

2021-2023 Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) Tobacco Prevention Education Program (TPEP) Request for Applications (RFA)

Questions and Answers

Q 1) For the tobacco prevention ordinance Tier 3 prerequisite, would a city ordinance count as government? Does the government policy have to be a County policy?

A) Yes, the city ordinance counts towards Tier 3 prerequisites.

Q 2) Would an ordinance that passed in July Of 2018 qualify for the tobacco prevention ordinance prerequisite? Can you define 3 years?

A) Yes, this counts as a Tier 3 prerequisite. Three years is defined as three calendar years (on or after Jan 2018.)

Q 3) My Commissioner Chair signed testimony for CLHO supporting SB 587. Would that count towards the statewide conversation toward establishing tobacco retail licensure prerequisite?

A) The Chair's signed testimony counts towards Tier 3 prerequisites.

Q 4) Within Strategy Area A, if our County does not support local TRL as a strategy, assuming TRL passes at the state, can we say within our work plan that we will implement, educate, and enforce TRL in partnership/coordination with the state?

A) Support for statewide TRL will not count as a stand-alone program/policy strategy within Program Strategy A. However, we anticipate that some TRL related workplan activities will be relevant no matter if a program is working towards passage of a local or state tobacco retail license. For example, workplan activities may involve retailer education, outreach and training support related to passage of local or state TRL.

If county decision makers do not support local TRL as a strategy, the local TPEP program may choose to work on a different point-of-sale policy (listed in Category A) such as flavored product restrictions or limits on proximity of tobacco retailers to schools. Alternatively, the program may choose to advance policies or programs in Categories B or C.

As many programs are working on TRL at the local level, these activities are important to include and can easily be transitioned to supporting state TRL, if SB 587 is passed. If TRL passes at the state level, OHA will work with interested local TPEP programs to educate retailers and community leaders about the new law. Local TPEP can also support the development phase of retailer educational materials. The state will do the bulk of administration, education, and enforcement of the license for any community that doesn't have a local license and/or doesn't have capacity to support implementation of the law.

Note: If SB 587 passes, the license fee will be finalized during a rulemaking process led by Department of Revenue after the legislative session. The fee will need to be high enough to fully cover the cost of inspection, enforcement of tobacco prevention policies, and educational

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support for retailers. The process for distributing any fee revenue to local governments will not be clear until rulemaking is complete and additional agreements with local governments are in place.

Q 5) What are the limitations or maximum allowable access to TA with contracted organizations like Metropolitan Group, Rede Group, Coraggio, etc. within each biennium per county?

A) Training and technical assistance supports are built into the State and Community Interventions portion of the state TPEP budget and are free for local TPEP programs to access. The biennial TPEP budget is yet to be finalized, so information related to TA hours available, etc. will be available Summer 2021. Training and TA that OHA provides does not need to be reflected in local budgets, unless you plan to directly subcontract for a specific project. OHA will work to ensure sufficient funds are made available to support your identified project TA and support needs as they evolve. Please continue to communicate throughout your project if you anticipate increased needs for support.

Currently, OHA contractors are available for local TPEP to access development support of program/policy strategies, communications plan and health systems strategies (along with HPCDP staff). We encourage grantees to reach out and take advantage of this opportunity. There is not a particular cap on time allotted for each grantee. Below is the contact information for contractors available to assist during RFA development:

- Communications Plan: Contact Olivia Stone, Metropolitan Group at ostone@metgroup.com.
- Health Systems portion of Work Plan: Contact Susan Kerosky, Coraggio Group at Susan@coraggiogroup.com.
- Policy and Program Strategies: Contact Molly Mayfield, Counter Tools at mollie@countertools.org.

Q 7) The RFA states “Grantees may choose to reserve some funding in the budget for anticipated travel costs for attending in-person trainings. Please note that training and technical assistance learning opportunities will be offered remotely until it is safe to resume meeting in person. Currently, HPCDP is not planning any required in-person trainings for 2021-23. However, If you expect to apply to participate in the upcoming Community Policy Leadership Institutes (potentially in-person at a TBD location in the state) or non-HPCDP training opportunities, be sure to budget to cover estimated costs for participation in those training events.” We are thinking about budgeting for three (3) in-person meetings per year, does that seem a reasonable number?

A) OHA defers to the grantee to make decisions on travel costs. It is highly unlikely OHA-HPCDP will require in-person training or meetings in FY 2021, and potentially in FY 2022, as well. The

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only exception may be the Community Policy Leadership Institutes. We understand some grantees may choose to hold meetings in person eventually (such as the Regional Support Network Meetings).