal Statement

The goal of the Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC) is to uphold accountability standards that ensure Washington County Public Health (WCPH) is adhering to the adopted public health ethical framework. The PHAC, acting as the Core Ethics Body, will facilitate the process of open and transparent decision making to support an institutional culture of ethical awareness and high ethical standards.

### Background and Purpose

Ethical analysis can help people and organizations decide what they should do and why. The purpose of this charter is to describe the rationale, goals, participants, and process for addressing ethical issues at WCPH. Grounding action in core values provides public health with a publicly defensible approach. (American Public Health Association. Public Health Code of Ethics, 2019; p 7) This ethics charter does not replace the legal standards defined in laws or regulations, and company contracts and policies.

### Our Core Values

The following values underlie the ethical review process for WCPH and provide a foundation from which the Core Ethics Body will operate from. (Add in link to guide)

- Professionalism and trust
- Health and safety
- Health justice and equity
- Interdependence and solidarity
- Human rights and civilian liberties
- Inclusivity and engagement

### Scope

#### In Scope

- PHAC will assess the information provided about an ethical issue by engaging with stakeholders and subject matter experts to understand the situation being addressed
- PHAC will utilize the adopted framework for decision making and provide a recommendation that will be brought back to the body that originally brought forward the issue for deliberation

## Out of Scope

- PHAC will make no legal determinations or interpretations of laws and statutes
- PHAC provides no oversight of the Department of Health and Human Services/Public Health Division administrations or operations
- PHAC has no authority outside of an advisory role

## Team Members and Stakeholders

### PHAC Members

- The role of the PHAC is to gather and assess the information regarding the identified issue and provide a recommendation based off their deliberations

### Public Health Division Manager

- Will provide the PHAC with any necessary context around County operations and programming

### WCPH Staff Facilitator

- Will help facilitate the deliberation and ensure use of the adopted public health ethics framework and application of core values

### Relevant Stakeholders and Subject Matter Experts

- Identified stakeholders and subject matter experts will provide additional background information and subject area expertise
- Examples include program managers, supervisors, County Counsel, County Health Officer, community partners

## Process for Reviewing Ethical Situations

An ethical situation may come under review for several reasons; an active situation with ethical implications has been identified, a request for review is made as part of a planning process, and/or a hypothetical situation is raised related to data analysis.

A more detailed overview of the process for reviewing ethical situations can be found in the following WCPH documents; *Process for Reviewing Ethical Situations* and *Guide to Public Health Ethics*.

### Process Overview

The ethics review process includes three phases:

- Phase 1: Defining the scope of the situation
- Phase 2: Management elevating the issue
- Phase 3: Core Ethics Body makes a decision

Phase 3 focuses on the decision-making process in which the PHAC will participate as the Core Ethics Body. Questions have been designed to help better understand and ethical situation under review. The discussion of these questions aims to do the following:

1. Determine the public health goals of the proposed action
2. Identify the ethically relevant facts and unknown information
3. Analyze the meaning and effects of the action for the health and rights of the affected individuals and communities
4. Analyze how the proposed action fits with core public health values

Finally, grounding questions have been adapted from the APHA Code of Ethics, 2019 to help guide decision making. The grounding questions are as follows:

1. **Permissibility** Would the action be considered ethically wrong if it were to have a good outcome?
2. **Respect** Would the actions be demeaning or disrespectful to individuals and communities even if it benefited their health?
3. **Reciprocity** Have reasonable efforts been made to offset the potential harms and losses that the action imposes on individuals and communities?
4. **Effectiveness** Is it reasonable to expect, based on best available evidence and past experience, that the action would achieve its public health goal?
5. **Responsible Use of Scarce Resources** Did the action demonstrate good stewardship and deserve the trust that the public has invested in public health practitioners?
6. **Proportionality** Did the action demonstrate that public health practitioners are using their power and authority judiciously and with humility?
7. **Accountability and Transparency** Did the action withstand close ethical scrutiny and can it be justified by valid reasons that the general public will understand?
8. **Public Participation** In deciding on the action, have all potentially affected stakeholders had a meaningful opportunity to participate? If some are to be deliberately excluded from decision making, is there an ethical justification for doing so?

### Completing the Process

- The deliberation is considered complete when there is a consensus among the group around their recommendations related to the issue
- The WCPH staff facilitator will review with the group their recommendations prior to finalizing
- Once the recommendation has been finalized the WCPH staff facilitator will follow up to learn how recommendations were implemented and report back to the PHAC

## **Meeting Schedule**

One meeting a year of the Public Health Advisory Council will be assigned to ethics core body deliberations and training. Additional meeting times may be set aside as issues arise or requests are made.