

Powers and Duties of NC Local Human Services Boards

Board of Health (BOH)	Board of Social Services (BSS)	Consolidated Human Services (CHS) Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint local health director • Make policy for local public health agency • Adopt local public health rules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related to protection & promotion of public health • Applicable throughout jurisdiction (including in municipalities) • Adjudicate disputes about local public health rules or locally imposed fines (local fines may be imposed only for violations of state or local smoking law, or local on-site wastewater rules) • Impose local public health fees for services (BOC must approve) • Satisfy requirements for boards of health under NC local health department accreditation rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint social services director • Advise public officials • Consult with director in preparing agency budget • Monitor and evaluate programs • Review suspected cases of fraud for some public assistance programs • Authority to inspect confidential social services and public assistance records • Appoint one member to serve on Community Child Protection Team • In standard Work First counties, review and decide on requests for time extensions for benefits • In electing Work First counties, appoint one member to serve on Work First advisory committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CHSA includes public health, acquires all powers and duties of BOH except appointing director • If CHSA includes social services, acquires all powers and duties of BSS except appointing director • Provide advice and consent to county manager on appointment of CHSA director • Set fees for CHSA services (subject to constraints in law) • Assure compliance with laws for state and federal programs • Recommend creation of human services programs • Plan and recommend CHS budget • Conduct audits and reviews of HS programs • Advise local officials via the county manager • Perform public relations and advocacy functions

A board of county commissioners may directly exercise the powers and duties of one or more of these boards by adopting a resolution “assuming and conferring upon the board of county commissioners all powers, responsibilities, and duties of the board.” G.S. 153A-77(a). This action abolishes the prior board(s) and transfers their powers and duties to the BOC. If a board responsible for public health is abolished, an advisory committee on health must be appointed, with the same membership as a county board of health. Other advisory committees are permitted but not required. G.S. 153A-77(a).