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To: Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP

cc:
Subject:

I'm not finding the actual column, but here's something.

July 31, 1997, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 182 words

HEADLINE: First Lady to Julia Roberts: Butt it out!

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:
Forget the way the president is pushed around in "Air Force One," what really steams Hillary Rodham Clinton about summer movie fare is the way Julia Roberts clings to a cigarette in "My Best Friend's Wedding."

She " smokes when she's upset. She smokes when she's tired. She smokes when she's happy. In fact, she seems to smoke throughout the movie," the first lady wrote in her weekly newspaper column, published Thursday. Mrs. Clinton recently saw the Top Ten film in the White House theater, a spokesperson said.

Calling Roberts' portrayal "troubling," Mrs. Clinton lamented that cigarettes are increasingly popular with young women.

Will Smith, who celebrated each "Independence Day" victory against aliens by lighting a cigar, was also scolded.

"Movie stars who puff away on the screen equate smoking with status, power, confidence and glamour," Mrs. Clinton wrote.

No reprimand to her own husband, though.

President Clinton has been known to celebrate with a cigar and was spotted with a stogie in his mouth while playing on the White House putting green just last month.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

June 24, 1998

Last week, 40 Republican Senators voted against a bill that could have saved a million lives. They voted against a bill that would have cut teen smoking in half and put more money into cancer research and child care. They voted against children and for the tobacco lobby.

The defeat of the tobacco bill was a stunning example of our elected representatives putting political self-interest above the health and well-being of America's families and children. It was a low moment for our democracy.

Although it's illegal in every state to sell cigarettes to minors, we know that 3,000 young people start smoking every day. Of these, 1,000 will die prematurely because of tobacco-related diseases. Directly and indirectly, all of us bear the costs of these deaths and of treating all the horrible diseases associated with cigarette smoking and tobacco use.

This is why the Food and Drug Administration took steps three years ago to prohibit the marketing of cigarettes to children and why the President has been working hard for the past year to forge a bipartisan compromise in Congress to protect our children from the dangers related to smoking.

The result was legislation, supported by a majority of the Senate and the American people, that contained the strongest anti-youth-smoking provisions in our history. But in an effort to rally its traditional supporters on Capitol Hill to defeat the package, Big Tobacco created a $40 million smoke screen that this bill was about taxes and big government and not about children and health.

Scared off by the industry's advertising campaign, a minority of Senators -- several of whom had supported the bill in committee -- blocked passage on a procedural vote. These Senators chose partisanship over progress. When the Republican leadership took the bill off the floor, the American people were robbed of their right to have their elected representatives cast a vote on the merits of the measure.

Once again, the tobacco industry's advertising has misled the American people. This bill is not about taxes and big government. This bill is about saving our children from the health hazards associated with tobacco -- health hazards that cigarette manufacturers have known about and covered up for decades. Their principal deceit was to claim, despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, that tobacco was not addictive. All the while, they deliberately used the addictive nature of nicotine to hook whole new generations of smokers.

That's why the President is not giving up. He will continue to fight the tobacco companies and the Republican leadership for comprehensive legislation in Congress until it passes. This week, he promised to oppose any "watered down" version of tobacco legislation that is designed to save the political lives of members of Congress -- rather than the lives of America's children.

We need a comprehensive approach to reducing teen smoking. First, all experts agree that the single most important step we can take to decrease youth smoking is to raise the price of cigarettes significantly. The tobacco bill, which was approved by the Senate Commerce Committee by a vote of 19-1, would have increased the price of a pack of cigarettes by $1.10 over five years.

Second, because industry advertising contributes to a teen's decision to smoke, any bill must prohibit marketing and promotion to kids. Third, the Food and Drug Administration must have full authority to regulate tobacco products.

Fourth, tobacco legislation should ensure progress toward other public health goals, including biomedical and cancer research, a reduction of secondhand smoke, and promotion of smoking-cessation programs. And, fifth, any bill should include protection for tobacco farmers and their communities.

This week, my husband took another important step when he asked the Department of Health and Human Services to collect new information on the use of tobacco by teenagers. This will help reduce teen smoking by providing information to parents and by enabling public health officials to determine how different kinds of marketing -- such as the Joe Camel campaign -- affect which brands teens choose to smoke.

The American people -- and especially parents -- care about protecting children from this deadly habit, and so does the President. This week, he called on the Congressional leadership to put families' interests above the interests of Big Tobacco. He said, "America's children deserve better, and I will continue to do everything in my power to ensure they receive it."

If 42 Senators had voted like parents instead of like politicians last week, America's children would have gotten what they deserve -- protection against the seductive marketing and physical addiction peddled by the tobacco companies and supported by their allies in Congress.

Talking it Over

CDF
Materials

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Alabama

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 42,223 children in Alabama.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 260,639 children in Alabama were projected to start smoking last year. Another 83,404 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Alabama.

- Alabama would receive an additional $297 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 214,300 Alabama preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Alaska

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 9,111 children in Alaska.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 56,246 children in Alaska were projected to start smoking last year. Another 17,999 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Alaska.

- Alaska would receive an additional $52 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 36,200 Alaska preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Arizona

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 49,873 children in Arizona.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 307,864 children in Arizona were projected to start smoking last year. Another 98,516 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Arizona.

- Arizona would receive an additional $328 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 246,900 Arizona preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Arkansas

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 25,221 children in Arkansas.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 115,690 children in Arkansas were projected to start smoking last year. Another 49,821 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Arkansas.

- Arkansas would receive an additional $180 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 127,000 Arkansas preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For California

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 234,341 children in California.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 1,446,550 children in California were projected to start smoking last year. Another 462,896 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in California.

- California would receive an additional $2,596 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 1,990,500 California preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Colorado

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 44,014 children in Colorado.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 271,694 children in Colorado were projected to start smoking last year. Another 86,942 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Colorado.

- Colorado would receive an additional $278 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 195,800 Colorado preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Connecticut

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 28,431 children in Connecticut.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 175,501 children in Connecticut were projected to start smoking last year. Another 56,160 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Connecticut.

- Connecticut would receive an additional $229 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 162,200 Connecticut preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Delaware

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 8,392 children in Delaware.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 51,806 children in Delaware were projected to start smoking last year. Another 16,578 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Delaware.

- Delaware would receive an additional $49 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 36,100 Delaware preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For The District of Columbia

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 2,494 children in Washington, DC.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 15,398 children in Washington, DC were projected to start smoking last year. Another 4,927 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Washington, DC.

- Washington, DC would receive an additional $32 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 25,200 Washington, DC preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Florida

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 150,410 children in Florida.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 928,464 children in Florida were projected to start smoking last year. Another 297,108 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Florida.

- Florida would receive an additional $975 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 696,100 Florida preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Georgia

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 66,375 children in Georgia.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 409,726 children in Georgia were projected to start smoking last year. Another 131,112 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Georgia.

- Georgia would receive an additional $549 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 399,000 Georgia preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Hawaii

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 10,461 children in Hawaii.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 64,574 children in Hawaii were projected to start smoking last year. Another 20,664 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Hawaii.

- Hawaii would receive an additional $88 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 66,200 Hawaii preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Idaho

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 12,349 children in Idaho.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 76,230 children in Idaho were projected to start smoking last year. Another 24,394 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Idaho.

- Idaho would receive an additional $93 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 65,100 Idaho preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Illinois

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 131,814 children in Illinois.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 813,670 children in Illinois were projected to start smoking last year. Another 260,374 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Illinois.

- Illinois would receive an additional $894 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 660,600 Illinois preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Indiana

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 71,201 children in Indiana.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 439,515 children in Indiana were projected to start smoking last year. Another 140,645 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Indiana.

- Indiana would receive an additional $413 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 295,900 Indiana preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Iowa

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 27,136 children in Iowa.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 167,507 children in Iowa were projected to start smoking last year. Another 53,602 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Iowa.

- Iowa would receive an additional $193 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 131,900 Iowa preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Kansas

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 24,925 children in Kansas.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 153,862 children in Kansas were projected to start smoking last year. Another 49,236 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Kansas.

- Kansas would receive an additional $188 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 130,300 Kansas preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Kentucky

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 44,500 children in Kentucky.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 274,693 children in Kentucky were projected to start smoking last year. Another 87,902 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Kentucky.

- Kentucky would receive an additional $263 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 187,200 Kentucky preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Louisiana

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 53,681 children in Louisiana.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 331,366 children in Louisiana were projected to start smoking last year. Another 106,037 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Louisiana.

- Louisiana would receive an additional $337 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 237,500 Louisiana preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Maine

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 15,800 children in Maine.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 97,536 children in Maine were projected to start smoking last year. Another 31,211 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Maine.

- Maine would receive an additional $81 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 52,400 Maine preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Maryland

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 43,395 children in Maryland.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 267,876 children in Maryland were projected to start smoking last year. Another 85,720 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Maryland.

- Maryland would receive an additional $368 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 262,400 Maryland preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Massachusetts

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 53,489 children in Massachusetts.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 330,186 children in Massachusetts were projected to start smoking last year. Another 105,659 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Massachusetts.

- Massachusetts would receive an additional $407 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 285,700 Massachusetts preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Michigan

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 116,894 children in Michigan.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 721,572 children in Michigan were projected to start smoking last year. Another 230,903 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Michigan.

- Michigan would receive an additional $706 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 489,900 Michigan preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Minnesota

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 49,110 children in Minnesota.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 303,153 children in Minnesota were projected to start smoking last year. Another 97,009 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Minnesota.

- Minnesota would receive an additional $342 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 230,100 Minnesota preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Mississippi

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 24,722 children in Mississippi.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 152,610 children in Mississippi were projected to start smoking last year. Another 48,835 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Mississippi.

- Mississippi would receive an additional $206 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 147,600 Mississippi preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Missouri

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 60,272 children in Missouri.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 372,052 children in Missouri were projected to start smoking last year. Another 119,057 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Missouri.

- Missouri would receive an additional $384 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 266,900 Missouri preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Montana

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 7,616 children in Montana.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 47,014 children in Montana were projected to start smoking last year. Another 15,045 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Montana.

- Montana would receive an additional $62 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 40,600 Montana preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Nebraska

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 17,967 children in Nebraska.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 110,913 children in Nebraska were projected to start smoking last year. Another 35,492 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Nebraska.

- Nebraska would receive an additional $120 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 82,200 Nebraska preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Nevada

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 16,000 children in Nevada.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 98,770 children in Nevada were projected to start smoking last year. Another 31,606 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Nevada.

- Nevada would receive an additional $120 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 89,200 Nevada preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For New Hampshire

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 12,037 children in New Hampshire.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 74,303 children in New Hampshire were projected to start smoking last year. Another 23,777 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in New Hampshire.

- New Hampshire would receive an additional $82 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 55,200 New Hampshire preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For New Jersey

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 68,643 children in New Jersey.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 423,728 children in New Jersey were projected to start smoking last year. Another 135,593 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in New Jersey.

- New Jersey would receive an additional $570 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 415,800 New Jersey preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For New Mexico

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 16,892 children in New Mexico.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 104,271 children in New Mexico were projected to start smoking last year. Another 33,367 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in New Mexico.

- New Mexico would receive an additional $139 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 98,500 New Mexico preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For New York

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 191,092 children in New York.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 1,179,584 children in New York were projected to start smoking last year. Another 377,467 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in New York.

- New York would receive an additional $1.3 billion (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 960,900 New York preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For North Carolina

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 83,881 children in North Carolina.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 517,786 children in North Carolina were projected to start smoking last year. Another 165,692 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in North Carolina.

- North Carolina would receive an additional $518 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 372,700 North Carolina preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For North Dakota

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 6,212 children in North Dakota.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 38,350 children in North Dakota were projected to start smoking last year. Another 12,272 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in North Dakota.

- North Dakota would receive an additional $45 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 29,900 North Dakota preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Ohio

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 144,362 children in Ohio.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 891,129 children in Ohio were projected to start smoking last year. Another 285,161 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Ohio.

- Ohio would receive an additional $787 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 551,000 Ohio preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Oklahoma

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 32,317 children in Oklahoma.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 199,490 children in Oklahoma were projected to start smoking last year. Another 63,837 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Oklahoma.

- Oklahoma would receive an additional $240 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 165,600 Oklahoma preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Oregon

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 31,053 children in Oregon.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 191,688 children in Oregon were projected to start smoking last year. Another 61,340 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Oregon.

- Oregon would receive an additional $222 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 153,700 Oregon preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Pennsylvania

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 138,894 children in Pennsylvania.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 857,371 children in Pennsylvania were projected to start smoking last year. Another 274,359 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Pennsylvania.

- Pennsylvania would receive an additional $805 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 555,200 Pennsylvania preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Rhode Island

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 11,898 children in Rhode Island.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 73,446 children in Rhode Island were projected to start smoking last year. Another 23,503 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Rhode Island.

- Rhode Island would receive an additional $66 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 46,200 Rhode Island preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For South Carolina

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 33,719 children in South Carolina.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 208,142 children in South Carolina were projected to start smoking last year. Another 66,606 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in South Carolina.

- South Carolina would receive an additional $260 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 185,300 South Carolina preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For South Dakota

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 7,404 children in South Dakota.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 45,705 children in South Dakota were projected to start smoking last year. Another 14,626 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in South Dakota.

- South Dakota would receive an additional $55 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 37,200 South Dakota preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Tennessee

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 53,321 children in Tennessee.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 329,147 children in Tennessee were projected to start smoking last year. Another 105,327 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Tennessee.

- Tennessee would receive an additional $367 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 264,000 Tennessee preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Texas

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 187,659 children in Texas.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 1,158,389 children in Texas were projected to start smoking last year. Another 370,685 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Texas.

- Texas would receive an additional $1.5 billion (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 1,139,900 Texas preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Utah

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 17,639 children in Utah.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 108,883 children in Utah were projected to start smoking last year. Another 34,843 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Utah.

- Utah would receive an additional $184 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 134,900 Utah preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Vermont

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 6,255 children in Vermont.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 38,613 children in Vermont were projected to start smoking last year. Another 12,356 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Vermont.

- Vermont would receive an additional $40 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 26,100 Vermont preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Virginia

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 68,572 children in Virginia.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 423,288 children in Virginia were projected to start smoking last year. Another 135,452 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Virginia.

- Virginia would receive an additional $461 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 330,100 Virginia preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Washington

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 54,573 children in Washington.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 336,871 children in Washington were projected to start smoking last year. Another 107,799 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Washington.

- Washington would receive an additional $400 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 280,400 Washington preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For West Virginia

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 19,466 children in West Virginia.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 120,443 children in West Virginia were projected to start smoking last year. Another 38,452 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in West Virginia.

- West Virginia would receive an additional $111 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 77,500 West Virginia preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Wisconsin

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 59,276 children in Wisconsin.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 365,907 children in Wisconsin were projected to start smoking last year. Another 117,090 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Wisconsin.

- Wisconsin would receive an additional $366 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 245,000 Wisconsin preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

CHILD CARE NOW!

Supporting Quality Child Care and After-School Activities With Tobacco Funds Makes Good Sense For Wyoming

For more than a generation, the tobacco industry has banked on profits from children's addiction to a lethal habit. It's time this stopped. It's time for a $1.50 tobacco tax to help our children, not hurt them. Quality child care and after-school activities are key to curbing teen smoking and promoting healthy child development. *Yet, nearly 5 million children are left alone after school during prime time for juvenile crime and other threats to children's health -- like teen sex and drug and alcohol abuse. These are also too often the hours when children first get hooked on tobacco.*

Quality child care and after-school programs may be some of the most powerful anti-smoking weapons available. An increased tobacco tax provides a unique opportunity to curb teen smoking and invest $20 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to support quality child care and after-school programs and promote healthy child development.

A $1.50 tobacco tax would curb teen smoking and save the lives of 5,130 children in Wyoming.[1]

- Teen smokers are three times more likely than adults to quit smoking, or not start at all, as a result of a tax hike. About 31,669 children in Wyoming were projected to start smoking last year. Another 10,134 were projected to die from smoking related illnesses. A $1.50 tax increase would cut teen smoking in half.[2]

An investment from tobacco funds would provide much-needed funds to help children in Wyoming.

- Wyoming would receive an additional $34 million (over 5 years) to meet the needs of children and families if tobacco funds are used to invest $20 billion (over 5 years) in child care and after-school programs through the Child Care and Development Block Grant.[3]

Safe, constructive after-school programs are key to preventing teen smoking and other threats to our children's health.

- Studies have shown that children who are left alone after school report significantly greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.[4] Yet, we are leaving our children without safe, constructive options during the afternoon hours when they are vulnerable to risky behavior, including early sexual activity.

An investment in quality child care promotes healthy child development.

- Every day, an estimated 22,800 Wyoming preschoolers are in child care, if national patterns hold true. *This means that 3 out of 5 young children are in child care.*[5]
- Studies repeatedly have shown that good quality child care helps children develop well, enter school ready to succeed, and stay safe while their parents work. <u>A failure to invest in quality child care jeopardizes the healthy development of these children.</u>

America can afford to invest in child care now!

- A $20 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant would require only a modest percentage of the $80 - 100 billion generated from a $1.50 tobacco tax increase.

Support $20 Billion for CCDBG!

Children's Defense Fund

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

TO: Bruce Reed

Organization: The White House

Fax Number: 456-2883

FROM: Grace Reef, Director
Department of Intergovernmental Relations
Fax No.: (202) 662-3550
Phone No.: (202) 662-3558

DATE: 3/10/98 **TIME:** 5:00 p.m.

Number of pages sent (including cover sheet): 2

Comments:

25 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone 202 628 8787
Fax 202 662 3510

Children's Defense Fund

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bruce Reed
FROM: Marian Wright Edelman
DATE: March 10, 1998
RE: Continuing to highlight child care and the link between tobacco legislation and increased investments in quality child care and after-school activities.

This is a crucial week. The Administration continues to negotiate on tobacco bills and to highlight the need to move ahead on tobacco legislation. In order to make progress on its child care agenda, it must also take this opportunity to affirm its commitment to the linkage between tobacco legislation and a major increase in funding for child care and after school activities. The Administration initially proposed a $7.5 billion increase in the Child Care and Development Block Grant funded by tobacco revenues and has been supportive of the Conrad tobacco bill which included a $14 billion increase over five years in the CCDBG. Democrats and the Administration should work to find $20 billion to expand the CCDBG. In discussions with Senators McCain on his bill as well as with Senators Chafee, Harkin, and Graham, I hope the Administration will affirm their support for an increase of $20 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant in tobacco legislation. Supporting a Chafee/Harkin tobacco bill that does not include a child care and tobacco linkage will be a significant step backward in efforts to expand and improve child care this year.

Jen —
FYI
BR

25 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone 202 628 8787
Fax 202 662 3510

cc: Bruce R.
Jen K.

Elena--

Please let me know your thoughts and comments on this correspondence later today, so that I can draft a response.

Thank you for your assistance.

Janet Murguia

Janet - I think we need to stress (1) our commitment to using tobacco funds for child care, but also (2) our view that we need to do all we can ~~[illegible]~~ -- including endorsing bills like Chafee-Harkin -- just to get tobacco legislation moving, so that we'll eventually be in a position to allocate the revenues. Supporting C/H ~~[illegible]~~ helps, not hurts, their interests, and they should understand that.

Elena

PS - call if you have questions

MEMORANDUM

Children's Defense Fund

TO: Larry Stein

FROM: Marian Wright Edelman

DATE: March 10, 1998

RE: Continuing to highlight child care and the link between tobacco legislation and increased investments in quality child care and after-school activities.

This is a crucial week. The Administration continues to negotiate on tobacco bills and to highlight the need to move ahead on tobacco legislation. In order to make progress on its child care agenda, it must also take this opportunity to affirm its commitment to the linkage between tobacco legislation and a major increase in funding for child care and after school activities. The Administration initially proposed a $7.5 billion increase in the Child Care and Development Block Grant funded by tobacco revenues and has been supportive of the Conrad tobacco bill which included a $14 billion increase over five years in the CCDBG. Democrats and the Administration should work to find $20 billion to expand the CCDBG. In discussions with Senators McCain on his bill as well as with Senators Chafee, Harkin, and Graham, I hope the Administration will affirm their support for an increase of $20 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant in tobacco legislation. Supporting a Chafee/Harkin tobacco bill that does not include a child care and tobacco linkage will be a significant step backward in efforts to expand and improve child care this year.

25 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone 202 628 8787
Fax 202 662 3510

Q&As on Tobacco
March 12, 1998

Q: What did the President say to the state attorneys' general today?

A: The President announced his support for the new comprehensive bipartisan tobacco proposal unveiled today by Senators John Chafee, Tom Harkin, and Bob Graham. He urged Congress to act <u>now</u> to cut teen smoking in half and prevent a million deaths over the next five years. And he praised the attorneys' general for their courage and leadership in fighting the tobacco industry's efforts to target our children.

Q: Don't the President and the Attorneys General strongly disagree about how to spend tobacco revenues?

A: The Administration does have some disagreement with the States on how to allocate revenues from comprehensive tobacco legislation. But they are perfectly united in what is most important: getting Congress to pass legislation that will dramatically reduce youth smoking. And we are confident that we will be able to work out the spending issues with the states and Congress.

Q: So is the President endorsing the Chafee-Harkin-Graham bill?

A: The President said last September that he would support any comprehensive, bipartisan tobacco legislation that meets five principles: 1) it must raise the price of cigarettes by up to $1.50 a pack over the next decade to discourage teen smoking and impose tough penalties on companies that continue to sell to kids; 2) it must reaffirm the FDA's authority to regulate tobacco products; 3) it must get tobacco companies out of the business of marketing to children; 4) it must further our other public health goals; and 5) it must protect tobacco farmers and their communities.

The Chafee-Harkin bill is the first bipartisan bill that meets these principles, and the President strongly supports this effort.

Q: Doesn't the Chafee-Harkin bill limit the tobacco companies' liability, something the President opposes?

A: The President has said he would prefer legislation without liability limits, but that if a bill meets his principles for comprehensive legislation, reasonable limits on liability will not be a dealbreaker. What's most important is achieving comprehensive legislation that includes a large per-pack price increase, strong penalties for marketing to children, and affirmation of FDA's authority to restrict advertising aimed at children and prevent children's access to tobacco products. The Chafee-Harkin bill does these things while including only a limited liability cap on annual damage payments.

Q: **How can the President support Chafee-Harkin when it does not set aside funds for the child care and education initiatives he proposed in his budget?**

A: The President looks forward to working with Senators Chafee and Harkin and other members of Congress to ensure that the final tobacco legislation includes spending for his child care, education, and health proposals. The Chafee-Harkin bill provides funds for states to use to improve early education and increase child care -- but at state discretion. We strongly believe that this should be changed. But we are confident that we will resolve any budget or spending issues as the process moves forward.

Q: **Does the President favor the Chafee-Harkin bill over the Conrad and Fazio bills? After all, he is personally praised the Chafee-Harkin bill today, while he sent the Vice President and Secretary Shalala to talk about the Conrad and Fazio bills.**

A: All three efforts meet the President's five principles, and the President supports all of them. The Conrad and Fazio bills better match the Administration's budget priorities. But he is heartened by the bipartisan nature of the Chafee-Harkin bill, because he knows that bipartisan support is critical to enacting legislation this year. The Administration is also eager to work with other members of Congress interested in fashioning bipartisan legislation.

Q: **Is the Administration working with Senator McCain on a bill?**

A: We have had very constructive meetings with Senator McCain and his staff. We used these meetings to tell McCain in greater detail about what the President needs to see in a comprehensive tobacco bill.

Q: **What does the Administration think of the Jeffords bill, which was the subject of a Senate Labor Committee markup on Wednesday?**

A: We have serious concerns about the Jeffords bill, because it does not reaffirm the full extent of FDA's current authority. Now is not the time to weaken the FDA's authority to keep tobacco away from our kids. We understand the Committee will not begin voting on these issues until next week, and we hope in the meantime to persuade Senator Jeffords and others of our views.

Q: **Does the President support Republican proposals to cap legal fees?**

A: The President's overriding priority is ensuring that tobacco legislation promote the public health. He does not view the issue of legal fees as central to this effort, and he has not made a specific proposal on how legislation should handle legal fees. In general, he believes that the lawyers who brought the tobacco suits should be fairly compensated, but that they should not be paid out of proportion to the work they actually did and the risks they actually undertook.

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1998

The Honorable Tom Harkin
The Honorable John Chafee
The Honorable Bob Graham
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Harkin, Chafee and Graham:

Congratulations on your introduction of the first bipartisan comprehensive bill to drastically reduce youth smoking which encompasses the President's five principles. I regret that I cannot be there with you today as we take another crucial step forward in the fight to protect young people from the addiction and disease of tobacco and the next big step toward writing tough anti-tobacco measures into law.

We all know that ultimately any successful bill must have broad bipartisan support. I have been pleased to see that support for tough anti-tobacco measures crosses all lines of party and politics. Now, we must seize this historic opportunity, and build on this growing coalition.

The President and I look forward to working with you and others in the Congress to enact tough anti-tobacco legislation this year. We would like to work with you to ensure that any legislation sent to the President encompasses the five principles he has outlined: (1) a price increase of up to $1.50 per pack and tough penalties if youth smoking reduction targets are not met; (2) reaffirmation of the FDA's authority to regulate tobacco products; (3) changes to the way the industry does business so it will no longer market its products to children; (4) progress toward other public health goals; and (5) protection of tobacco farmers and their communities. Further, we look forward to working with you to ensure that the revenues raised through any tobacco legislation will be invested in programs, which the President has outlined, to benefit our children.

The President and I want this Congress to be remembered as the Congress that finally protects our children from nicotine addiction and disease - and gives America the healthy kids and families we deserve.

Sincerely,

Al

Al Gore

AG/td

KIDS DESERVE FREEDOM FROM TOBACCO ACT OF 1998

"The KIDS Act"

At-A-Glance

Increase Cigarettes by $1.50 Per Pack in 2 Years	The KIDS Act would increase the price of a pack of cigarettes by $1.50 within 2 years: by $1.00 per pack the first year, and by an additional $0.50 the second year. The price of other tobacco products would be increased by a comparable amount. These increases would be achieved through annual industry payments totaling $20 billion the first year and $25 billion per year thereafter (indexed to inflation).
Aggressive and Escalating Look-Back Penalties	Based on recommendations made by the Koop-Kessler Advisory Look-Back Penalties Committee, the KIDS Act is designed to reduce youth smoking by at least 65% over the next ten years. Both industry-wide and company-specific penalties for failure to achieve targeted reductions in youth smoking would be assessed. These penalties could add an additional $10 billion per year to industry payments. Furthermore, all penalties would be non tax-deductible.
State Bonus Pool	The KIDS Act is the only proposal designed to reward states that meet or exceed state-specific youth reduction targets. A "performance bonus pool" would be established as an economic incentive for states and localities to develop aggressive and innovative anti-smoking strategies suited to their own individual needs and populations.
Significant Marketing and Advertising Reforms	The KIDS Act would fundamentally alter tobacco marketing and advertising practices to eliminate promotional activities aimed at children. Provisions in the Act would build on the FDA rule by adding the advertising and marketing restrictions included in the proposed June 1997 Tobacco Agreement.
Full FDA Authority	The KIDS Act would affirm the FDA's authority over tobacco products -- without any of the procedural constraints proposed by the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement. The bill would classify nicotine as a drug and tobacco products as drug delivery devices, and allow FDA to implement a "public health" standard in its review of tobacco products.
Comprehensive Prevention and Cessation Efforts	The KIDS Act would fund a comprehensive slate of public health activities to reduce tobacco use and promote cessation, including school-based activities and an intensive, sustained media campaign to "deglamorize" tobacco use among young people. Many of these initiatives would be designed and implemented at the local level to ensure responsiveness to each community's needs.

Expanded Health Research	The KIDS Act would strengthen research aimed at identifying and developing the most effective tobacco prevention and cessation strategies possible. Moreover, it would provide for a significant expansion of medical research.
Timely Payment of Awards and Settlements	To ensure that resources are readily available for the victims of tobacco-related diseases, the KIDS Act would establish a pre-funded National Victims' Compensation Fund from which court awards and settlements would be paid. Annual industry payments to the Fund would be capped at $8 billion. This cap would apply only to civil claims against past wrongdoing by the industry. The Kids Act would fully preserve the rights of individuals and groups to utilize the civil justice system to recover tobacco-related damages.
Settlement of State Suits and Castano Class Action Suits	The KIDS Act would give states the opportunity to settle their suits in exchange for funding from the National Tobacco Trust Fund established under this Act. In addition, the Castano Class Action lawsuits would be settled in return for the establishment of smoking cessation programs.
Tough Document Disclosure Requirements	The KIDS Act would require tobacco manufacturers and their agents to disclose all previously non-public, internal documents relating to the health effects, safety, and marketing of their products to children. As a precondition of eligibility for the annual cap on awards and settlements, tobacco companies would be required to waive attorney-client privilege on key documents.
Reducing Exposure to Environment Tobacco Smoke (ETS)	The KIDS Act would provide strong protections for workers and the public against exposure to ETS. In addition, our bill would place significant emphasis on reducing ETS exposure in the home through such measures as pediatric outreach, public service announcements, and a comprehensive media campaign.
International Leadership	The KIDS Act would provide clear leadership on international efforts to reduce tobacco use. This proposal would end U.S. Government support for tobacco promotion overseas, fund global education and anti-smuggling initiatives, and encourage our participation with other nations in efforts to strengthen tobacco policies worldwide.
Assistance for Tobacco Farming Communities	The KIDS Act would provide funding for transitional assistance to tobacco farming families, and for economic development and related assistance to tobacco-dependent communities.

KIDS DESERVE FREEDOM FROM TOBACCO ACT OF 1998

"The KIDS Act"

Principles

Congress has an historic opportunity to enact legislation this year which will significantly reduce tobacco use — especially among children. Nearly one in five deaths in America today is attributable to tobacco use, making it the single most preventable cause of premature death, disease and disability facing this country. These facts compel us to act now. However, to ensure the most effective result, legislation must embody the following principles:

-- It must be bipartisan and comprehensive — not piecemeal — to ensure a fundamental and lasting change in the way tobacco products are marketed and sold in this country.

-- It must attack the youth smoking epidemic as rapidly as possible by forcing the price of cigarettes to increase by $1.50 per pack within the first two years, and providing for comparable increases in other tobacco products.

-- It must preserve the rights of individuals and groups to sue tobacco manufacturers for the damages they have caused, while at the same time establishing a framework to ensure that funds are available to cover awards and settlements secured by successful claimants.

-- It must provide incentives to states, local communities, schools, research institutions, health professionals and other stakeholders to develop innovative strategies to discourage youth smoking, and to assist adult smokers in kicking the habit.

-- It must have as its primary purpose the promotion of aggressive anti-tobacco initiatives and public health improvements, including the provision of significant new resources for medical research.

Summary

The KIDS DESERVE FREEDOM FROM TOBACCO ACT OF 1998 ("The KIDS Act") significantly improves upon and strengthens the June 1997 Attorneys General Tobacco Settlement Agreement ("June 1997 Tobacco Agreement"). The legislation would substantially reduce youth tobacco use through a comprehensive set of policy changes. These include increasing the cost of tobacco products, curtailing advertising and marketing to children, assuring appropriate industry oversight, expanding the availability of smoking cessation programs, and implementing a strong public health prevention and education strategy involving the private sector, schools, states and local communities.

I. ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

Price Increase. Public health experts agree that the single most important component of a comprehensive plan to reduce youth tobacco use is to significantly increase the price of tobacco products. Studies have shown that for every 10% increase in price, smoking is decreased at least 4% among adults and, more importantly, at least 7% among children. Therefore, our proposal would **increase the price of a pack of cigarettes by $1.50 within two years** ($1.00 the first year; $0.50 the second year). The price of other tobacco products — such as cigars and smokeless/spit tobacco — would be increased by a comparable amount. These increases would be achieved through **annual industry payments totaling $20 billion the first year and $25 billion per year thereafter** (indexed to

payments totaling $20 billion the first year and $25 billion per year thereafter (indexed to inflation).

Annual Youth Reduction Targets. There is clear and abundant evidence that the tobacco industry has tailored its marketing and advertising programs to attract and encourage children to smoke. Largely because of the industry's success in this regard, 3,000 children start smoking every day in America. Accordingly, the KIDS Act would make the tobacco industry accountable for promoting and achieving a significant reduction in tobacco use among children. Our proposal would set an ambitious, but realistic schedule for **reducing the rate of youth smoking by 65 percent over the next ten years.**

The schedule would follow the recommendations of the **Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Tobacco Policy and Public Health**, chaired by Dr. C. Everett Koop and Dr. David Kessler. The following targets would be set:

YEAR	REDUCTION	YEAR	REDUCTION
2	15%	7	50%
3	20%	8	55%
4	25%	9	60%
5	30%	10	65%
6	40%	Beyond	65%

(youth prevalence measured by monthly use)

Tough Look-back Penalties. The KIDS Act would impose up to an additional $10 billion per year in non tax-deductible penalties (indexed to inflation) on the tobacco industry for failure to meet these targets. Our penalty structure would impose stiff price increases if targets are not met, and unlike the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement or any other proposal, is structured to impose disproportionate penalties on the companies that addict the most youth smokers.

First, **industry-wide penalties** would be assessed for failure to meet the above targets. Second, **company-specific penalties** would be imposed to prevent individual manufacturers from achieving any financial reward from addicting children to their products. Finally, unlike the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement, the KIDS Act would provide no abatement or rebate relief to tobacco companies.

-- ***Industry-wide Penalties:*** Experts agree that to reduce youth consumption by one percentage point, a non tax-deductible penalty of at least $.02 per pack is necessary. Therefore, for every percentage point missed in a given year, the KIDS Act would assess an industry-wide penalty of $.02 per pack of cigarettes. For example, if the industry were to miss the target for a given year by 10 percentage points, the penalty assessed would be $.20 per pack, or approximately $4.8 billion. Furthermore, the KIDS Act would impose even tougher penalties on the tobacco industry for repeated failure to meet the targets: after two consecutive years of failure, it would double to $.04 per pack for each percentage point missed; after four, it would triple to $.06 per pack.

-- ***Company-specific Penalties:*** The KIDS Act would impose the most hard-hitting assurance yet proposed that tobacco manufacturers reap no profit from recruiting and addicting children. The company-specific penalty for failure to meet the youth reduction target for a year would be $1,500 for each teen smoker for which the individual company misses the target. As with the industry-wide penalties, the KIDS Act would impose even tougher penalties on individual tobacco companies for repeated failure to meet these targets. After two consecutive years of failure, the penalty would double to $3,000 for each teen smoker for which the individual company misses the target. The penalty structure is designed to make it several times more expensive for an individual company to addict a child to a designed to make it several times more expensive for an individual company to addict a child to a lifetime of smoking, than to never have that child start smoking its product in the first place.

No Anti-trust Immunity. Anti-trust laws are the most important safeguard we have against anti-competitive actions which hurt consumers and undermine the free market. As such, exceptions to these laws should be made only in rare circumstances, where important policy objectives outweigh the benefit of free market protections. The tobacco industry has not made a persuasive case for the granting the immunity it proposes. Therefore, unlike the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement, the KIDS Act would not extend any anti-trust exemptions to tobacco manufacturers.

State Performance Bonus Payments. The June 1997 Tobacco Agreement and pending legislative initiatives fail to provide strong economic incentives for states and communities to help decrease tobacco use among children. The KIDS Act would address this shortcoming by establishing a $500 million annual "Performance Bonus Pool" for states that meet or exceed the reduction targets within their own borders.

This would serve as an important incentive for states and localities to develop aggressive and innovative anti-smoking strategies suited to their own individual needs. State-specific baselines and targets would be developed using a standardized methodology determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Furthermore, the KIDS Act would clarify the authority of states and local governments to encourage the enactment of stronger anti-tobacco policies.

II. CHANGING HOW TOBACCO PRODUCTS ARE SOLD

Marketing and Advertising Reforms. The tobacco industry spends an estimated $5 billion per year on marketing and promotional activities — much of it targeted to children. The KIDS Act would fundamentally alter tobacco marketing and advertising practices to eliminate this reprehensible practice.

Health Warning Labeling Reforms. Evidence suggests that the current warning label regime for tobacco product packaging fails to adequately convey to children the risks associated with tobacco use. For example, nearly half of the 8th graders in a 1993 study denied any "great risk" associated with pack-a-day smoking, despite the presence of health warnings on tobacco product packaging. Moreover, consumer research indicates that alterations in format, composition and warning label content would make them far more effective in reaching children. Thus, the KIDS Act proposes to significantly strengthen warning labels to improve their impact on the behavior of children. These messages would be regularly reviewed and updated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to reflect changes in public awareness and attitudes about tobacco use.

Minors' Access Reforms. Illegal sales to minors and shoplifting are the primary means by which children obtain cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products. Estimates suggest that at least 516 million packs of cigarettes per year are consumed by minors, of which at least half are obtained through direct, illegal sales to minors. Shoplifting is another serious concern. In Iowa alone, more than 4 million packs of cigarettes are shoplifted every year.

The KIDS Act would address these problems by mandating that tobacco products be sold from behind store counters, banning vending machine sales, requiring retailers to verify age, and fining those vendors caught selling to minors. In addition, the KIDS Act would require states to license tobacco retailers and distributors to further ensure compliance with minors' access provisions. These reforms would build upon those developed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and those contained in the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement.

Importantly, the tobacco companies would be bound by enforceable consent decrees to preclude them from challenging such restrictions in the courts, or from providing any means of support to third parties for this purpose.

State Preemption. The KIDS Act would clarify the authority of states and local governments to regulate the sale and use of tobacco products by repealing the preemption clause in existing federal law. However, it would preserve the national requirement for uniform packaging and labeling standards to ensure the free flow of interstate commerce.

At-A-Glance: Changing How Tobacco Products are Sold

Advertising	Marketing	Labeling	Minors' Access
B&W text only (except in adult-only facilities and publications)	No "trinkets & trash" (caps, jackets, bags, etc.) or proof-of- purchase clubs	Improved and updated warnings	No distribution or sales to minors under age 18
No human images or cartoon characters	No sponsorship of sporting events or other forms of entertainment	Increased Size	Photo id required up to age 27
No outdoor advertising	No paid product placement in movies, TV shows, on Internet or video games	Rotating Messages	Face-to-face sales required
No advertising on the Internet	No free samples	Statements of intended use	No single cigarettes sales
No self-service displays		Reularly reviewed and updated by HHS	No vending machines sales
			No self-service sales, except in adult-only establishments

III. OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT

FDA Authority. Given the addictive, disease-causing nature of tobacco products, full and appropriate regulation is needed. Therefore, in addition to establishing new advertising and marketing restrictions, the KIDS Act would assure that FDA has the authority to effectively monitor and regulate the manufacture and distribution of tobacco products, promote the development of safer alternatives, and to conduct research. For these purposes, the KIDS Act would allocate $300 million over and above those provided in the annual appropriations process. Importantly, FDA would not be required to overcome provided in the annual appropriations process. Importantly, FDA would not be required to overcome special burdens or procedural hurdles in its regulatory activities — a major flaw of the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement. The KIDS Act would classify "nicotine" as a drug, and "tobacco products" as drug delivery devices (to include cigars, pipes and loose tobacco). In addition, our legislation would authorize FDA to implement a "public health" standard in its review of tobacco products.

The FDA's authority over tobacco products would be no more and no less than its authority over other drugs and devices. However, because of the addictive nature of tobacco products, and the high prevalence of their use, the KIDS Act would specifically prohibit the FDA from banning the sale of tobacco products to adults. Finally, the KIDS Act would ensure that FDA has appropriate access to tobacco industry documents to carry out its responsibilities.

Ingredient Disclosure. Evidence strongly suggests that tobacco companies design and manufacture their products to satisfy and enhance nicotine dependence. Therefore, increased information about the role and function of tobacco additives is essential to the effective regulation of such products. The KIDS Act would substantially strengthen current ingredient disclosure requirements for tobacco manufacturers. For example, each company would be required, by brand and content, to submit lists of all tobacco additives. Further, if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that any of these additives pose a particular risk to smokers or others exposed to tobacco smoke, this information will be fully and promptly disclosed to the public.

Reduced Risk. Much remains unknown about the feasibility and effectiveness of developing a less hazardous tobacco product. However, it is clear that tobacco manufacturers have the ability and knowledge to modify their products. Indeed, various forms of "reduced risk" nicotine delivery devices already have been introduced into the market. The KIDS Act would provide increased monitoring of new technologies and facilitate broad market availability of all innovations which effectively reduce the risk of tobacco use.

Licensing. There are approximately one million tobacco outlets in the United States, and as recently as 1994, nearly three quarters sold tobacco products to minors. These include supermarkets, newsstands, hotels, gas stations, convenience stores, and other types of vendors. In light of the number and variety of such outlets, a tobacco retailer licensing program is critical to ending the illegal sale of tobacco products to minors. The KIDS Act would establish a state licensing program for retailers and distributors of tobacco products similar to the system now in place for alcoholic beverages. Additionally, tobacco manufacturers would be required to obtain federal licenses. These licenses could be revoked for noncompliance with state or federal law.

IV. STOPPING CHILDREN FROM SMOKING BEFORE THEY START

Prevention in Communities and Schools. In addition to economic incentives, changes in tobacco product advertising and marketing, and improved oversight and enforcement, experts agree that a comprehensive slate of public health activities is needed to stop children from taking up this deadly habit. For example, research-tested school programs have proven to consistently and significantly reduce adolescent smoking. Therefore, the KIDS Act would provide $1.4 billion to states for community and school-based prevention activities. These initiatives would be designed and implemented at the local level to ensure their effectiveness.

Because minority and low-income populations suffer a disproportionate burden of tobacco-related disease, and are among the greatest users of tobacco products, the KIDS Act would allocate a portion of the funding for community-based prevention activities to address their special needs. Funding also would be provided to assist Native American populations in their efforts to prevent and reduce youth smoking.

smoking.

Counter Advertising. Research findings show that well-designed counter advertising initiatives do help to reduce teen smoking. Thus, an intensive, sustained media campaign at the state and federal level is needed to "deglamorize" tobacco use among young people. Accordingly, the KIDS Act would provide $750 million annually to fund a nationwide campaign with national, state, and local components. Preeminent advertising firms with proven expertise in the formulation of messages aimed at children would be charged with the development and implementation of "deglamorization" campaigns.

V. HELPING CURRENT SMOKERS KICK THE HABIT

Smoking Cessation. While the primary emphasis of our proposal is to reduce tobacco use among children, the more than 48 million adult Americans who currently smoke deserve and need help in kicking the habit. The KIDS Act would establish a coordinated federal and state-based initiative to increase access to, and awareness of, effective programs. When fully implemented, the legislation would provide $1.5 billion annually for programs designed to enhance existing employer-based initiatives, and those which target uninsured and under-served populations.

VI. EXPANDING RESEARCH

National Fund for Health Research. Tobacco products kill more than 400,000 Americans every year — more deaths than from AIDS, alcohol and drug abuse, car accidents, murders, suicides, and fires combined. To stop this epidemic, we must strengthen our national commitment to finding preventive measures and cures for diseases — especially those related to tobacco use, including cancer, heart disease, emphysema and stroke. Therefore, the KIDS Act would establish a National Fund for Health Research to allocate resources over and above those provided to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the annual appropriations process. The KIDS Act would allot $3.225 billion per year to the Fund.

Prevention and Cessation Research. While we know a great deal about reducing tobacco use, much remains unknown. Therefore, a significant expansion of prevention and cessation research is critical to the success of any comprehensive effort to reduce tobacco use. In particular, more information is needed on why people use tobacco and on what program interventions are most effective. Efforts must also be undertaken to increase our understanding of the health effects of tobacco use and exposure to second-hand smoke. The KIDS Act would provide $625 million per year for a major new research effort.

VII. HELPING THE VICTIMS OF TOBACCO-RELATED DISEASES

The KIDS Act would fully preserve the rights of individuals and groups to utilize the civil justice system to recover tobacco-related damages. Unlike the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement and some of the legislation currently pending in Congress, **the KIDS Act would not ban class action lawsuits or punitive damage awards, as the tobacco industry has sought.**

Simply put, it would provide no immunity to the tobacco industry. Given the industry's behavior, such liability protections cannot be justified or condoned. Furthermore, our legislation would provide no protections from, or limitations on criminal prosecution of the tobacco industry.

National Victims' Compensation Fund. To ensure that resources are readily available for the victims of tobacco-related diseases, the KIDS Act would provide for the establishment of a pre-funded National Victims' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), from which court awards and settlements would be paid. Furthermore, given the uncertainty of the legal environment surrounding tobacco litigation, an additional

Contingency Reserve Account would be established within the Fund. The Fund and the annual cap would be indexed to medical inflation.

· ***Annual Base Payment:*** At the beginning of each year, the tobacco industry would make a Base Payment of $4 billion into the Fund; awards and settlements would be paid from this base amount. At the end of every year, any unobligated funds from the Base Payment would be deposited into an interest-bearing Contingency Reserve Account.

· ***Out-of-Pocket Supplement and Annual Cap:*** If awards and settlements exceed the Base Payment during any year, the industry would be liable for an additional $4 billion in out-of-pocket payments to cover the excess, for a total potential annual liability payment by the tobacco industry of $8 billion. This cap would not include payments made to states in settlement of existing Attorneys General suits, and would apply only to civil claims against past wrongdoing by the industry.

· ***Contingency Reserve Account:*** As a further protection for claimants, the KIDS Act would establish a Contingency Reserve Account (the "Account") within the Victims' Compensation Fund. Any unobligated funds from the $4 billion Base Payment would be placed in the Account. For example, if awards and settlements paid in the first year amounted to $1 billion, the remaining $3 billion would be deposited into the Account. Funds in the Account would build up substantially in the early years as settlements and awards during this period are expected to be relatively small. For any year in which liability awards and settlements exceed $8 billion, the Account would be drawn down to make the excess payments. In the unlikely event that awards and settlements ever deplete the Account in any year, unpaid claims would be rolled over and paid from the Base Payment at the beginning of the following year.

If the Account accumulates a balance of $20 billion, the Attorney General, in conjunction with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, would determine whether to continue to deposit excess funds therein, or to redirect those funds to anti-smoking and other public health activities authorized under the legislation.

· ***Small Claimant Protection:*** Under the KIDS Act, individuals and smaller classes of individuals would be given priority in disbursements from the Fund to ensure that large awards or settlements, paid to 3rd parties for example, would not deny smaller claimants timely payment of their claims.

· ***Settlement of State Suits and Castano Class Action:*** Forty state Attorneys Generals have brought suits against the tobacco industry to recover costs incurred for tobacco-related illnesses and other damages. The KIDS Act would provide states the opportunity to settle their suits in exchange for funding from the National Tobacco Trust Fund established under this Act. In addition, the Castano Class Action lawsuits would be settled in return for the establishment of smoking cessation programs.

VIII. ENDING TOBACCO INDUSTRY SECRECY

For decades, to the severe detriment of the public health, the tobacco industry has concealed evidence of the consequences of tobacco use and deliberately misled the public. Moreover, tobacco manufacturers have broadly misused the doctrine of attorney-client privilege to cloak industry documents and research in a veil of secrecy. The KIDS Act would require tobacco companies and their agents — as a precondition of eligibility for the annual cap on awards and settlements — to waive attorney-client privilege for key documents relating to the health effects, safety, and marketing of their products to children. This reform would assist the victims of tobacco-related diseases in securing judgments against tobacco companies, and out-of-court settlements, without the traditional barriers and costs associated with document discovery.

As a further step to assure full disclosure of appropriate documents, the annual liability cap would not apply to any awards or settlements stemming from a case in which it is found that documents were not disclosed, as required under this Act, by the industry or a specific manufacturer.

FDA to Obtain Needed Documents. Tobacco companies would be required to turn over to the FDA all documents the agency deemed necessary to carry out its regulatory responsibilities — including assessing the health effects of nicotine and other tobacco ingredients, the design and development of "less hazardous" or "safer" tobacco products, as well as the advertising, marketing and promotion of such products.

Document Depository. The establishment and administration of a document depository would be competitively awarded to a nongovernmental entity with no connections to the tobacco industry. Tobacco manufacturers and their agents would be required to submit all documents discovered through any litigation to this depository, along with an index in such form that would make the documents easily accessible and usable by plaintiffs and researchers.

IX. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Changes in national policy regarding tobacco products, and the expected decline in their consumption, will have ramifications for farming families, workers and communities in tobacco growing regions. The KIDS Act would provide $15 billion for compensation, income support and transitional assistance to tobacco farming families, and for economic development and related assistance in tobacco-dependent communities.

X. ASSURING CLEAN INDOOR AIR

Our knowledge is growing daily on the deleterious effects of exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) in the home, the workplace and other public facilities. Annually, 3,000 Americans die of lung cancer caused by second-hand smoke, and 15,000 children under 18 months of age are hospitalized with respiratory infections related to ETS exposure.

Thus, the KIDS Act would provide strong protections for workers and the public against exposures to ETS. In addition, our bill would place significant emphasis on reducing ETS exposure in the home -- including such measures as pediatric outreach, public service announcements, and comprehensive media campaigns.

The KIDS Act would also require Congress to comply with the "no smoking" policies already in place throughout the Executive Branch. Furthermore, legislation would not preempt states and local governments from establishing even more stringent policies to protect individuals from ETS.

XI. STOPPING SMUGGLING AND SHOWING WORLD LEADERSHIP

In some countries, significant increases in cigarette prices have resulted in large-scale smuggling operations. Contraband cigarette trafficking can occur both at national borders and between states with wide disparities in tobacco excise taxes. Since 1992, this criminal activity has increased by more than 500% in the United States. As the price of cigarettes increases as a result of tobacco settlement legislation, actions must be taken to prevent the wide availability of contraband cigarettes.

Tough Anti-Smuggling Initiative. In addition to licensing all tobacco product sellers in the stream of commerce, the KIDS Act would allocate $300 million per year to implement an aggressive, well-coordinated anti-smuggling program aimed at stopping contraband tobacco products from entering or being sold in the United States. The bill would facilitate substantial coordination of international, federal and state law enforcement activities, as well as providing new resources to expedite the deployment of innovative anti-smuggling technologies.

Harsh New Penalties to Stop Smuggling. To further deter contraband trafficking in tobacco products, the KIDS Act would also establish harsh new criminal and monetary penalties for individuals convicted of such offenses.

World Leadership. The World Health Organization (WHO) currently estimates that tobacco use causes three million deaths per year worldwide — a number which is expected to increase exponentially as the U.S.-based tobacco industry intensifies its global marketing and promotional activities. By the year 2023, WHO projects tobacco-related mortalities will jump to ten million, with nearly 70 percent occurring in developing countries. This troubling trend is expected to accelerate with the enactment of strong anti-tobacco policies in the United States.

Unlike the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement, our bill would provide clear leadership on international efforts to curb tobacco use. The KIDS Act would terminate all support for tobacco promotion overseas by the United States Government, provide $100 million per year to fund global education efforts, and encourage America's participation with other nations in efforts to harmonize tobacco policies worldwide.

XII. INDUSTRY CONSENT DECREES

Voluntary, but legally-binding consent decrees — signed by federal and state governments and tobacco manufacturers — are critical to the success of any comprehensive tobacco legislation aimed at significantly reducing tobacco use by children. Without these decrees, key provisions of such a law could be delayed by lengthy legal challenges. To help avoid this problem, the KIDS Act would require tobacco companies to sign legally-binding consent decrees in order to receive the benefits of the annual liability cap established under the legislation. Violation of any of the terms of the consent decrees would result in exclusion of that company from the annual liability cap. Among other things, the consent decrees — which would be enforceable by the U.S. Attorney General or State Attorneys General through federal and state courts — would commit the companies to abide by the following agreements:

-- Not to directly or indirectly bring or support legal challenges to the implementation of any aspect of the KIDS Act, including existing or future FDA regulatory authority, document disclosure, youth look-back survey methodology and penalties, and advertising and marketing restrictions;

-- To pay and fully pass through the cost of annual industry payments and industry-wide look-back penalties, assuring that the price of cigarettes would increase by at least $1.50 per pack over 2 years, with comparable increases for other tobacco products;

-- All reforms related to the labeling, sale, advertising and promotion of tobacco products intended by this Act;

-- Not to directly, or through contractors, lobby federal, state or local governments against any provision of this Act;

-- To only do business with those retailers and distributors in full compliance with all provisions of this Act;

-- To dissolve the Tobacco Institute and other existing trade associations;

-- Not to advertise over the Internet; and,

-- To comply also with all of the marketing and advertising restrictions in both the FDA regulation and the proposed June 1997 Tobacco Agreement.

XIII. ANNUAL TOBACCO PAYMENTS AND SPENDING

Industry Payments: The KIDS Act would require a non-deductible industry payment of $10 billion immediately upon enactment. That payment would be used by states and local communities, as well as the federal government, to begin implementation of the strong anti-tobacco measures authorized under the Act.

One year after enactment, the tobacco industry would make a payment of $20 billion to the National Tobacco Trust Fund. Each year thereafter, the industry payment would be $25 billion, indexed to inflation.

Payments to States: As under the June 1997 Tobacco Agreement, $193.5 billion over 25 years would be reserved for state use. Of those funds, 50% would be distributed to states to use for improving early education, child care, or other purposes at their discretion. The remaining 50% would be allocated to the states for the purposes of tobacco prevention, education, and cessation, and for the expansion of existing public health or children's health programs.

Additionally, $500 million per year would be awarded from the Performance Bonus Pool to states which meet or exceed their Annual Youth Reduction Targets.

Payments for National Efforts: Under the KIDS Act, $4 billion of the industry's yearly payment would be directed to the National Victims' Compensation Fund as the Annual Base Payment. Remaining industry payments would be used exclusively for national anti-tobacco and public health purposes.