

# Council Committee Meeting Agenda



## Human Services and Community Safety

Council Committee Meeting Agenda

*Virtual Meeting*

October 22, 2021

12:00pm

Members of the City Council will attend virtually.

Ways to connect:

1. On your computer/tablet (*Recommended*)
  - a. Click this [link](#) to register; or
  - b. Click this link [www.tempe.gov/hscs](http://www.tempe.gov/hscs) or copy and paste into your browser
  - c. Click "Join the Virtual Meeting"
  - d. Enter "HSCS" in the prompt "enter the meeting password"
2. On your phone – Dial in +1 408-418-9388; access code 146 821 4831

Register to speak during Public Comments agenda item:

At least 1 hour prior to the start of the meeting you must submit a public comment card by clicking this [link](#).

For further accommodations or information please contact, Timothy Gomez at [timothy\\_gomez@tempe.gov](mailto:timothy_gomez@tempe.gov) or 480-350-8816

***Due to concerns over exposure to the coronavirus, the City has implemented measures to protect our community including the closing of Council Chambers and limiting public attendance to electronic means only. Members of the public may attend the meeting virtually through Cisco Webex Events or view the meeting recording by visiting [www.tempe.gov/clerk](http://www.tempe.gov/clerk) for more information.***

### 1. CALL TO ORDER/ ROLL CALL

### 2. REVIEW MEETING MINUTES

3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS** - The committee welcomes public comment. According to the Arizona Open Meeting Law, the Committee may only discuss matters listed on the agenda. Matters brought up by the public under public appearances that are not listed on the agenda cannot be discussed by the Committee. A 3-minute limit per person will be in effect.

#### A. Comment Cards Submitted

### 4. COMMITTEE SESSION ITEMS

#### A. Current Items and Updates

1. Presentation on Hometown for All Initiative
2. Presentation on Social Determinants of Health and Mental Health Roadmap

#### B. New Items for Consideration

1. Presentation on Ordinance for Flavored Tobacco Products
2. Presentation on TPD/ASU De-Escalation Research Project
1. Examine Presentations for January 28 Council Committee Meeting

C. Announcements

1. No new announcements
  
5. **NEXT MEETING DATE:** Friday, January 28, 2022 at 12:00pm
  
6. **ADJOURN**



# Flavored Tobacco Products Are Putting a New Generation of Kids at Risk





# Tempe Coalition

## Introductions of Stephanie Siete and Nicole Olmstead



# An Explosion of Flavored Tobacco Products

- As of 2017, researchers had identified more than **15,500 unique e-cigarette flavors** available online
- Sales of flavored cigars have increased by nearly 50 percent from 2008 to 2015, with more than **250 unique cigar flavors** available
- While overall cigarette sales have been declining, the proportion of smokers using *menthol* cigarettes has been increasing: **menthol products made up 37% of the cigarette market share** in 2019

Sources: Zhu, S-H, et al.; 2018; Delnevo, CD, et al.; 2017; Villanti, A, et al., 2016.;  
FTC, *2019 Cigarette Report*



# The Tobacco Industry Has Known for Decades that Flavors Attract Kids

***“It’s a well-known fact that teenagers like sweet products. Honey might be considered.”***

-Memo to Brown & Williamson, 1972

***“Make a cigarette which is obviously youth oriented. This could involve cigarette name, blend, flavor and marketing technique....for example, a flavor which would be candy-like but give the satisfaction of a cigarette”***

-R.J. Reynolds Memo, 1974

***“Cherry Skoal is for somebody who likes the taste of candy, if you know what I’m saying.”***

-U.S. Smokeless Tobacco Sales Representative, 1994



# Flavored Tobacco Products Are Popular Among Kids

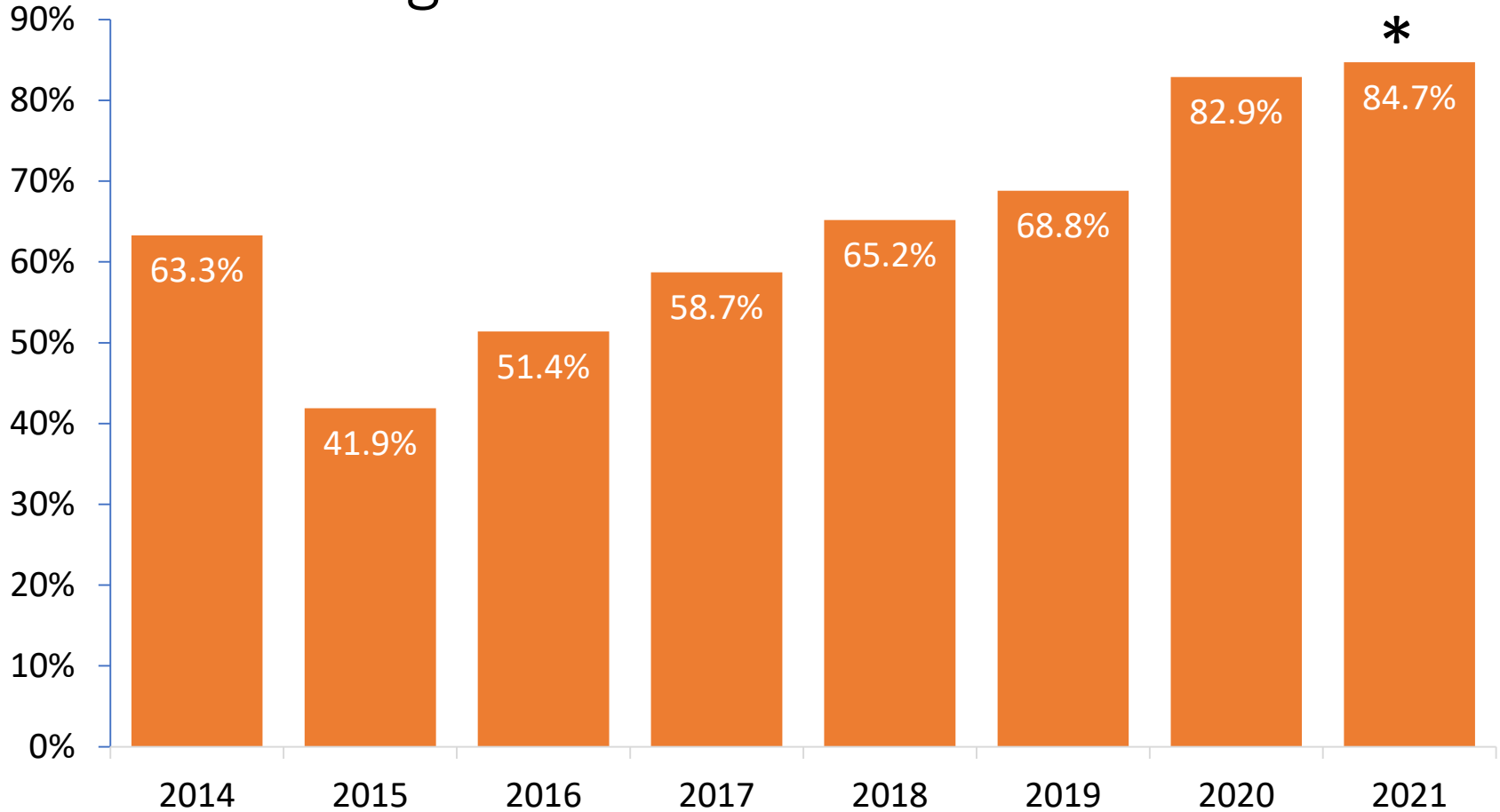


- 81% of youth who have ever used a tobacco product initiated tobacco use with a flavored product
- 72% of current youth tobacco users used a flavored tobacco product in the past month

Source: Ambrose et al., *JAMA*, 2015  
Rose et al., *Tobacco Control*, 2019



# Flavored E-Cigarettes Are Popular Among Youth: Flavored E-Cigarette Use Among MS & HS E-Cig Users 2014-2020

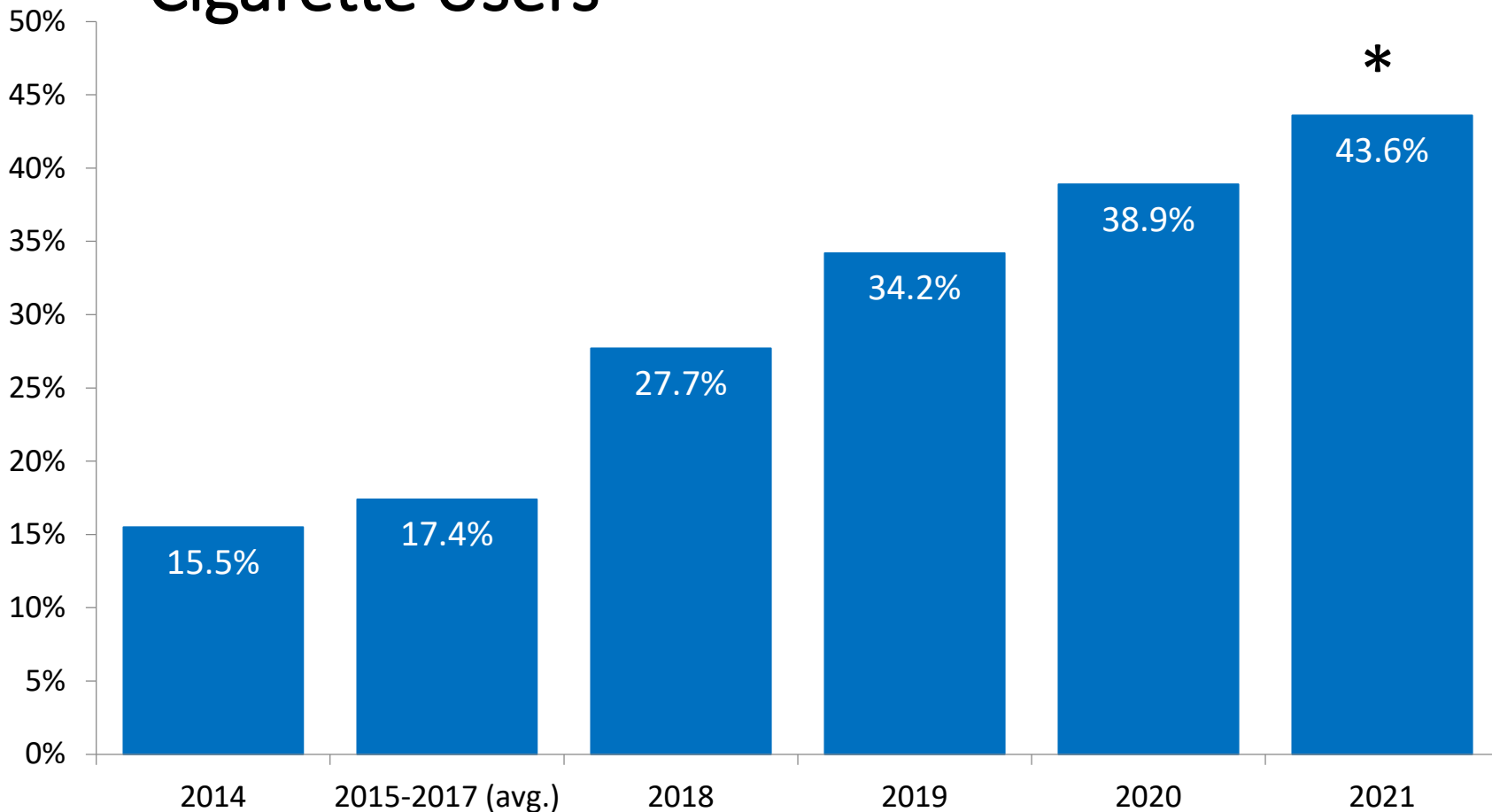


\*2021 data is not comparable to previous years due to a methodology change.  
Source: CDC, National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS)





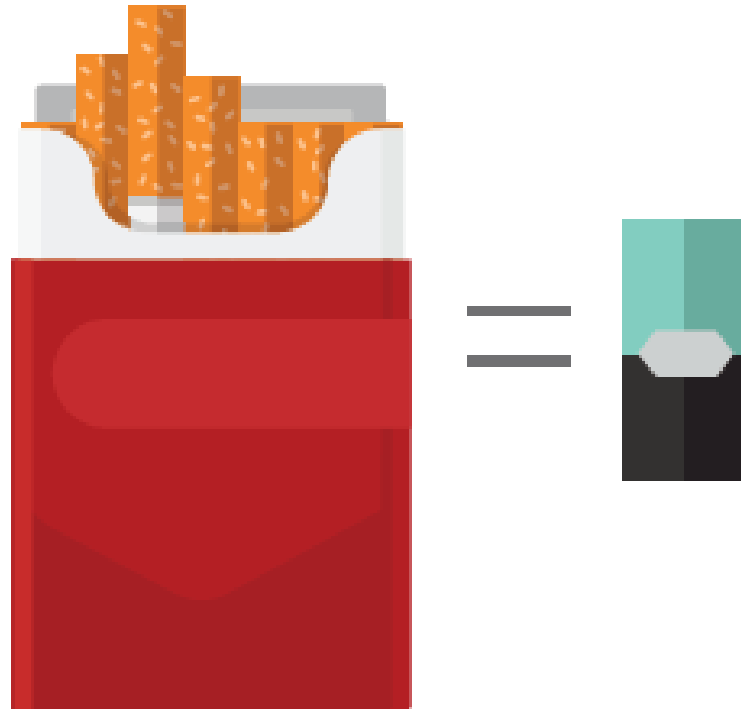
# Growing Concerns About Youth Addiction: Frequent Use on the Rise Among High School E- Cigarette Users



\*2021 data is not comparable to previous years due to a methodology change.  
Source: CDC, National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), frequent use=20+days/month



# E-cigarettes are exposing America's kids to addictive levels of nicotine.



**A single Juul pod contains as much nicotine as a pack of cigarettes.**

Image source: CDC, [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/factsheet/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/factsheet/index.html)



The Administration in 2020 announced in January left thousands of kid-friendly e-cigarette flavors and products on the market.



**Disposable e-cigarettes**



**Menthol-flavored cartridge-based products**



**Smok Suorin**

**Refillable devices**



**E-liquids**



# Disposable e-cigarettes are a growing threat to our kids

- In 2021, **53.7% of youth e-cigarette users reported using disposable e-cigarettes.** Puff Bar was the most popular e-cigarette brand among youth in 2021.
- **From February 2020 to July 2021, disposable sales increased by nearly 250%** and market share nearly doubled. Disposables now comprise 40% of all e-cigarette sales.

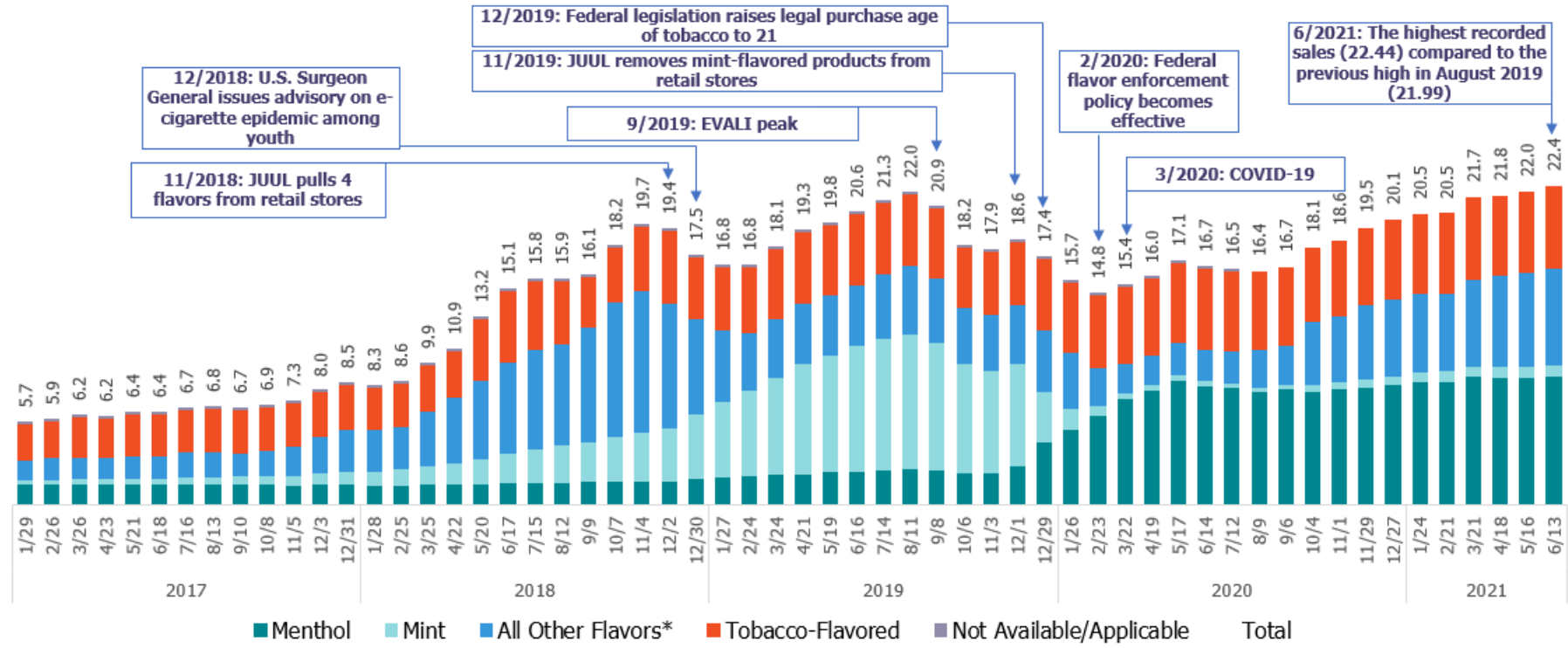


Source: National Youth Tobacco Survey and Information Resources, Inc.



# Menthol e-cigs are driving sales and youth use.

Total Unit Sales, in Millions



\*Sales data does not reflect sales from vape shops or online retailers; dates represent end of 4-week periods; All Other Flavors category includes fruit, clove/spice, chocolate, alcoholic drink (such as wine, cognac, or other cocktails), candy/desserts/other sweets, some other flavor; e-cigarette accessories and devices sold without e-liquids were excluded (11.5% of total sales).

All estimates and analyses in this data brief based on Information Resources, Inc., Multi-Outlet + Convenience data are by the author and not by Information Resources, Inc. Financial support was provided by Bloomberg Philanthropies through a grant to the CDC Foundation.





# Refillable E-Cigarettes like Smok and Suorin Are Popular Among Youth

**Smok**



**Suorin**





# What is JUUL?

- E-Cigarette device launched in 2015
- The company claims that each JUULpod contains the equivalent amount of nicotine as a pack of cigarettes, or 200 puffs





# JUUL'S PLAYBOOK

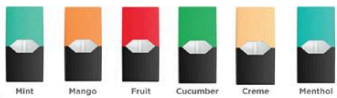
## HOW JUUL CREATED THE YOUTH E-CIGARETTE EPIDEMIC



tobaccofreekids.org/juul

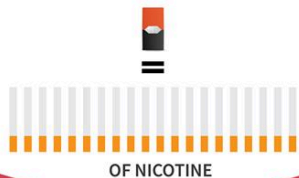
### STEP 1

Lure kids with sweet flavors



### STEP 2

Hook kids with massive doses of nicotine.



### STEP 3

Make it cool on social media.



### STEP 4

Team up with Big Tobacco



### STEP 5

Fight bans on flavored products.

The New York Times

*In Washington, Juul Vows to Curb Youth Vaping. Its Lobbying in States Runs Counter to That Pledge.*

Flavors like mango, mint, fruit and crème attract kids. 97% of youth e-cig users used a flavored product in the past month.

A single Juul pod delivers as much addictive nicotine as a pack of 20 cigarettes.

Stanford researchers found Juul's launch marketing, which featured trendy models, was "patently youth oriented."

Tobacco giant Altria, maker of Marlboro cigarettes, invested \$12.8 billion in Juul.

Juul has an army of lobbyists and is working to overturn San Francisco's ban on flavored products.





# JUUL: Sleek & Easy to Conceal

A 2018 study found that nearly one-fifth of youth (ages 12-17) surveyed reported having seen JUUL used in their school



JUUL Device Charging in the USB port of a laptop



JUUL "skins" to personalize the device (not manufactured by JUUL Labs)

Source: Truth Initiative, "Nearly 1 in 5 youth say they have seen Juul used in school," May 23, 2018, <https://truthinitiative.org/news/nearly-1-5-youth-say-they-have-seen-juul-used-school>.

# Vaping Risks

- Burn lungs lining
- Impair breathing
- Lose teeth, vision, burn skin, etc.
- Toxic chemicals can get in wrong hands
  - Pets and toddlers
- Nicotine addiction
  - Potent liquids used more frequently

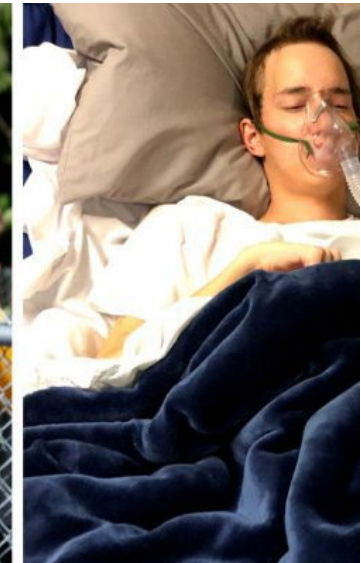


Doctors are seeing otherwise healthy young people complain of coughing and shortness of breath, with signs of inflammation in both lungs.



— Justin Wilson, 25, vaped for about a year and then suddenly collapsed, unable to breathe, on Sept. 1. He had to spend a week in a hospital in Portland, Oregon. Courtesy Jake Wilson

Sept. 13, 2019, 7:40 AM MST / Source: TODAY







# Opportunities for Action

- FDA – issue proposed and final rules on flavored cigars, flavored e-cigarettes and menthol cigarettes
- Congress – prohibit use of flavors in tobacco products
- States and localities – pass legislation to prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes



# States and Localities Should Restrict the Sale of Flavored Tobacco Products

- 5 states – California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island prohibit the sale of flavored e-cigarettes. California and Massachusetts also prohibit the sale of other tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes (CA implementation pending referendum vote). Maryland and Utah also restrict the sale of certain flavored e-cigarettes.
- Over 300 localities have enacted restrictions the sale of flavored tobacco products
- Why do we need this?
  - As long as there are flavors on the market, kids will be attracted to them.



# Ending the Sale of Flavored Tobacco

- What the ordinance does:
  - Eliminates the sale of all flavored tobacco products within the borders of Tempe. Any product derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption through any method.
    - Menthol Cigarettes
    - E-cigarettes
    - Cigars
    - Cigarillos
    - Hookah
    - Pipes
    - Chewing Tobacco, Snuff or Snus.
  - Correctly defines tobacco in Tempe City Code, as needed
  - Adults (21+) will still be able to purchase non-flavored tobacco products with no restrictions.



# Ending the Sale of Flavored Tobacco

- What the ordinance will do:
  - Establish a tobacco retail license, which could be housed in a variety of different departments within Tempe.
    - Financial Services Department, specifically Tax and License
    - Human Services Department
- Why is a tobacco retail license needed:
  - AZ is one of 12 states that does not have a TRL.
  - Any type of retailer can sell tobacco and little way of knowing where they are located:
    - Vape/Smoke Shop
    - Corner Store
    - Grocery Store
    - Barber
    - Restaurants
    - Nail salons
  - The Arizona Department of Health as a list they use for the limited enforcement they do, but it is incomplete.



# Ending the Sale of Flavored Tobacco

- Elements of a tobacco retail license
  - Annual fee to cover the cost of the administration and enforcement.
  - Compliance checks
    - Unannounced visits by persons aged 18 – 20 attempting to purchase tobacco products.
    - If the check is failed (ie the retailer sells to someone under the age of 21, or the retailer sells a flavored tobacco product under passage of this ordinance), subsequent unannounced compliance checks occur within 3 months to ensure compliance.
    - Tempe could coordinate with The Arizona Department of Health Services and the Arizona Attorney General's Office. Both agencies are responsible for conducting random, unannounced inspections for the State and enforcement of federal and state tobacco laws.





# Ending the Sale of Flavored Tobacco

- What happens if a retailer violates this ordinance.
  - For a first violation, a fine no less than \$500;
  - For a second violation within a 36-month period, a fine no less than \$750 and the tobacco retailer shall be prohibited from distributing tobacco products for a minimum of seven days;
  - For a third violation within a 36-month period, a fine no less than \$1,000 and the tobacco retailer shall be prohibited from distributing tobacco products for a minimum of 30 days;
  - For a fourth and any subsequent violations within a 36-month period, a fine no less than \$1,000 and the tobacco retailer shall have license revoked.



# Who would enforce?

- This is determined by each municipality, as appropriate for their community's.
- What role does the police play in enforcement?
  - None.



# Ending the Sale of Flavored Tobacco

- What the ordinance does not do:
  - Prohibit adults over the age of 21 from buying tobacco products that are flavored like tobacco.
  -



# Next Steps

- Support an ordinance that
  - Eliminates the sale of flavored tobacco.
  - Establishes a tobacco retail license in Tempe.
- Recommended ordinance effective date of 90 days from adoption.
- Education for the retailers in Tempe regarding Flavored Tobacco Sales elimination and tobacco retail license.



Thank you.

Questions?



# Contact Information

- Stephanie Siete
  - Public Information Officer
  - Community Bridges, Inc.
  - [ssiete@cbridges.com](mailto:ssiete@cbridges.com)
  
- Nicole Olmstead
  - Government Relations Regional Lead
  - American Heart Association
  - [Nicole.olmstead@heart.org](mailto:Nicole.olmstead@heart.org)

# TESTING THE IMPACT OF DE-ESCALATION TRAINING: THE TEMPE (AZ) SMART POLICING INITIATIVE

TEMPE HUMAN SERVICES AND COMMUNITY SAFETY (HSCS) COUNCIL COMMITTEE  
OCTOBER 22, 2021



**MICHAEL POOLEY, ASSISTANT CHIEF – TEMPE POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**CARLENA OROSCO – TEMPE POLICE DEPARTMENT/ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY**

**DANE SORENSEN, COMMANDER – TEMPE POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**MICHAEL D. WHITE, Ph.D. – ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY**



## PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1.07 POLICE SERVICES SATISFACTION

2.06 POLICE TRUST SCORE

## HSCS COMMITTEE PRIORITY

A ENSURE COMMUNITY FEELING OF SAFETY





# TRAINING OBJECTIVES



**BJA**  
Bureau of Justice Assistance  
U.S. Department of Justice

Strategies for  
**Policing  
Innovation**

- DESIGN
- DELIVER
- EVALUATE

# DESIGN

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



# CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



- 18 months – customized curriculum
- Sent Officers to De-escalation Trainings (22)
- Survey of all officers
- Peer Nomination of Top De-escalators
  - Harness local expertise- ride alongs, focus groups, interviews

## Ride-Along Coding Instrument

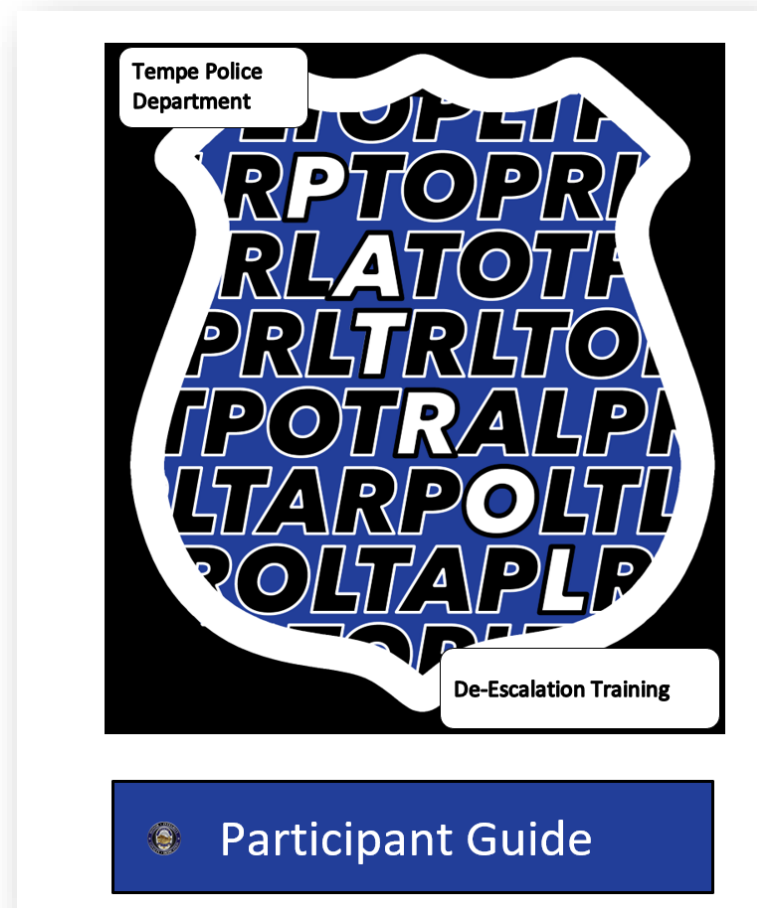
Interaction Questions  
Questions in Blue – Ask Officer Directly

Questions 1-17: Pre-Arrival Stage

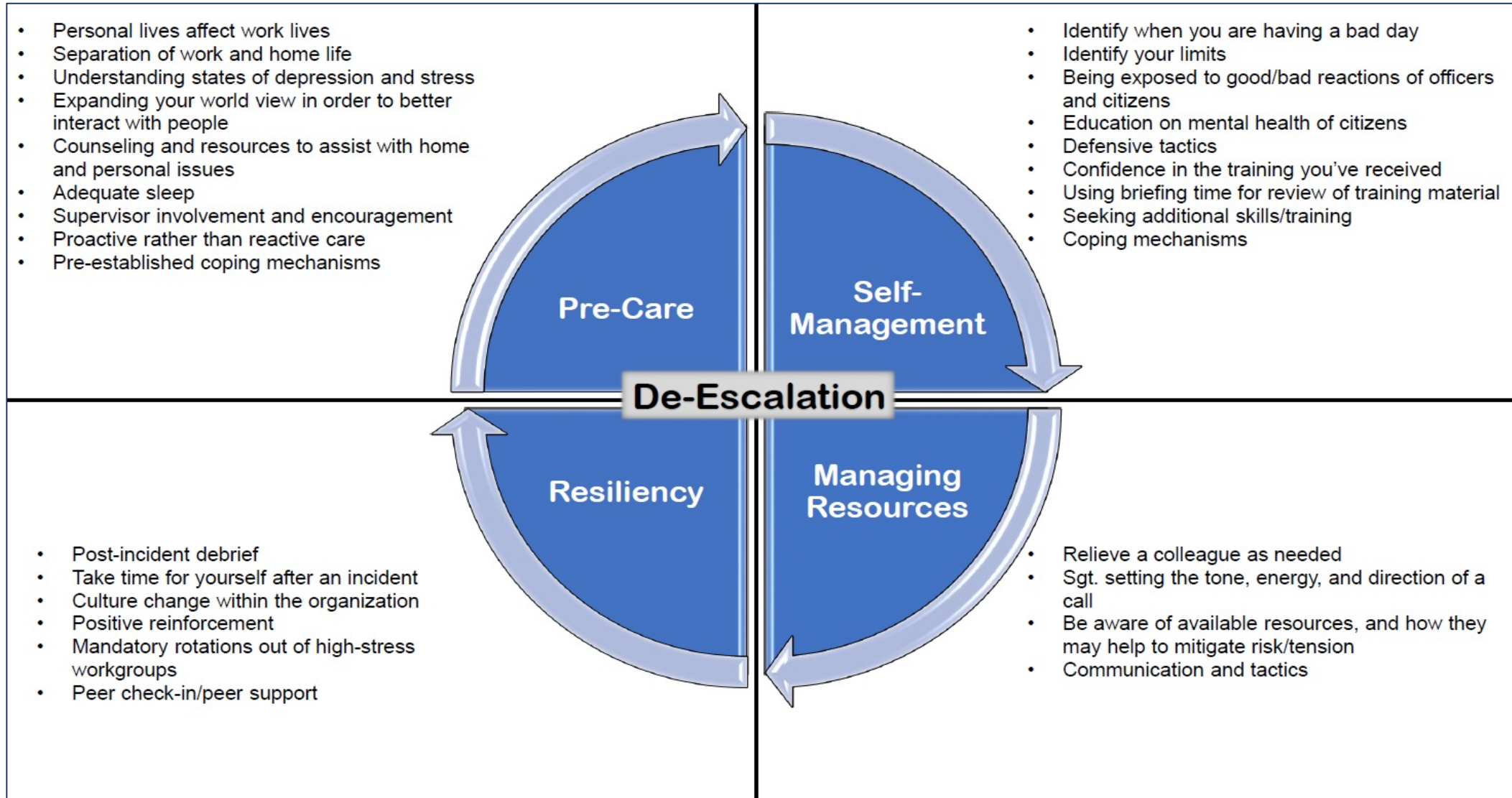
1. Interaction Identifier in order observed with each officer
2. Was this a casual (no LE response), brief (minimal LE response), full interaction, or traffic stop? (1=brief, 2=full, 3=traffic stop, 4=accident)  1  2  3  4
3. What time was the officer dispatched to the call? (military)   
Midnight = 00:00 13:00 = 1 p.m.
4. What time did the officer arrive on scene? (military)   
Midnight = 00:00 13:00 = 1 p.m.
5. What time did the officer leave the scene? (military)   
Midnight = 00:00 13:00 = 1 p.m.
6. How was this interaction initiated? (1=call for service, 2=citizen flag down, 3=officer-initiated, 4=other)  1  2  3  4
7. Did the officer travel with urgency to the scene? (0=no urgency, 1=urgency, increased speed, 2=urgency, lights and/or sirens)  0  1  2
8. What type of problem was initially dispatched or observed? (see list of codes)
9. What did the problem turn out to be once the officer arrived and accumulated information? (see list of codes)
10. Was the issue still in progress when my officer arrived on scene, or did the officers have reason to believe it was still in progress? (0=no, 1=yes)  0  1

# DELIVER

THE TRAINING



# THE TRAINING



# THE TRAINING



## PATROL

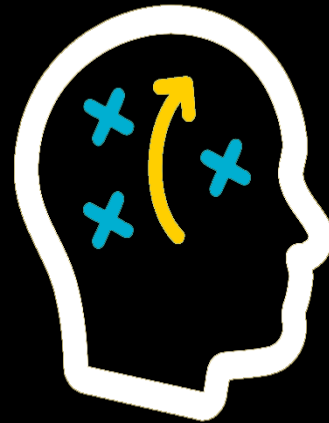
TEMPE POLICE  
DEPARTMENT

HONOR  
INTEGRITY  
LOYALTY  
DEDICATION

PLANNING  
ASSESSMENT

TIME

RE-DEPLOY  
OTHER RESOURCES  
LINES OF COMMUNICATION



- Defining de-escalation
- Pre-care and self-management
- Sources of stress and trauma
- Effective coping mechanisms and critical incident stress management
- Active listening
- Emotional intelligence
- Planning (including pre-planning), creativity, improvisation, and adaptability affect police work
- The PATROL model – application to scenarios
- PATROL debriefing

# THE TRAINING



- A test run – January 2020
- Series of one-day sessions, February – March 2020
- Instructors – TPD training unit, Top Ds, outside experts (ASU)
- Refresher (virtual) roll call trainings



# EVALUATE

THE RESEARCH







# THE EVALUATION

- Squad-based randomization (100+ per group)
- Comparing outcomes among officer groups – selected findings
  - Citizen surveys
  - Body-worn camera footage
    - Random review
    - All use of force

# BWCS RANDOM REVIEW



Randomly select 10 officers per week  
Pre-training (n=230); Post-training (n=246)

Trained officers were significantly:

- less likely to use a condescending/patronizing tone.
- more likely to attempt to build rapport with the citizen.
- less likely to fail to transfer control to another officer, if necessary.
- less likely to use charged/imposing body language.
- more likely to resolve the encounter informally.



# BWCs IN USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS



All- 6 months pre- and post-training  
(8/1/2019 - 8/30/2020)

- Pre-training (n=658); Post-training (n=320)

Citizen Injuries Post-Training (n=320)

- **Not Trained - 26.2%**
- **Trained - 11.2%**

# CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS



Phone interviews of citizens who had recent encounters with a Tempe officer

- Compared perceptions – Trained v. Not Trained officer

Of 28 variables, 16 are statistically significant favoring positive training impact:

- the officer treated them **fairly** (2.65 vs 2.46);
- the officer was **honest** with them (2.65 vs 2.48);
- the officer **listened** carefully (2.61 vs 2.41);
- they were **satisfied** with how they were treated (2.56 vs 2.33);
- the officer remained **neutral** throughout the encounter (2.61 vs 2.43);
- the officer was **patient** with them (2.63 vs 2.46);
- the officer actively **listened** (2.57 vs 2.40);
- the officer **compromised** with them (2.38 vs 2.14);
- the officer showed **empathy** (2.47 vs 2.23);
- officer did or said things to **calm** them down (2.40 vs 2.10).



# FUTURE DIRECTIONS



- Policy
- Continued Training/AOT
- Culture & DNA
- De-escalation Training for Dispatchers

## Tempe Police Department

Use of Force Review Committee Findings



### A. TACTICS AND DECISION MAKING

#### 1. Did the officer(s) employ tactics and decision making consistent with:

a. Policy (e.g. was the force used reasonable)? If no, explain:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Refer to chain of command Referred to:
b. Training? If "No" above, what training?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Refer to chain of command Referred to:
c. Was the incident reviewed by the chain of command per policy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Refer to chain of command Referred to:
d. Is the investigation complete (i.e. Do we have all the material information needed to conduct this review and analysis or were there problems/issues discovered by the committee?)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Deferred to pending Chain of Command Investigation

Notes:

#### 2. De-Escalation/PATROL

If it was safe and feasible to do so, did the officer(s) involved take reasonable efforts to de-escalate prior to using force?

# THANK YOU

**Michael D. White**  
[mdwhite1@asu.edu](mailto:mdwhite1@asu.edu)

**Carlena Orosco**  
[Carlena\\_Orosco@tempe.gov](mailto:Carlena_Orosco@tempe.gov)

**Dane Sorensen**  
[dane\\_sorensen@tempe.gov](mailto:dane_sorensen@tempe.gov)

**Michael Pooley**  
[michael\\_pooley@tempe.gov](mailto:michael_pooley@tempe.gov)

QUESTIONS?

# Hometown for All Initiative

Restrictions and Covenants

Human Services and Community Safety Council Committee

10/22/2021





# City Council Strategic Priority

- Sustainable Growth and Development
  - 4.09 Housing Inventory Ratio
  - Meets HSCS Committee Focus Area C1



Safe and Secure  
Communities



Strong Community  
Connections



Quality of Life



Sustainable Growth  
and Development



Financial Stability and  
Vitality





# Hometown for All

- Intent – accelerate housing affordability to create the next generation of affordable and workforce housing opportunities in the City of Tempe
- Funds
  - 50% equivalent of Building Permit Fees
  - Suggested formula for voluntary donations
- \$6 million in cash and donations received since inception



**Hometown for All:** An innovative new initiative launched by Mayor Corey Woods to create affordable and workforce housing opportunities in Tempe.

[tempe.gov/HometownforAll](https://tempe.gov/HometownforAll)





# Hometown for All

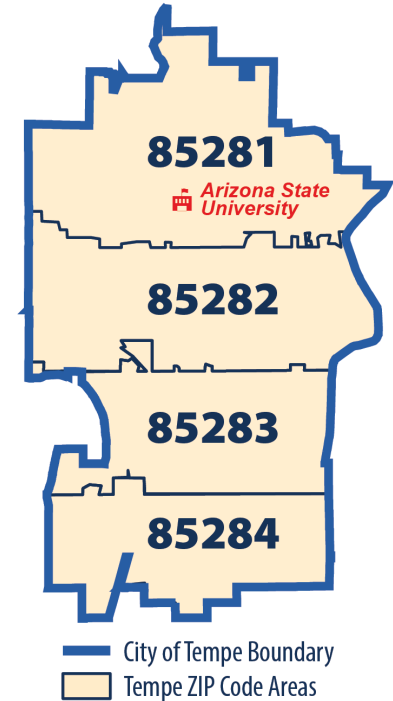
- Acquisition – Permanently affordable homes, apartments, condos
- Land purchased - Partnerships to develop affordable/workforce housing
- Redevelopment - Reimagined city-owned properties
- Incentivizing - Inclusion of affordable/workforce housing into market projects





# Hometown for All

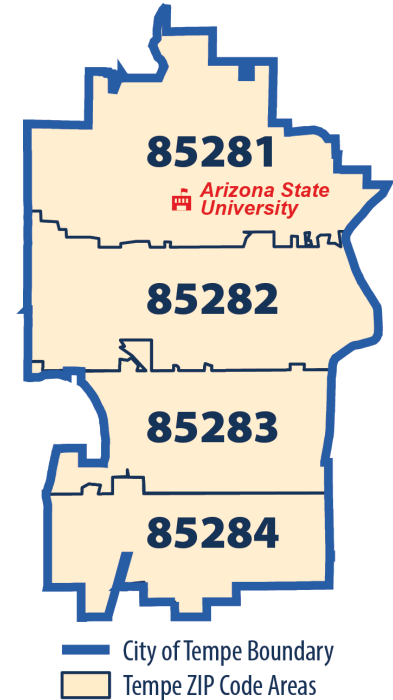
- All Land Acquisitions
  - Deed Restrictions between City and Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, Inc (TCAH)
    - Limits income ranges
    - Land is permanently held, land lease
- Partnerships to develop affordable/workforce housing
  - Agreement(s) are for improvements only
  - Contractual obligation for agreed upon AMI ranges





# Hometown for All

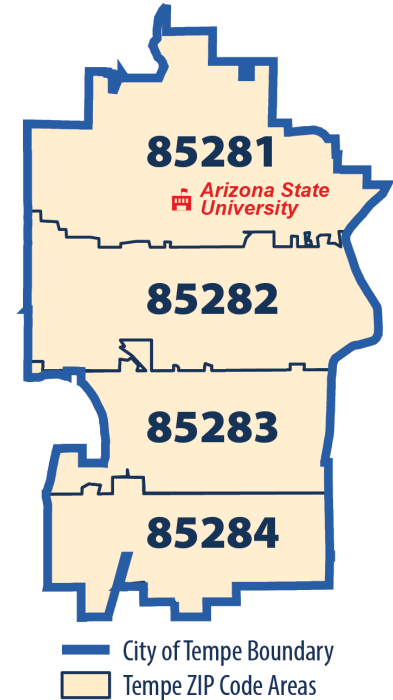
- Redevelopment - Reimagined city-owned properties
  - City Council stipulates AMI ranges
  - Deed Restrictions between City and TCAH
- Incentivizing - Inclusion of affordable/workforce housing into market projects
  - Loan not Grant, monitoring requirement





# Hometown for All

- Sale of City Properties
  - Current requirement is for funds to default to General Fund unless specifically authorized by Council to another fund/account/use





# Next Steps

- Council direction would be needed to develop a proposed policy change
- Staff would present policy change at upcoming WSS or E-Session



Questions?

Thank you!

# Social Determinants of Health

Holistic View of Health and Wellness

Human Services and Community  
Safety Council Committee

October 22, 2021



**Tempe**

Making waves in the desert



# Purpose

The purpose of this presentation is to discuss:

- The Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
- How the SDOH will assist in future decision making
- Integration in Council's Strategic Management System
- Tempe's Selected Framework
- Methodology to Select Tempe Indicators
- Progress Update

# City Council Strategic Priorities

- Performance Measure 3.37 - PLACEHOLDER - Mental Health & Wellness
- HSCS Priority D2



Quality of Life

# The Social Determinants of Health

- What are the SDH?
- Concept dates to early 2000s
  - The World Health Organization (WHO)
  - The United States Centers for Disease Control



# Future Decision Making

- Inform innovation
- Present opportunities to reallocate resources
- Support future budget requests
- This ultimately moves us towards a Resilient Community



# The Social Determinants of Health Framework



# SDOH Indicator Selection



## Vetting Indicators

---

Free

---

Available at City level

---

Easily accessible

---

Ability to disaggregate by race/ethnicity, age, gender, income, zip code, etc.

---

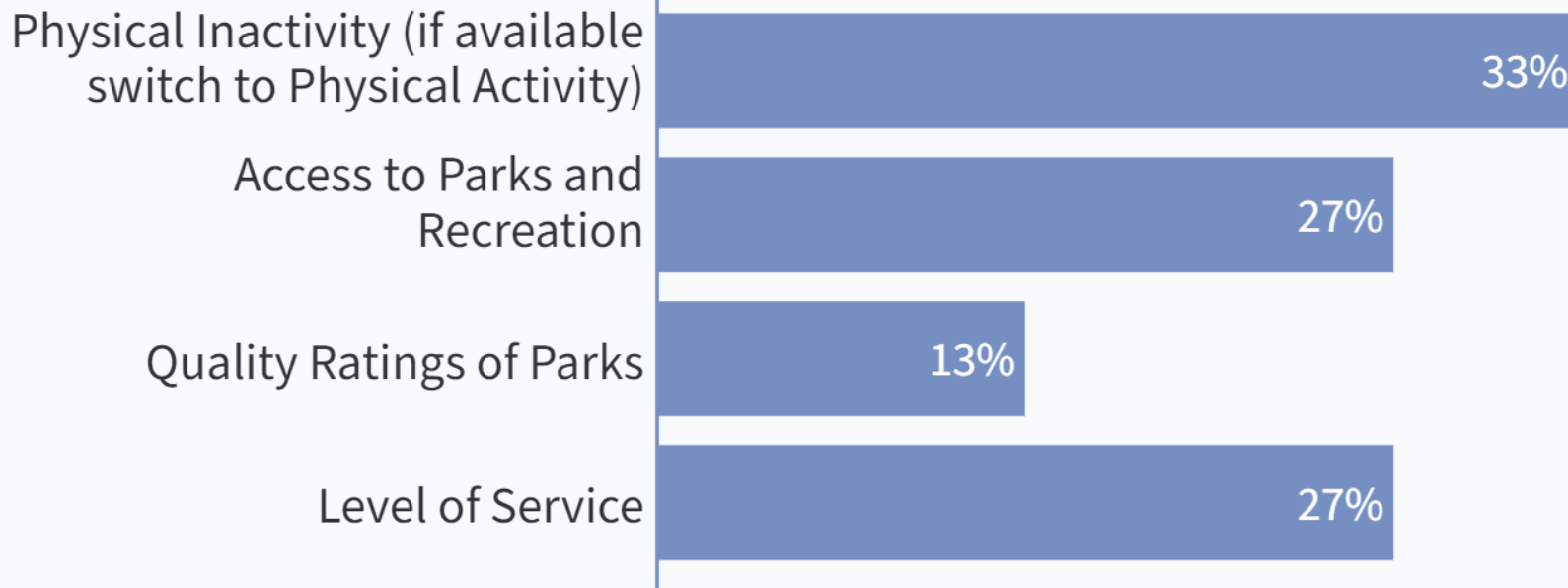
Available on an annual basis

---

Alignment with strategic plans



## Parks and Recreation

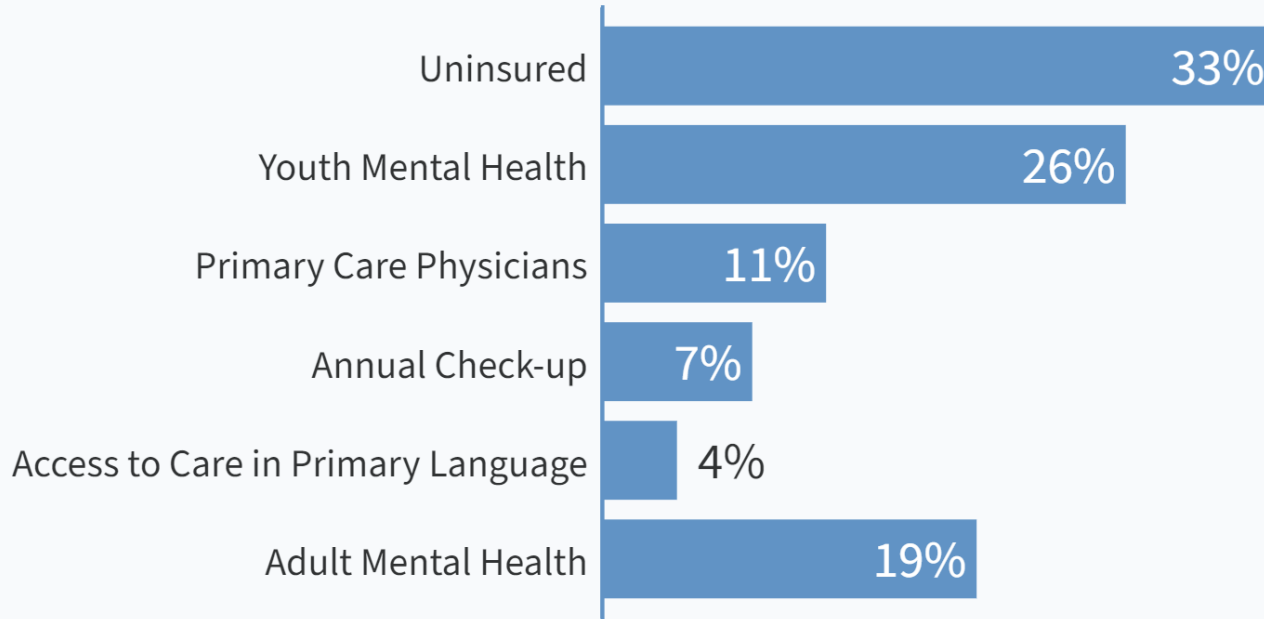


When poll is active, respond at [Pollev.com/pinnacleteam](https://Pollev.com/pinnacleteam)

Text **PINNACLETEAM** to **22333** once to join



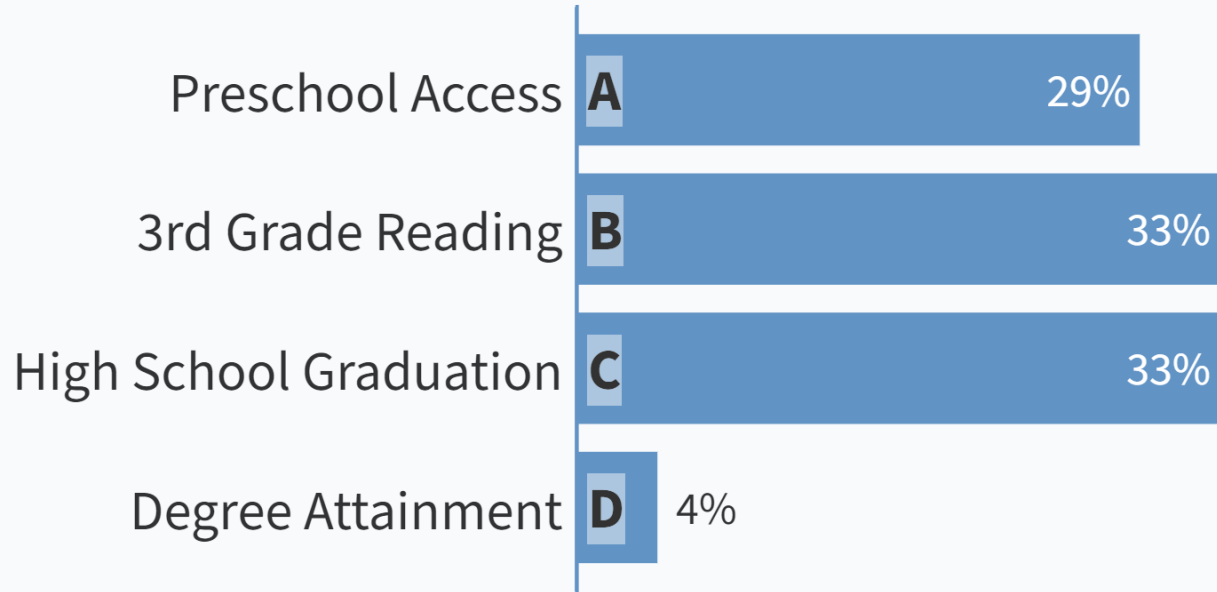
## Access to Care







## Educational Opportunity



# SDOH In Action



**Preschool Access**  
**3rd Grade Reading**  
**High School Graduation**

# Next Steps

- Finalize indicators for each SDOH
- Create a system to gather and analyze the indicator data
- Finalize 3.37 Mental Health and Wellness Performance Measure
- Present Findings
- Implement Tempe's SDOH Framework



# Questions



**Tempe**

Making waves in the desert