



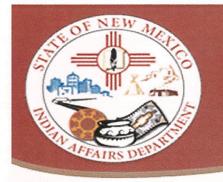
### TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE HEARING

Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Projects (TCPP)
Program Update for FY 2019

August 26, 2019

New Mexico Cancer Center 2240 College Drive Gallup, New Mexico

Drew Roybal-Chavez, Chief Financial Officer Kelly Barela-Rivera, Procurement & Contracts Specialist INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT



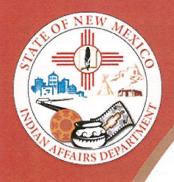
#### **INTRODUCTION**

- Pursuant to Laws of 2018 Chapter 73, HB-2, the State of New Mexico Legislature appropriated to the Indian Affairs Department ("IAD") \$249,300 from the State Tobacco Settlement Program Fund.
- The \$249,300 appropriation was to be expended in FY 2019 for IAD's Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Programs ("TCPP") in Native American communities throughout the State.

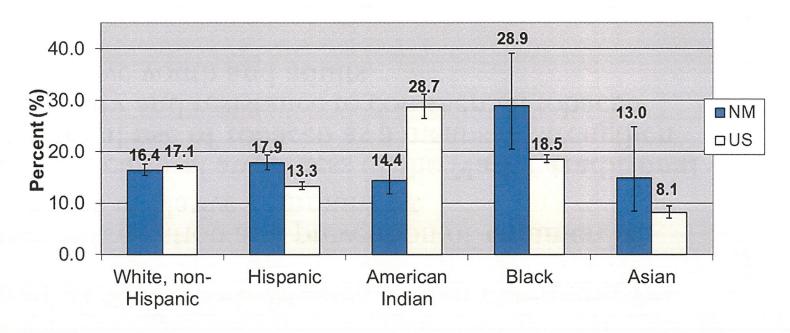


#### Purpose of TCPP in New Mexico Indian Communities

- 1) to promote cessation and prevention of **commercial tobacco abuse** in Native communities
- 2) to promote cultural awareness of the Native traditional and ceremonial use of tobacco as a means to strengthen cultural identity and resistance to commercial tobacco abuse for Native youth and adults.



### Current Cigarette Smoking by Race/Ethnicity, NM(2015-2017) and US(2017) for all ages



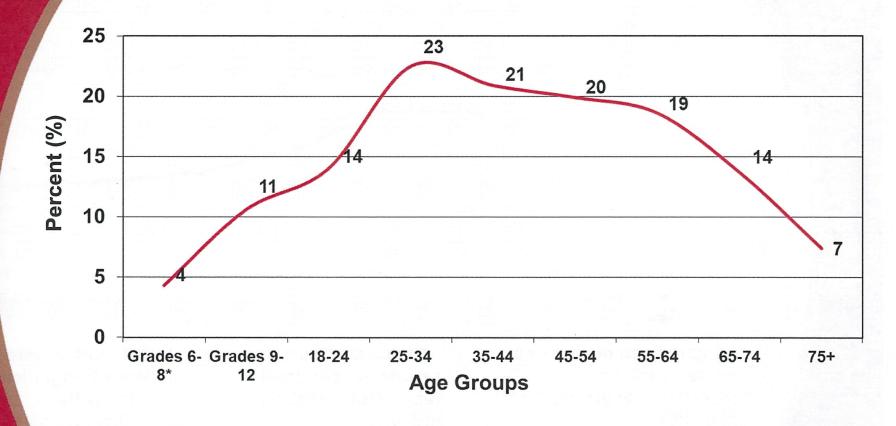
- Current smoking among Hispanics was *higher* in NM than in the US.
- Current smoking among American Indians was *lower* in NM than in the US

Sources: NM Data from 2015-2017 BRFSS; US Data from National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health.





#### **Current Cigarette Smoking Rates across** the Lifespan in NM, all Race/Ethnicities

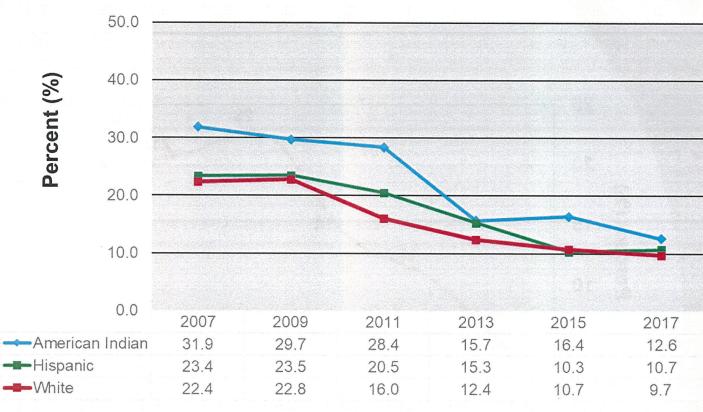


Source: 2017 Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) for grades 6-8 and 9-12. NM Department of Health and Public Education Department; 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)





### Current Cigarette Smoking by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Youth Grades 9-12, NM



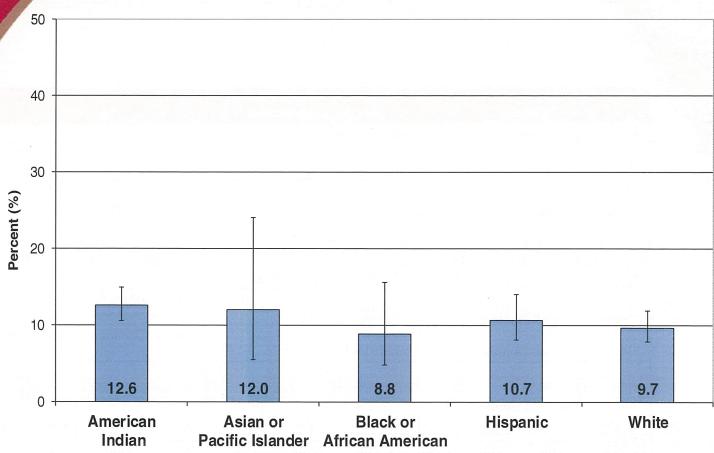
- ■Cigarette smoking rates decreased for all race/ethnicity groups from 2007-2017.
- The cigarette smoking rate decreased most rapidly for American Indians.
- In 2017, there were no statistically significant differences by race/ethnicity.



Source: 2017 Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) for grades 6-8 and 9-12. NM Department of Health and Public Education Department



### Current Cigarette Smoking by Race/Ethnicity 2017, Youth Grades 9-12, NM



There was no statistically significant difference for current cigarette smoking by race/ethnicity.





#### **FY 2019 GRANT AWARDEES**

		Tribal Government/Tribal		
#	Grantee	Serving Organization	Project Name	Award Amount
1	Pueblo of Nambe	Tribal Government	TCPP Project	15,000.00
			AIC Tobacco Cessation & Prevention	
2	Albuquerque Indian Center	Tribal Serving Organization	Project	16,000.00
			Pueblo of Pojoaque Tobacco Cessation &	
3	Pueblo of Pojoaque	Tribal Government	Prevention Program	16,000.00
4	Pueblo of Acoma	Tribal Government	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	20,100.00
	Albuquerque Area Indian Health		Tobacco Cessation & Prevention	
5	Board	Tribal Serving Organization	Program	22,100.00
			Mescalero Apache Tribe Tobacco	
6	Mescalero Apache Tribe	Tribal Government	Cessation Prevention Program	24,000.00
			Tobacco Cessation & Prevention	
7	Pueblo of Santo Domingo	Tribal Government	Program	24,000.00
	in in the state of			
8	Capacity Builders	Tribal Serving Organization	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	26,000.00
	Native American Community			
9	Academy	Tribal Serving Organization	NACA Tobacco Prevention Project	27,363.00
10	Keres Consulting, Inc.	Tribal Serving Organization	TCPP Project	28,737.00
11	Oso Vista Ranch Project	Tribal Serving Organization	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	30,000.00

Total Awarded \$ 249,300.00



#### FY2019 GRANT AWARDS PROJECTED REVERSIONS

#	Grantee	Tribal Government/Tribal Serving Organization	Project Name	Projected Reversion
1	Pueblo of Nambe	Tribal Government	TCPP Project	1.63
2	Albuquerque Indian Center	Tribal Serving Organization	AIC Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	
3	Pueblo of Pojoaque	Tribal Government	Pueblo of Pojoaque Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Program	
4	Pueblo of Acoma	Tribal Government	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	1,224.54
5	Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board	Tribal Serving Organization	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Program	
6	Mescalero Apache Tribe	Tribal Government	Mescalero Apache Tribe Tobacco Cessation Prevention Program	119.56
7	Pueblo of Santo Domingo	Tribal Government	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Program	15,082.42
8	Capacity Builders	Tribal Serving Organization	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	795.59
9	Native American Community Academy	Tribal Serving Organization	NACA Tobacco Prevention Project	
10	Keres Consulting, Inc.	Tribal Serving Organization	TCPP Project	1,836.54
11	Oso Vista Ranch Project	Tribal Serving Organization	Tobacco Cessation & Prevention Project	
			Total Reversion	\$ 19,060.28



### 1. Pueblo of Nambe TCPP Project







### 2. Albuquerque Indian Center TCPP Project





### 3. Pueblo of Pojoaque TCCP Project

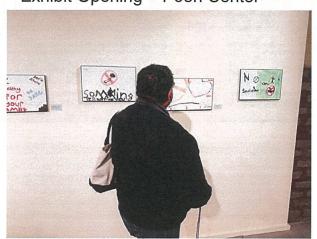


February 18<sup>th</sup> – Be Tough...Don't Puff Event





Exhibit Opening - Poeh Center



Tobacco for Traditional Use







#### 4. Pueblo of Acoma **TCPP Project**





PUEBLO OF ACOMA

Pueblo of Acoma Commercial Tobacco Smoke Free Environment Proclamation

Proclamation for the Castral and Elunination of all Commercial Tobacca and Electronic Cigarette Use in Tribul Building(s), Community Center, Work Place, Encursed Public Places, Tribul Venicles, Scho Doycares, Recructional Area(s), Tribul Housing and Outdoor Tribul Program Events.

WHEREAS, The Puch o of Atoma is a sovereign nation.

WHEREAS, Commercial Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death and disease. Native American's suffer an increased rate of serious bealth consequences, such as heart disease, cancer, high blood pressure, and heart attacks:

WHEREAS, Secondhand Commercial Tobacco amoke exposure is a leading cause of preventable death and causes various diseases to a healthy nonsmoker, such as heart disease, strike, respiratory disease, sancer, and sudden inlant death syndrome (SIDS),

WHEREAS, It has been determined by the U.S. Surgeon General that there is no safe level of exposure of second-and smoke even when all visualisation systems are present. Only completely smoke free environments can protect health.

WHEREAS, A significant amount of secondhand smoke expising for Native American saluffs and children occurs in the workplace and even short exposures may result in serious adverse health effects and including death;

WHEREAS, Smokeless tobacco poses many health risks, including increased risk for oral, esophagoal, pancreatic, and laryngeal cancers, kidney disease, heart disease and stroke;

WHEREAS, Adolescents who use smokeless tobacco and Electronic Cigarettes are more likely to become

WHEREAS, Electronic Ogarettes or any vapor products are not a harmless olternative to Commercial Tobacco Cigarettes and are not FDA approved cessation devices;

WHEREAS, It has been determined by the U.S. Surgeon General that Electronic Cigarettes contain heavy metals and chemicals linked to serious lung disease;

WHEREAS, it has been determined by the U.S. Surgeon General that using an Electronic Cigarette puts youth and young adults a trick for long-term asting effects on the arian development including nicotin addiction, mod absorders, and permaent lovering of impairs control;







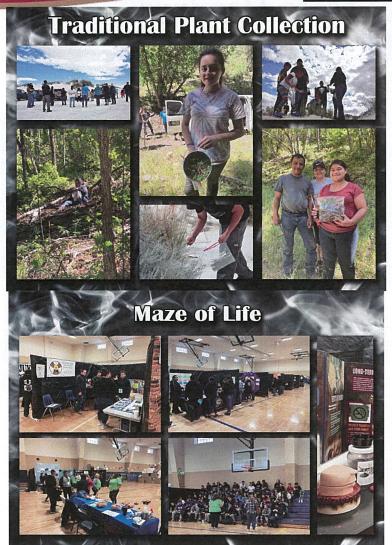
### 5. Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board TCPP Project

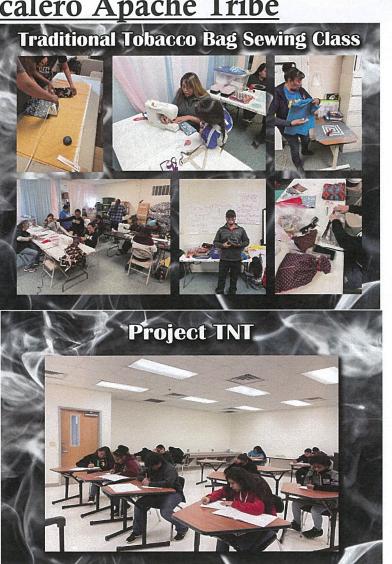






6. Mescalero Apache Tribe

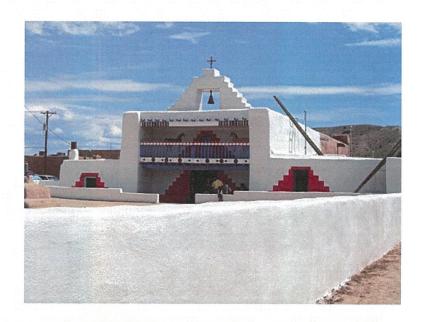






### 7. Pueblo of Santo Domingo TCPP Project



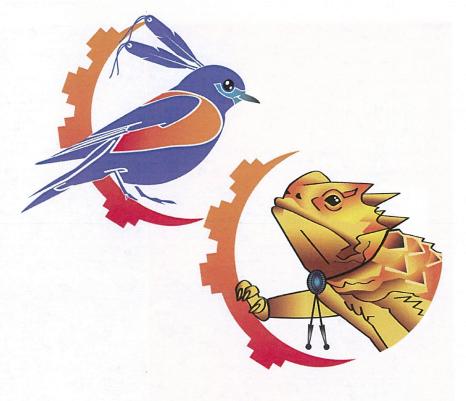




#### 8. <u>Capacity Builders</u> <u>TCPP Project</u>



Public Service Announcements

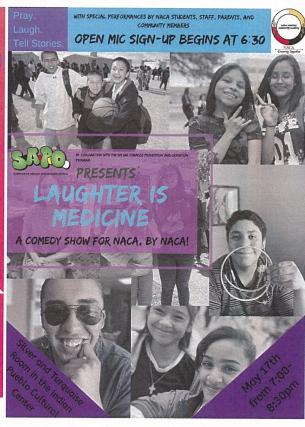


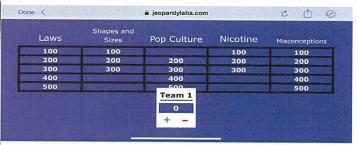
Digital Art



9. Native American Community Academy NACA-Tobacco Prevention Project









### 10. Keres Consulting, Inc. TCPP Project









#### 11. Oso Vista Ranch Project

**TCPP Project** 





#### **Program Changes**

- IAD collected feedback from previous grantees and has moved the grant award process from the month of November to August to allow grantees more time to implement their programs.
- IAD implemented a budget adjustment request process so grantees can reallocate funds between categories to ensure all funds are spent.
- IAD will conduct site visits to ensure project compliance.
- IAD implemented new grant kick off and close off meetings.



### **QUESTIONS?**