

Minutes of the Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee (TEROC)
Wednesday, January 23, 2019
9:30am – 4:00pm

Location
Residence Inn
1121 15th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Members Present:		
Dr. Michael Ong (Chair)	Dr. Wendy Max	Dr. Mark Starr
Mr. Jim Keddy	Ms. Patricia Etem	Dr. Robert Oldham
Dr. Claradina Soto	Dr. Mariaelena Gonzalez	Mr. Primo Castro
Dr. Pamela Ling	Dr. Vicki Bauman	
Members Absent		
Dr. Edith Balbach	Ms. Mary Baum	
Others in Attendance		
Dr. Alan Henderson	Rich Kwong, CTCP	Nora Hannah, San Joaquin County office of Education
April Roeseler, California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP)	Gordon Sloss, CTCP	Jacob Lam, DOF
Lina Grant, Department of Finance (DOF)	Aman Singh, DOF	Alek Klimek, DOF
Felicia Brannon	Chunxia Wang, California Department of Education (CDE)	Rebecca Williams, CTCP
Melissa Peters, ChangeLab Solutions	Hugo Cornejo, Food and Drug Branch (FDB)	Tonia Hagaman, CTCP
Darren Yee, CTCP	Mandy Hauck, CTCP	Emily Justice, Contra Costa Office of Education
Elena "Cristina" Bardasu	Lisa McClung, CDE	Sarah Planche, CDE
Jerry Katsumata, CTCP	Marion Kavanagh-Lynch, University of California, Office of the President, Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program (UCOP/TRDRP)	Tim Gibbs, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN)
Anne Ashton, Placer County Office of Education	Valerie Quinn, CTCP	Karen Leaf, DOJ
Nicholas Wellington, Department of Justice (DOJ)	Humberto Jurado, CTCP	Liz Hendrix, CTCP
Gretchen Franklin, CTCP	Nadine Roh, CTCP	Carol McGruder, African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council/ Alliance for Data Dissemination to Achieve Equity (AATCLC/ADEPT)
Narinder Dhaliwal, ETR	Alan Lum, California Department of Public Health (CDPH)	Sandra Soria, CDPH

Lindsey Freitas, American Lung Association (ALA)	Jamie Morgan, American Heart Association (AHA)	Amanda McAllister-Wallner, Health Access
Mayra Miranda, CTCP	Daniel Barraca, CTCP	Kristen Mar, CTCP
Others in Attendance via Phone or Web Conference		
Dr. Lourdes Baezconde-Garbanati	Phil Gardiner, TRDRP, AATCLC	Rich Heintz, Project Consultant for Local Lead Agency (LLA), Project Directors Association (PDA)

Time	Agenda Item	Minutes
9:30 am	Welcome and Introductions	<p>The TEROC Chair, Dr. Michael Ong, called the meeting to order. TEROC members and meeting guests introduced themselves.</p> <p>New TEROC members, Mr. Jim Keddy and Dr. Mariaelena Gonzalez, introduced themselves and each provided a brief autobiography.</p>
9:40 am	General Business Expected Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of November 15, 2018 meeting minutes • Review correspondence and announcements 	<p>Members reviewed minutes from the November 15, 2018 meeting. Dr. Claradina Soto asked if CDE planned to fund American Indian Education Centers. Ms. Sarah Planche of CDE responded that funding had increased previously and not all funding had been spent.</p> <p>Dr. Wendy Max motioned to approve the meeting minutes; Ms. Vicki Bauman seconded the motion. Motion passed with three members abstaining.</p> <p>TEROC members reviewed correspondence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 9, 2019 letter from Speaker of the Assembly, Anthony Rendon, Reappointing Primo Castro to serve on TEROC through January 1, 2021 • Outgoing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 18, 2019 letters from Dr. Michael Ong thanking individuals for their efforts on the Prop E campaign in San Francisco <p>Dr. Ong thanked outgoing TEROC members Dr. Baezconde-Garbanati and Dr. Henderson for their work on tobacco control efforts and with TEROC. They were presented with certificates of appreciation.</p> <p>Dr. Henderson thanked Dr. Ong and TEROC. Dr. Baezconde-Garbanati thanked Dr. Ong and TEROC as well.</p>
10:00 am	Environmental Developments Expected Outcome	Dr. Ong reported highlights from the environmental report.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review tobacco-related news • Determine TEROC action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘National Adolescent Drug Trends in 2018’ article discusses the latest youth tobacco use results from Monitoring the Future survey • ‘Juul sells 35% Stake to Tobacco Giant. Now the E-Cigarette Maker is Worth More than Airbnb or SpaceX’ article discusses Juul having sold a 35% stake in their company to Altria • ‘FDA Accuses Juul and Altria of Backing Off Plan to Stop Youth Vaping’ article discusses the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) raising concerns about Juul and Altria regarding reducing youth using e-cigarettes and vaping products • ‘Surgeon General’s Advisory on E-cigarette Use Among Youth’ article discusses the U.S. Surgeon General issuing an advisory on youth usage of electronic cigarettes and characterized the use of these products by youth as an epidemic • ‘Confessions of a Juul Junkie’ article highlights one teen’s experience with his addiction to nicotine resulting from Juul use • ‘Is Vaping Better than Smoking? Scientists Studied Pee to Find Out’ article discusses a study that examined urine samples from e-cigarette and dual users • ‘Addicted to Vaped Nicotine, Teenagers Have No Clear Path to Quitting’ article discusses the problem of teens trying to quit not having resources • ‘First Case of Allergy to Secondhand Marijuana Reported’ article discusses a child with asthma who is found to be allergic to marijuana that is used at home <p>Dr. Ong asked if there were any other environmental updates or questions. Dr. Max inquired how the environmental report is assembled. Dr. Ong responded that TEROC staff assemble the report and that individuals are able to submit items.</p> <p>Ms. Patricia Etem inquired about Juul’s classification as a tobacco product, as she has noticed Juul advertisements on radio and TV. Dr. Ong acknowledged Ms. Etem’s concerns and noted that they should be considered tobacco products. Mr. Rich Kwong of CTCP stated that TV and radio advertising for cigarettes has been banned for decades. However, this federal TV and radio advertising ban does not apply to e-cigarettes, providing Juul a legal pathway to advertise on TV and radio.</p>
10:15 am	<p>Proposition 56 Enforcement Grants Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Office of the Attorney General, 	<p>Ms. Karen Leaf and Mr. Nicholas Wellington from the DOJ Tobacco Litigation and Enforcement Section presented about their Proposition 56 enforcement grants.</p>

	<p>Tobacco Litigation & Enforcement Section</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> California Department of Public Health (CDPH)- Food & Drug Branch, Tobacco Enforcement Section 	<p>To develop the program they examined the statutes, researched comparable grant programs, and met with stakeholders. They found both enthusiasm and lack of interest for the program. Proposition 56 directed the DOJ to fund the hiring of local law enforcement officers, however, agencies were reluctant to hire because of the uncertainty of long term grant funding.</p> <p>The law enforcement division administers the grant program, with assistance from the Tobacco Litigation and Enforcement Section. Grants are awarded through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP), with awards based on demonstrated needs and a capacity to perform on a three-year grant cycle. The RFP is based on the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) grant model because police departments are familiar with the model. Eligibility was as broad as possible to include the wide range of agencies that enforce tobacco control, including school resource officers.</p> <p>The Attorney General (AG) is supportive of the program and recognizes the importance of local level involvement in preventing underage sales. There have been two grant cycles, 2017-2018 and the second will occur this fiscal year. The first grant cycle had 15 months of funding and was for \$37.5 million. The RFP was released in January 2018, with an application deadline of March 2018. The AG’s office requested \$48 million for FY 2018-2019.</p> <p>There was good geographic distribution of the grants. Applicants felt the process was positive and increased communication at the local level. Throughout the process, grant recipients expressed there was lack of training in completing activities and struggled to both implement scopes of work and be responsive to reporting requirements. The next step is working on evaluating the program’s effectiveness.</p> <p>There is an anticipated \$28.5 million available for 2019-2020. The goal is to issue an RFP in April 2019 and to announce awards for the beginning of the next fiscal year. The RFP will be similar, but they are looking to get information that is more specific.</p> <p>Dr. Ong thanked Ms. Leaf and Mr. Wellington for giving an overview on their work.</p> <p>Ms. Vicki Bauman asked if the program was disseminated through the Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) programs, and if the RFP could be sent to CDE, to then disseminate to local offices. Ms. Leaf stated they welcome as much outreach as possible.</p> <p>Mr. Primo Castro asked how collaboration with local lead agencies (LLAs) could assist in preventing jurisdictions from using grant</p>
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		<p>money in place of licensing fees as well as make the program sustainable. Ms. Leaf stated that Proposition 56 requires that the funds not supplant other funds, but it does not stipulate agencies secure other forms of funding.</p> <p>Mr. Castro stated it would be good if there were a requirement for cities to have a tobacco retailer license (TRL) in place to ensure funds are not used for other reasons. Ms. Leaf stated that it would increase demand to have action at the local level.</p> <p>Dr. Robert Oldham suggested that the strength of collaboration and other outcomes be included in the evaluation measure.</p> <p>Dr. Max stated the program could think about having grantees attend an annual conference or distributing a document in order to disseminate the grant work. Ms. Leaf stated the DOJ's website contains a list of grantees and highlights activities, but it might be possible to work with colleagues and stakeholders to create an annual conference.</p> <p>Dr. Ong echoed the idea of conferences and encouraging grantees to participate. Ms. Carol McGruder added that it may be an opportunity for the AG's office and law enforcement to work with communities that have not always had positive experiences with law enforcement.</p> <p>Dr. Pamela Ling suggested the program be evaluated in partnership with a health department so the data would be available to others and not just enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Mr. Wellington stated the DOJ is working to create a database for all retailers in the state. Ms. Patricia Etem suggested the department connect with jurisdictions that already have a database.</p> <p>Dr. Mark Starr introduced Mr. Hugo Cornejo, of the Tobacco Enforcement Section. Mr. Cornejo provided a brief history of the Section and the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. Proposition 56 allowed the Section to collaborate with local police departments and agencies to increase retailer compliance checks. There have been over \$4 million in penalties collected over the past 20 years. The STAKE Acts requires a peace officer to be a primary witness in the transaction between a youth and retailer and to notify all retailers of an attempt, even if no sale was made.</p> <p>Mr. Castro asked if a retailer is suspended after a fifth violation. Mr. Cornejo responded that his Section only assesses penalties. Violation information is given to the California Department of Tax</p>
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		<p>and Fee Administration (CDTFA) after the third violation, who can then suspend or revoke a license.</p> <p>Mr. Cornejo stated the Section receives information about retailers to plan their inspections from multiple sources, including the CDTFA, previous violators, a complaint line, and referrals. Additionally, there are five funding sources, which are a mix of federal grants, state funds, and contracts. Proposition 56 mandated them to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to provide both enforcement and trainings on enforcement of tobacco laws. As part of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) contract, officers complete compliance checks on 20% of the 31,000 tobacco retailers in California.</p> <p>Ms. Carol McGruder asked if there were compliance checks around single cigarette sales. Mr. Cornejo stated that there are such compliance checks under the FDA contract, however, the data belongs to the FDA.</p>
11:15am	<p>California Department of Finance (DOF) Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor’s Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget for Proposition 99 and Proposition 56 	<p>Ms. Lina Grant and Mr. Jacob Lam provided updates on the budgets for Propositions 99 and 56 on behalf of DOF colleagues.</p> <p>Ms. Grant provided an update on Proposition 99’s budget for the 2019 Governor’s budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues: 2017-18 past year actual revenues were slightly higher compared to what was estimated at the 2018 Budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2018 Budget Act:\$220.0 million ○ 2019 Governor’s Budget:\$226.9 million • Expenditures: Actual program expenditures for the past year were lower compared to what was estimated at the 2018 Budget Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2018 Budget Act:\$279.8 million ○ 2019 Governor’s Budget:\$232.0 million • 2018-19 Projected Revenues: Estimated revenues increased by \$10.5 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Estimate at 2018 Budget Act: \$215.8 million ○ Estimate at 2019 Governor’s Budget: \$226.3 million • 2018-19 Prop 56 Backfill: Proposition 56 Backfill is determined by the CDTFA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2018 Budget Act: \$8.668 million ○ 2019 Governor’s Budget: \$24.828 million • 2018-19 Projected Program Expenditures: At the 2019 Governor’s Budget, estimates for program expenditures have decreased from the 2018 Budget Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2018 Budget Act: \$223.7 million ○ 2019 Governor’s Budget: \$221.7 million

- 2019-20 Projected Revenues
 - 2018-19 at 2018 Budget Act: \$226.3 million
 - 2019-20 at 2019 Governor’s Budget: \$223.5 million
- Year Over Year Revenues
 - 2017-18 (at 2019 Governor’s Budget): \$226.9 million
 - 2018-19 (at 2019 Governor’s Budget): \$226.3 million
 - 2019-20 (at 2019 Governor’s Budget): \$223.5 million
- 2019-20 Prop 56 Backfill: Finance uses the CDTFA backfill amounts to estimate Budget Year amount:
 - 2019-20 at 2019 Governor’s Budget: \$24.828 million
- 2019-20 Projected Program Expenditures – All Accounts
- Expenditures: Specific changes from 2018-19 at the 2018 Budget Act include:
 - Health Education Account (0231): +\$18.2 million
 - Hospital Services Account (0232): +\$47.7 million
 - Physicians' Services Account (0233): +\$17.0 million
 - Research Account (0234): -\$3.9 million
 - Public Resources Account (0235): +\$3.8 million
 - Unallocated Account (0236): +\$28.8 million

Dr. Ong inquired if there was information on the unexpected increase for overall revenue. Ms. Grant replied that it appears as an increase because it is an estimate of the budget act for the budget year. Actual numbers were confirmed for past year but were higher than projected as the finance colleagues make their best guess based on the budget act.

Dr. Ong queried if the model had changed for Proposition 99 because the projected revenue and reductions are typically predictable, but the current prediction for future reductions is lower than before. Ms. Grant stated she was unsure why there is a variance compared to in the past, but the revenues have been declining every year, as expected.

Ms. Amar Singh of the DOF stated that the small increase in special funds could be a result of the inclusion of e-cigarettes since it is now considered a tobacco product for the first time, and the decline in consumption is expected.

The group transited to the Proposition 56 presentation by Mr. Lam. Preliminary analysis shows there is \$100 million 2017-2018 in unspent revenue that will be carried over but final numbers are

still being calculated. For 2019-2020, there is an estimated decline in revenues being split amongst departments.

- 2018-19 Budget Act: \$1.417 Billion
- 2018-19 Governor's Budget: \$1.438 Billion
- 2019-20 Governor's Budget: \$1.406 Billion
- Backfills: Proposition 56 requires revenue to first backfill various funds, as calculated by CDTFA; The Governor's Budget does not assume different backfill between 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- Defined Allocations
 - UC Graduate Medical Education \$40 million*
 - State Dental Program \$30 Million*
 - Law Enforcement Activities
 - DOJ \$36 million*
 - CDTFA \$6 million*
 - CDPH \$6 million*
- Defined Allocation Reduction
 - Beginning in 2019-20, statute requires the Defined Allocations to be reduced proportionally based on reduction in tobacco consumption calculated by CDTFA per RTC 30130.57(h).
 - The year-over-year decrease is estimated at 8.6% for 2019-20.
- Percentage-based Allocations
 - Dept. of Health Care Services (DHCS): 82%
 - UC Medical Research: 5%
 - Tobacco Prevention and Control: 13%
 - CDPH: 85%
 - CDE: 15%

Dr. Ong thanked the presenters. He stated that the DHCS' expenditures will exceed revenues because the budget doesn't account for money that is being rolled over from previous years, but the money is in the process of being accounted for.

Dr. Ong asked if the models for Proposition 99 and Proposition 56 are different as the projected revenue reductions are different. Mr. Alek Klimek responded that they are slightly different because of the e-cigarette component.

Ms. April Roeseler of CTCP asked if DOF's slide is estimating an 8.6% decline in consumption every year when other sources use 4-6%. Mr. Lam stated they use the tobacco backfill methodology from CDTFA when doing the calculations.

		<p>Dr. Starr asked what would happen to the allocated money if the estimate of 8.6% is too high. Mr. Lam stated that there is some flexibility in how the money is distributed if it is too high.</p> <p>Dr. Max asked if the models will take into account how marijuana will impact tobacco sales. Ms. Singh stated that they are not seeing a substitution effect so far for cannabis.</p> <p>Dr. Henderson asked how data from other states that also had an increase in tobacco taxes before California might compare. Ms. Singh stated that some individuals in smaller states can go across the border and get cheaper cigarettes, but this is not an option for many Californians. They are unsure if individuals are going to Native American reservations, but it seems most people are compliant.</p> <p>Dr. Mhel Kavanaugh-Lynch of TRDRP asked if revenue can be spent in the fiscal year it's received if it is more than expected. Mr. Lam stated that the revenue can be spent once the department receives it.</p>
1:00pm	<p>United States Food and Drug Administration's Proposed Plans to Regulate Flavored Tobacco Products and Menthol Cigarettes Discussion</p>	<p>During the November 15, 2018 TEROC meeting, TEROC members determined that this meeting should include a discussion on the FDA's plan to regulate flavored tobacco products and menthol cigarettes. Dr. Ong noted that an open letter encouraging local programs to continue their work would be posted soon and will be disseminated to local agencies and stakeholders. Dr. Ong asked if there were any comments from TEROC members.</p> <p>Dr. Ling remarked that the e-cigarettes subcommittee had resources for TEROC members if asked to speak to the public and could be used to develop similar resources for flavored tobacco. Mr. Castro volunteered to be on the subcommittee.</p> <p>Ms. Roeseler stated that CTCP developed talking points in regards to the FDA's announcement that could be used as a starting point.</p> <p>Dr. Ling motioned to create a Flavored Tobacco Products subcommittee. Ms. Etem seconded the motion. Mr. Castro asked for clarification on the motion- if it is creating the subcommittee and structure. Dr. Ong stated that the subcommittee could determine its direction, but it should be related to flavored products. Motion unanimously passed.</p> <p>Discussion shifted to the Marijuana Subcommittee. The subcommittee is working to have the chair of the Cannabis Advisory Committee, or a designee, speak with TEROC. Other issues the subcommittee discussed include overlap of second- and third-hand smoke between tobacco and cannabis, second-hand</p>

		<p>smoke and restrictions in multi-unit housing, and smoking not being allowed in some areas. Dr. Starr stated the Office of Administrative Law approved cannabis regulations for three licensing entities, child protective packaging is now the manufacturer’s responsibility, and the Bureau of Cannabis Control is allowing cannabis delivery in jurisdictions that do not allow any type of cannabis businesses.</p> <p>Mr. Jim Keddy asked if the delivery options are for both medical and recreational marijuana, which Dr. Starr confirmed. Ms. Etem asked how is the delivery monitored and who is overseeing compliance. Dr. Starr indicated that the retailer delivers and is responsible for checking identification.</p> <p>Dr. Starr mentioned that the North American Cannabis Summit was also discussed. Dr. Ong thanked TRDRP and CTCP for their efforts in planning the summit.</p> <p>Mr. Keddy stated that the Senate Health Committee would have a hearing on the Proposition 64 funding with marijuana taxes for youth prevention, early intervention, and treatment on February 13th.</p> <p>Dr. Starr stated Assembly Bill (AB) 2020, approved in September 2018, deals with temporary event licenses for cannabis. Some concerns include that it could overlap with tobacco issues, smoking or vaping could occur in microbusinesses, and that it could challenge tobacco control laws already in place for second-hand smoke. The bill allows certain cannabis sales and use at licensed events at locations approved by the local jurisdiction. It was inquired if the subcommittee should be a standing agenda item.</p> <p>Dr. Ong stated that it would be helpful to hear updates over time, given the comprehensive update provided and the topic breadth.</p>
1:30pm	<p>Voluntary Health Agencies Update American Lung Association (ALA), American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN), American Heart Association (AHA) Expected Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative session update • Determine TEROC action 	<p>Mr. Tim Gibbs, Ms. Jamie Morgan, and Ms. Lindsey Freitas provided a legislative update.</p> <p>Ms. Morgan stated the legislative session has begun and the Legislature has until the end of February to introduce bills. The agencies are co-sponsoring two bills- one is Senate Bill (SB) 38 by Senator Hill, which bans the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol. The agencies asked TEROC for a letter of support. The bill was introduced on December 1, 2018 and needs to sit for 30 days; however, TEROC could write a letter now. The letter should be addressed to the Senator’s office, with members of Senate Committee on Health copied. Ms. Morgan stated it</p>

would be ideal if two letters are sent- one to the Senator and one to the committee members, with the Senator copied.

The second bill, SB 39, requires a signature from someone 21 years or older upon delivery of a tobacco product sold via mail. This bill is also authored by Senator Hill.

Dr. Starr asked if the bill is meant to reduce youth access to e-cigarettes. Ms. Morgan confirmed. Ms. Mayra Miranda of CTCPC indicated the bill had a packaging component- that if someone orders a tobacco product online, the delivered package will be marked as containing tobacco, similar to alcohol.

Ms. Morgan stated that the agencies are discussing with Senator Hill if there should be an Assembly strategy regarding the flavors bill. Mr. Gibbs asked if TEROC could write a support letter if a bill is introduced into the Assembly.

Dr. Ong clarified that TEROC can make a motion to write a letter to Senator Hill and the appropriate committees in support of SB 38 and SB 39. When a similar bill is introduced into the Assembly, TEROC can write a letter to the appropriate Assembly member.

Dr. Ong motioned to write letters in support of SB 38 and SB 39 and any potential assembly bill. Dr. Ling seconded the motion. Members voted and it passed, with Dr. Starr abstaining and Ms. Etem absent for the vote.

Ms. Freitas stated that a stronger version of the smoke- free parks and beaches bill, SB 8, was reintroduced. Previous bills had been vetoed three times. It is expected that the new Governor will be more favorable towards these topics. The bill does not include a loophole allowing the park director to designate exempt areas. The first committee hearing should be in March or April. Ms. Freitas stated TEROC took a position on the bill two years ago.

Mr. Castro motioned to draft a letter of support for SB 8 and to draft a letter to Senator Glazer in support of a strong bill.

Dr. Ong stated a letter to Senator Glazer should be sent thanking him for his support of smoke-free parks and beaches and that TEROC strongly feels there should be no exemptions. The letter should state why TEROC supports the bill, indicating that the support would not be there if the bill were to change.

Mr. Gibbs stated the city of Santa Clara is considering a TRL ordinance that would prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products and the city proposed a youth possession clause, which

		<p>would criminalize possession. ACS CAN is in opposition to the ordinance. This would be the first effort to recriminalize tobacco possession amongst youth. The second reading is January 29th. The City Council seemed amenable to taking out that section, however, the Police Chief is in favor of it and sees it as an education opportunity. Mr. Gibbs stated it would be helpful if TEROC could write a letter regarding the ordinance.</p> <p>Mr. Castro added that the city of Beverly Hills is having a study session on banning all tobacco products in the city and it would be great if TEROC took a position. Dr. Ong wondered if it would make sense to make a contingent motion now before the next meeting given it is early in the process for Beverly Hills.</p> <p>Mr. Keddy asked if Beverly Hills would be the first city to ban all tobacco products. It was confirmed that it would be the first city in the country to ban retail sales. Dr. Starr stated that he thinks TEROC should be supportive of this.</p> <p>Mr. Castro motioned to have a TEROC meeting the week of March 4th to discuss the Beverly Hills study session and any other state bills introduced. Dr. Ong clarified that the motions up for vote are to write letters in support of SB 8, in opposition of the Santa Clara ordinance, and for a TEROC meeting in March. Dr. Ling seconded all motions.</p> <p>Motion to write a letter in support of a strong SB 8 bill without exemptions was passed with seven yeases and one abstention.</p> <p>Motion to write a letter in opposition to Santa Clara’s plan to include a youth possession component to the planned ordinance passed unanimously.</p> <p>Motion to hold a March TEROC meeting to discuss Beverly Hill’s planned ordinance, any other legislation that is introduced, and any other TEROC items passed unanimously.</p> <p>Ms. Freitas discussed another bill introduced, AB 131, by Assembly Member Cunningham. It prohibits e-cigarette advertisements using child friendly images, such as cartoon characters. Background research is still being done on the legislation to determine the legality of the issue. This issue can be revisited during the March meeting.</p>
2:00pm	<p>California Department of Education (CDE) Report to TEROC Expected Outcome</p>	<p><i>Ms. Sarah Planche provided updates on behalf of CDE.</i></p> <p>Ms. Planche stated there is a new State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tony Thurmond. Mr. Thurmond is a former Assembly member and had authored a bill that required all school districts,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn recent program updates in relation to the 2018-2020 Master Plan • Determine TEROC action 	<p>charger schools, and county offices of education receiving funding for tobacco use prevention programs to be a tobacco-free campus.</p> <p>Francisco Michel will join the TUPE office in February 2019. CDE has been working to develop its TUPE office team and infrastructure. An online TUPE Program Management Platform was developed and will likely be released at the end of 2019. There is a new TUPE model program that will allow a few county offices to provide statewide assistance. The model program will also be tasked with creating a website, similar to the CTCP's Partners website.</p> <p>Language in the Tobacco Related Disparity Request for Applications (RFA) was broadened to include homeless, foster youth, low socioeconomic status (SES), non-traditional students and other priority populations. The RFA will be posted in March, released in April, and hopefully start July 1, 2019.</p> <p>Leadership trainings for American Indian youth were conducted at the beginning of January 2019. The trainings promoted youth development, understanding the harmful effects of tobacco, and information about media platforms.</p> <p>The California Healthy Kids Resource Center is a free lending library for school districts and county offices. Trainings will be conducted utilizing the Stanford Tobacco Prevention Toolkit. Some TUPE Coordinators applied for a grant to supplement the TUPE scope of work, including support and training for teachers.</p> <p>Ms. Planche introduced Dr. Chunxia Wong to discuss the California school campuses study. The study was a collaborative effort between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health; the California Department of Public Health; and the California Department of Education. The survey assessed the knowledge and awareness of e-cigarettes among high school youth through the lens of school administrators and staff members. There was an online survey for all staff, key informant interviews, and assessment of the physical environment. The study will begin in February. The results will hopefully lead to a cigarette workgroup as CDE receives questions about what to do when students are caught vaping.</p> <p>Dr. Max and Mr. Castro questioned the items related to number of days of marijuana use and marijuana use in electronic products on the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey. Ms. Planche clarified the questions.</p>
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2:45pm	<p>University of California Office of the President (UCOP), Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program (TRDRP) Report to TEROC</p> <p>Expected Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn recent program updates in relation to the 2018-2020 Master Plan • Determine TEROC Action 	<p><i>Dr. Mhel Kavanaugh-Lynch provided updates on behalf of TRDRP.</i></p> <p>Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch stated that TRDRP would make final award decisions on January 24, 2019 for grants submitted in Fall 2018. There are two cycles a year, however, this may be the last year with two cycles. The entire year budget could have been spent on the applications that were submitted in Fall 2018 so two cycles may be unnecessary. TRDRP is working with CTCP and CDE to plan the Joining Forces Conference. Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch attended the California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN) conference in early January on tobacco-free colleges to help with a fellowship that is being developed. A theme of the conference was how the culture of smoking has changed due to vaping. TRDRP staff were on the North American Cannabis Summit planning committee and will be in attendance. TRDRP is working with CDPH around the evaluation of cannabis prevention in California. TRDRP is working with UC Center Sacramento to hold a cannabis seminar for legislative staff and legislators on February 19th. Dr. Lynn Silver and Dr. Daniel Sumner will speak. TRDRP is still interviewing for a permanent director. UCOP is examining the research grants in the program office to determine where it's best placed and the report will be released in the next two to three months.</p> <p>Ms. Etem asked, in regards to building capacity and preparing future tobacco control leaders (TEROC Master Plan Policy Recommendation 1), if any of the applications being reviewed include new researchers or if there are awards going to building the new generation. Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch responded that there is a strong emphasis on training grants and will have good funding rates if the Scientific Advisory Committee follows TRDRP's recommendations. In the past, TRDRP has funded grants for</p>

		<p>collaboration between community groups and researchers, but they were not renewed.</p> <p>Dr. Ling appreciated that the grants included a community involvement component. Dr. Ling asked if there were plans to continue TRDRP's Smoke-Free Tobacco Fellows with UCOP. Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch stated it was through the UC and the Presidential initiative was not re-funded. Because of the Tobacco Free Colleges Conference, TRDRP is thinking of having something similar based at TRDRP.</p> <p>Dr. Ong stated there were many lessons learned when it was under the Office of the President and that TRDRP can provide more structure. Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch stated the plan is to reinstitute it for one year starting at the UC campuses, and then expanding to California State University (CSU) campuses.</p> <p>Dr. Max asked if Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch had any reflections or insights for TEROC in regards to TRDRP as she has been with the breast cancer program for years. Dr. Kavanaugh-Lynch stated that she has learned a lot from her work with both groups.</p>
3:15pm	<p>California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP) Report to TEROC Expected Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn recent program updates in relation to the 2018-2020 Master Plan • Determine TEROC action 	<p><i>Ms. April Roeseler provided an update on behalf of CTCP.</i></p> <p>CTCP's Tobacco-Free Projects' meeting occurred since the last TEROC meeting and had 500 attendees.</p> <p>The Finishing the Fight Request for Applications (RFA) was released in December 2018 to fund core work, and decisions will be made over the next few months with projects to start July 1, 2019. A procurement was finished in December 2018 for evaluation of priority population initiative, and was awarded to the University of California Los Angeles Center for Health Policy Research.</p> <p>In December, an interagency agreement was awarded to the UC San Diego for the American Indian Initiative evaluation. Interviews with three universities were conducted and UC San Diego was selected. They demonstrated strong research and tobacco skills, community engagement, and had staff on board. This project will also start July 1st.</p> <p>In December, evaluation results from the 2016 California Student Tobacco Survey were posted. A new student tobacco survey will be used in 2019.</p> <p>An American Journal of Preventive Medicine supplement related to the Medi-Cal Smoking Project was rolled out to help with policy changes. The California Smokers' Helpline has been updating educational materials and toolkits to promote their e-Referral</p>

		<p>system and new cessation brochures. After the November 2018 TEROC meeting, talking points related to flavored tobacco policies were published and will be shared. A contract was awarded to Gallup for the online California Adult Tobacco Survey.</p> <p>The State of California is moving to a new system called Fi\$Cal for better tracking of state budgets and expenditures. Fi\$Cal was implemented at CDPH in July 2018; however, many local projects reported they had not received reimbursement for invoices. An analysis determined that 272 invoices were submitted to the Accounting office, but many were not paid. The Accounting office is reconciling the unpaid invoices and is working with CTCP to resolve the problem.</p> <p>In January, a Social Smoking Campaign will be rolled out as well as advertisements addressing cessation.</p> <p>Mr. Castro asked if there plans to include 6th graders in the Student Tobacco Survey. Ms. Roeseler stated that CTCP surveys 8th, 10th and 12th grades and that CDE surveys the other grades. Ms. Roeseler stated that the high school tend to the more compelling data. Mr. Castro stated it would be crucial to get this data to inform parents and include in the future if possible.</p> <p>Dr. Ong asked if TEROC can assist in regards to Fi\$Cal. Ms. Roeseler stated Accounting is working to resolve the issue and no external intervention is needed at this time. Dr. Ong asked that TEROC be notified at the March meeting if it is still an issue at that time.</p>
3:45pm	Public Questions and Comments	<p>No public questions or comments.</p> <p>Dr. Ong stated, before quorum is lost, he wanted to discuss a few items. As Dr. Henderson retired, the Vice-Chair role is currently vacant. It was determined after a search that by-laws were never approved. Dr. Ong stated the by-laws should be distributed in order to be approved. Additionally, there should be a process to select a Vice-Chair.</p> <p>Dr. Ong stated discussions for the Master Plan would most likely begin in the May/June meeting. Ms. Miranda asked that any candidates for writer have a strong tobacco control background and be sent to her.</p> <p>Dr. Ong asked if there were any other comments or questions. It was agreed the video from the Tobacco Enforcement Section could be played.</p>
4:00pm	Adjourn	Dr. Ong adjourned the meeting at 3:45 p.m.