Governor's Health Equity Council

Wednesday, 21 October, 2020

Introduction

- New Member
 - Cristy Garcia-Thomas

Continue Discussion from 09/30 Meeting

- Key Questions
 - Do we have a common definition for equity?
 - How should we center our work around this definition?
- Desired Outcomes
 - Establish a common definition of equity, disparity
 - Discuss how to center the work of the council
 - Prepare the council for the exercise around power allocation and its relation to equity

What motivates you to contribute?

How do you think about equity?

Family

Loved ones

Community

Lived/personal experience

Future generations

Loss

People/human beings

Progress/improvement

Disparities/data

Advocacy

Action

Tired/exhausted

Responsibility/purpose

Passion

Representation

Voice/seat at the table

Leadership

(In)Justice

Change

Shifting power/resources

Systems and structures

Racism

Disability

Hope

Perspective

Trauma

Land/Mother

Culture

Service

Ownership

Accessibility of Care

Allocation

Resources

Investment

Tough choices

Inclusion

Opportunity/access

Listening

Life and death

Empowerment/power

Multi-faceted/inter-connected

Outside of the "health" box

Restoration/repair

Policy

Ownership

Upstream/root cause

Unfinished work/possibilities

grounded in histories and narratives

Common Goals and Priorities

Key Questions:

- What is one thing you like about other councils or projects involved in health equity work?
- What is one piece of feedback you have about other councils or projects involved in health equity work?
- What is one impact you think might be possible from our work?
- What themes emerged and how do you think about prioritizing our possible actions?

• Desired Outcome:

Identify common goals and priorities for the council

Operating Principles Recap from 09/30

As a governmental body, the Governor's Health Equity Council ("The Council") and any subcommittees must follow the open meetings law

Operating Principles Recap (cont.)

- The open meetings law requires The Council and subcommittee(s) to:
 - Provide public notice of the time, date, place, and subject matter of each meeting
 - Hold all meetings in open session
 - Record and preserve all motions and roll call votes and make them publicly accessible

Operating Principles - Quorum

 Any meeting of The Council or its subcommittees requires a quorum to take official action

 Quorum is the requisite number of members to be present at a meeting in order to engage in official business

• By default, quorum is a simple majority; some councils select a higher number, (e.g. 2/3 of members) to have more consensus

Operating Principles: Voting Requirements

- Any action requires a majority vote (or another threshold established by The Council) of the quorum in favor of the motion
- Voting requirement: The number of the members present needed to approve a motion
 - By default, voting requirement is a simple majority of those present; could set a higher requirement for more consensus (e.g. 2/3 of member present)
- Negative quorum: The number of members needed to defeat an action

Quorum and Voting Requirements: Options

Options For Quorum (Q) and Voting Requirements (V)	Quorum	Voting Requirement*	Negative Quorum*
#1: Simple Q; Simple V (default)	18	10	8
#2: Simple Q; 2/3 V	18	12	6
#3: 2/3 Q; Simple V	23	12	11
#4: 2/3 Q; 2/3 V	23	15	8

^{*} These thresholds depend on the number of members present. For these examples, it is assumed that the number of members present is the quorum number needed for a quorum.

Next Steps and Next Meeting

- Review meeting outcomes and identify next steps
- For the next meeting:
 - Members to review minutes ahead of time
 - Meeting to include an exercise around power allocation and its relation to equity

Thank you!