



SmokeLess States  
National Tobacco  
Prevention  
and Control Program

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# Major Accomplishments and Highlights by State

Policy successes were achieved by each state's coalition as a whole. Coalition member organizations contributed funds/efforts that are permitted under their charters; no funds from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation were used for lobbying activities that related to these policy successes.

State	Policy What was/were the most significant public policy/policies passed or attempted?	Media Campaign/ Communications What was the major communications/media campaign theme? Slogan?	Coalition Type/Membership How is your coalition structured?
<b>Alaska</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raised cigarette excise tax \$.71 to \$1.00 per pack; increased tax on other tobacco products to 75% of wholesale price.</li> <li>Doubled tax in Anchorage to \$.26 per pack.</li> <li>Secured \$1.4 million for tobacco control programs from state tobacco settlement funds.</li> <li>Banned sale of "Loosies" in Anchorage.</li> <li>Banned self-service tobacco displays statewide.</li> <li>Supported passage of CIA ordinance in Bethel.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Juneau youth group helped with the tobacco tax campaign.</li> <li>Anchorage sponsored "Teens as Teachers" training.</li> <li>Sponsored "Tobacco Free Iditarod" project statewide.</li> <li>Anchorage sponsored "Challenge to Quit" youth cessation project.</li> </ul>	<p>Launched three major media campaigns. Slogans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Tobacco Taxes Save Lives"</li> <li>"Protect Kids - Tax Tobacco"</li> <li>"Quit Smoking and Live Better"</li> <li>"Clearing the Air"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alaska Tobacco Control Alliance is an affiliation of organizations and individuals that share an interest in tobacco prevention, 26 member steering committee and a larger statewide network.</li> <li>The Native Alaska Health Board collaborates with the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, provides support staff/phones, and helps produce/distribute coalition newsletter.</li> </ul>
<b>Arizona</b>	<p><b>State</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blocked preemption attempts.</li> <li>Continuously monitored tobacco education funding provided by the tobacco excise tax.</li> <li>Passed tobacco-free schools bill.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tucson, Full Court Press (FCP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth tobacco access city ordinance enacted; bans product displays and licenses tobacco vendors.</li> <li>100% smoke-free city restaurants ordinance enacted.</li> <li>1,200 vendor compliance stings conducted; teens took part in tobacco buy attempts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 teens rallied at city hall in support of the Clean Indoor Air campaign, which resulted in the passage of the smoke-free restaurant ordinance.</li> <li>3,100 teens took part in the Battle of the DJs, an annual event planned entirely by teens; largest gathering ever for a substance free night of dancing.</li> <li>Developed gender-specific workshops for teens that smoke but say they want to quit.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tucson, Full Court Press (FCP)</b> Media campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Friends Don't let Friends Smoke"</li> <li>"Don't Be Blinded by Tobacco Industry lies"</li> <li>"Tucson Children Need Smoke-Free Air"</li> <li>"Smoking is Schwag"</li> <li>Teens publish quarterly magazine called <i>Unfiltered</i> about the dangers of using tobacco that reaches 7,500 Tucson teens.</li> </ul>	<p><b>State</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition for Tobacco Free Arizona is a traditional coalition; sponsoring members are ACS, AHA and ALA. Financial responsibilities are shared by members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tucson, Full Court Press (FCP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FCP is a limited partnership of Tucson organizations (ACS, University of Arizona, Tucson Police Dept., ALA, and Pima Prevention Partnership) with an advisory board of community representatives (physicians, business leaders, tobacco control advocates).</li> <li>1,500 adults are "Friends of Full Court Press"; they participate in big events and help in other ways, as needed.</li> </ul>
<b>California</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ballot initiative raised excise tax \$.50 to \$.87 per pack. (1998)</li> <li>Co-sponsored a program for college bound youth advocates to help them continue campus work on tobacco issues.</li> </ul>	<p>Clear the Air" media campaign educated the public on issues related to Prop 10 that raised the excise tax \$.50.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Next Generation Alliance has a 25-member steering committee; is made up of traditional and non-traditional partners.</li> <li>Two work groups: Managed Care and Entertainment Industry.</li> </ul>
<b>Colorado</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boulder Clean Indoor Air law passed.</li> <li>Denver passed youth access and advertising bills.</li> <li>Synar Compliance bill passed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Denver public schools rejected Philip Morris grant for Life Skills training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SHOUT campaign promoted through media sponsors, sports teams, and the Governor's office.</li> <li>SHOUT (Stay Healthy Oppose Using Tobacco) distributed over 30,000 cards to youth taking pledge to remain tobacco-free. Cards provide discounts from 200 participating merchants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition for a Tobacco Free Colorado is a 501(c) 3 organization with more than 30 traditional members.</li> </ul>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$5 million in settlement funds allocated for tobacco control.</li> <li>Cigarette vending machines phased out.</li> <li>Single cigarette sales banned.</li> <li>Distribution of free cigarette samples restricted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual youth rally; youth council awards dinner.</li> <li>Healthy Homes campaign promoting smoke-free homes enrolled more than 12,000 families.</li> <li>Healthy Homes slogan: "Choose to be Smoke Free."</li> <li>Billboard slogan: "If you smoke...your kids smoke with you."</li> <li>"You promised to always be there for your child. Live up to it. Quit Smoking." Message on 30 billboards donated by the Outdoor Advertising Association of Connecticut.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MATCH (Mobilize Against Tobacco for Children's Health) is a traditional coalition with 90 health related organizations and 15 Regional Action Councils.</li> </ul>
<b>Delaware</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delaware Health Fund established; settlement monies go into the fund for health-related programs, including tobacco use prevention.</li> <li>Excise tax campaign launched, but failed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted the "Teen Talk Youth Conference" for 100 teens.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sponsored the "Kick Butt Karavan" for 100 teens.</li> <li>"Save Our Health with Tobacco Wealth"; mantra used in the campaign for the Delaware Health Fund.</li> <li>Excise tax slogan: "Protect kids for \$.25"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tobacco-Free Delaware is a traditional coalition; partner organizations work in subcommittees to set direction for the coalition.</li> </ul>
<b>Washington DC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several youth rallies held demanding that City Council adopt meaningful tobacco control ordinances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol and tobacco reached everybody (including kids) — slogan of ongoing campaign to remove alcohol/tobacco advertising from storefronts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cause Children Count Coalition is made up primarily of church congregations and ministerial alliances.</li> </ul>
<b>Florida</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$45 million in FY2000 allocated for tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>The Florida Medicaid Third Party Liability Act passed.</li> <li>Veto sustained of the Senate bill that would have eliminated a year later the Florida Medicaid Third Party Liability Act.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed 25 youth coalitions in the state's largest counties. These became the basis for the 67-county Florida Tobacco Pilot Program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The "Gross Out" media campaign targeted to 12-17 year olds; promotion materials (posters, T-shirts) developed/distributed statewide to support the campaign.</li> <li>Statewide media spokesperson and media advocacy training held in 1996 and 1998.</li> <li>"Truth Train" conducted with state funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between 1993-1998 Tobacco Free Florida Coalition was a traditional coalition with 80 member organizations. In 1998, the Florida Leadership Council for Tobacco Control was formed by 10 organizations. The original 80 groups now are members of the Florida Tobacco Control Network.</li> </ul>
<b>Georgia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislature passed a bill designating the capitol building smoke-free.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 Youth in CHARGe members rallied with other youth advocates at the capitol advocating that the building go smoke-free.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched an education campaign showing that as the price of tobacco products increases consumption decreases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Coalition for a Healthy and Responsible Georgia (CHARGE) is a traditional coalition with 400+ members.</li> </ul>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased excise tax \$.40 to \$1.00 per pack. (1997, 1998).</li> <li>Allocated 25% of settlement funds for tobacco prevention and cessation.</li> <li>Increased fines/penalties for selling tobacco to minors.</li> <li>Passed no smoking workplace ordinance in Honolulu County.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statewide "Teens Against Tobacco Use (TATU) peer education program coordinated through the coalition's Youth Education Task Force.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Settlement allocations slogan: "Tobacco Dollars for Tobacco Prevention."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawaii has a membership of 75+ agencies, groups, businesses, and individuals.</li> <li>A Steering Committee consisting of the Executive Committee, chairs of the Neighbor Island Coalitions, and chairs of the Coalition task forces oversees program coordination and direction.</li> <li>\$50 annual organizational dues.</li> </ul>
<b>Illinois</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Passed two \$.14 per pack excise tax increases to current \$.58 tax. (1995, 1997)</li> <li>Increased excise tax on non-cigarette products 18%.</li> <li>Passed vending machine restrictions.</li> <li>Strengthened Chicago Clean Indoor Air Act.</li> <li>Banned outdoor advertising on CTA trains and buses.</li> <li>Strengthened youth access law in Cook County.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More than 17,000 4th and 5th graders have participated in anti-tobacco T-shirt/poster design contest. The winning T-shirt was worn by 500 youth at annual capitol rally. A poster was made available to all Illinois middle schools.</li> <li>Slogan: "Help Kids Be Tobacco-Free" used in media (letters-to-editors, op-ed pieces, PSAs) and at annual rally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illinois Coalition Against Tobacco (ICAT) is a traditional coalition with more than 100 organizations and individuals</li> </ul>
<b>Iowa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Banned self-service displays (cigarettes and tobacco products).</li> <li>Banned cigarette vending machines.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Youth Advocacy Day held in February draws hundreds of youth to capitol. Also work with Teens Against Tobacco.</li> <li>Use (TATU) groups all over the state.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched "Get the F.A.C.T.s" (Families Against Cigarettes &amp; Tobacco) incentive program that rewards individuals and families for being tobacco free.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tobacco-Free Iowa is a traditional coalition with more than 60 member organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Kansas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Passed youth access bill fining retailers who sell tobacco to underage customers. (1996)</li> <li>Defeated preemption attempt. (1996)</li> <li>Blocked a 1997 amendment that would have gutted the ability to enforce fines against tobacco retailers.</li> <li>Launched, but lost, an excise tax effort.</li> <li>Won allocation of nearly 100% of settlement funds for children's health and tobacco prevention.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teens Against Smoking in Kansas (TASK), a teen advisory group organized in 1998, will plan the Year 2000 rally.</li> <li>Worked with the State Extension Service to become one of the first states to refuse to collaborate with Philip Morris' 4-H campaign.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Held annual statewide Smoke-free "Teens Are Rising (STAR)" rallies.</li> <li>TASK member Emily Broxterman chosen winner of the 1998 Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids Youth Award.</li> <li>Excise tax theme: "Pricing children out of the tobacco market prevents addiction, disease, and premature death."</li> <li>Settlement funds tag line: "Tobacco is a childhood epidemic: it would be a tragedy if we do nothing and our children and their children continue to die."</li> <li>Protecting Kansas Youth Against Tobacco: It's Everybody's Business"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Tobacco-Free Kansas Coalition is a corporation under the state laws of Kansas, but not a non-profit organization under IRS rules.</li> <li>Membership dues are nominal for individuals and \$50 for organizations.</li> <li>Standing committees (Comm., Policy, Community Action) perform most work with assistance from Kansas Smokeless Kids Initiative, which provides funding for educational efforts and staffing.</li> </ul>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enacted first smoke-free policies in county courthouses, Center for the Arts, Univ. of KY Rupp Arena, malls, using Americans with Disabilities Act.</li> <li>Rallied 250 teens at the state capitol to repeal preemption. Effort failed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used radio and print ads and billboards that proclaimed "They Have Your Kids;" focusing on tobacco company inspired preemption holding our kids hostage in Kentucky.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kentucky Action infrastructure: Steering Committee-ACS, AHA, ALA; Advisory Council 11 public health organizations.</li> <li>Members: 1,500 individuals, 60 groups.</li> </ul>
<b>Maryland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased tobacco excise tax \$.30 per pack to \$.66. (1999)</li> <li>Taxed cigars, pipe, smokeless tobacco 15% of wholesale price.</li> <li>Allocated \$300 million over 10 years of settlement money to tobacco prevention.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Rally for Our Children" involved hundreds of youth at the state capitol supporting the Maryland Children's Initiative.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing tobacco taxes reduces consumption, particularly by youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smokefree Maryland Coalition is a traditional coalition of 80-member organizations; all have a voice/vote on coalition issues.</li> <li>Board of directors makes major policy decisions/sets direction.</li> <li>Legislative Policy committee recommends legislative positions.</li> </ul>

State	Policy What was/were the most significant public policy/policies passed or attempted?	Media Campaign/ Communications What was the major communications/media campaign theme? Slogan?	Coalition Type/Membership How is your coalition structured?
<b>Minnesota</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated \$492.5 million from the \$1.2 billion the state receives over five years for the Tobacco Prevention Endowment.</li> <li>Defeated preemption legislation.</li> <li>Passed a strong, comprehensive youth access law. (1997)</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth actively participate in all tobacco control advocacy activities often serving as highly effective spokespersons.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted an extensive communications campaign, using both paid and earned media.</li> <li>Used the slogan, "Tobacco Payments for Tobacco Prevention."</li> <li>Paid advertising slogan was "Minnesota's Tobacco Settlement, Don't Blow It."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minnesota Smoke-Free Coalition is an independent, nonprofit 501(c) 3 organization that has been in existence since 1984.</li> <li>Sponsoring and affiliate member organizations pay dues; supporting organizations don't pay dues but help meet the coalition's policy goals.</li> </ul>
<b>Nebraska</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attempted, but failed, to triple excise tax to fund tobacco control.</li> <li>Passed local youth access ordinances.</li> <li>Encouraged dozens of restaurants to go smoke-free.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Teens Take On Tobacco" youth rally drew 400 teens to state capitol to raise awareness about tobacco prices and tobacco control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: "Tobacco Kills, Prevention Works."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three coalitions: Tobacco-Free Nebraska; Smokeless Nebraska Prairie Action Coalition (SLS); and Citizens for a Healthy Nebraska, formed to raise excise tax and fund a comprehensive tobacco control program.</li> </ul>
<b>New Jersey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased excise tax \$.40 to \$.80. (1997)</li> <li>Increased tobacco retail license fees to fund increased enforcement of tobacco age of sale laws.</li> <li>Passed 150 local clean indoor air, vending machine, and self-service display ordinances.</li> <li>Secured 20% (\$18.6 million) for a comprehensive tobacco control program.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organized "Youth in Session"; mock legislative session attended by teams of tenth graders from each legislative district in New Jersey. Teens spent the day with legislative leaders and held a mock session to debate the merits of a tobacco excise tax hike.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used slogan: "Tobacco vs. Kids... Where NJ draws the line!" in a media campaign (radio and print ads) to educate public.</li> <li>Maintain a web site <a href="http://www.kickbuttnj.com">www.kickbuttnj.com</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Jersey Breathes is an informal coalition that has bylaws, voting and membership. An informal group of charter members serves as an adhoc executive committee.</li> </ul>
<b>New York</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided technical assistance to local coalitions that resulted in NY City, Albany, and several other cities banning outdoor advertising near schools, Scarsdale banning smoking on town property, seven counties banning tobacco self service displays and three counties passing clean indoor air laws.</li> <li>Launched "The Kids' Health Initiative" to fund a comprehensive tobacco prevention program with state settlement funds.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>200 teens attended a Kids' Action Conference in the state capitol to support the Kids' Health Initiative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: "Saving Lives... Protecting Kids... Enhancing Healthcare."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Coalition for a Healthy New York is a traditional coalition without written bylaws.</li> </ul>
<b>North Carolina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation passed allocating 25% of settlement funds to a Trust Fund for health programs/projects.</li> <li>The Rural Economic Project to help farmers diversify from tobacco expanded in 1999, attracting considerable public and policy maker attention. Representatives from the project were invited by the Governor's office to participate in policy advisory activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Survivors' Project recruited a high school student who participated in several large community tobacco education events, speaking about her father's death due to oral cancer from smoking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The North Carolina Smokeless States Alliance is an informal gathering of organizations that come together around different projects funded by the Smokeless States grant.</li> <li>An innovative feature of the alliance is incorporating a rural economic development project into traditional tobacco control efforts.</li> </ul>
<b>Ohio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drafted plan for statewide tobacco control program which the Governor's Task Force used to recommend that \$1.5 billion (about 15% of the \$9.87 billion the state will get over 25 years be used for tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>Passed tobacco and alcohol billboard ban/Cleveland.</li> <li>Passed licensure ordinance/Lakewood.</li> <li>1999 Kick Butts Day event featured hundreds of youth meeting with Vice President Al Gore.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched a billboard campaign to inform African Americans on the dangers of tobacco use. Tagline read: You Smoke, He Smokes. The artwork was a framed photo of a young boy and a lit cigarette in an ashtray.</li> <li>Conducted a major earned media campaign to educate the public about using settlement funds for a comprehensive statewide tobacco prevention program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tobacco Free Ohio is a traditional partnership of the ACS, AHA, ALA and ODH, 50 local coalitions and more than 600 individuals and organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attempted repeatedly to repeal preemption, but failed.</li> <li>The Smokeless Oklahoma Project coordinates annual youth rallies at the state house involving hundreds of youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The slogan Saving Lives, Saving Money. Supports coalition efforts to allocate settlement funds for tobacco prevention programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traditional coalition. Structured executive committee with policy, membership, public education (media) and prevention (schools) standing committees.</li> </ul>
<b>Oregon</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ballot initiative in 1996 raised excise tax \$.30 per pack to \$.68.</li> <li>Ten percent of excise tax money allocated to tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>Comprehensive local ordinance passed in Benton County; failed in Washington County.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capitol rallies held each year.</li> <li>21 youth-focused mini-grants awarded.</li> <li>"Eyes Have It" project provided 400 disposable cameras to youth to photograph tobacco advertising and promotion in their neighborhoods</li> <li>Operation storefront project launched in 10 schools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched a 10-school speaking/media tour by former Winston model Dave Goerlitz.</li> <li>Capitol rallies slogan- "Take Action Against Tobacco."</li> <li>"Oregonians for Tobacco-Free Kids," a two-year media advocacy campaign designed to mobilize volunteers and communities for advocacy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Tobacco Free Coalition of Oregon has more than 70 member groups and individuals.</li> <li>Coalition structure includes steering committee with task forces for communications, policy, and health systems/ cessation.</li> </ul>
<b>Utah</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Passed a \$.25 a pack excise tax increase to \$.51.5 per pack. (1997)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buff Don't Puff mini-grant reached 1,800 5th graders who have taken the challenge to be smoke-free.</li> <li>Developed "Truth Campaign" that used TV and radio ads, media sports events, endorsements, and community involvement. Produced videotape with San Francisco 49er Steve Young and local athletes.</li> <li>Orchestrated public education and media event around the film "The Insider"; bought out a Salt Lake City theater for the event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition for Tobacco-Free Utah is a traditional coalition with 42 member organizations; expanded to include more community and health care representation.</li> </ul>
<b>Vermont</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased cigarette excise tax \$.24 per pack to \$.44 per pack. (1995)</li> <li>Committed \$23 million in settlement funds for tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>Passed Youth Access to Tobacco Act banning tobacco self service displays and vending machines and requiring a minimum 90% compliance rate.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vermont Kids Against Tobacco initiatives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leadership training</li> <li>Operation Storefront</li> <li>Annual capitol rallies at where youth meet with the Governor and Legislators.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: "Cool Cats Don't Smoke."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition for a Tobacco Free Vermont is an informal coalition of key health organizations led by the health department.</li> </ul>
<b>Virginia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocated 10%, about \$400 million over 25 years, from tobacco settlement funds for youth tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>Working with rural, tobacco dependent communities to help them diversify their economies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drafted and publicized "Core Principles Statement Between the Public Health Community and the Tobacco Producers Community" committing the two groups to working together to reduce the devastating effects of tobacco use while ensuring the prosperity and stability of tobacco farmers; statement endorsed by more than 50 organizations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A partnership across six tobacco producing states with a large mailing list and 30-40 members who participate in regional roundtable meetings.</li> </ul>
<b>Washington</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocated \$100 million, of the first \$323 million the state receives in settlement payments, to tobacco prevention programs.</li> <li>Increased tobacco excise tax \$.48 a pack to \$.82.5. (1994)</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four-day "Camp Speak Out" funded in partnership with ACS, trains kids as advocates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: "Tobacco Prevention Works"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No statewide coalition but through the Smokeless States grant lead agency Washington DOC funds five rural community and ethnic specific groups.</li> </ul>
<b>West Virginia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defeated attempts to pass preemption.</li> <li>Passed local CIA regulations in 41 of 55 counties.</li> <li>Launched two attempts to increase excise tax; both failed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: Big Tobacco vs Our Kids for billboards, newspaper ads and printed materials.</li> <li>Radio soap-opera series "Haze in Your Eyes."</li> <li>Annual Youth conference and rally draws 1,000 participants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition for a Tobacco Free West Virginia has 212 members. Formally structured with officers, steering committee, and work groups.</li> </ul>
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased cigarette excise tax \$.10 to \$.59 per pack. (1997)</li> <li>Appropriated \$23.5 million of settlement funds to tobacco control.</li> <li>Passed restaurant smoking ban in Fond du Lac, La Crosse.</li> <li>Banned tobacco billboards in Milwaukee.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth Initiatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A thousand teens took part in "Tobacco Industry Don't Target Me" capitol rally and workshops held during excise tax consideration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slogan: "TRUST" (Tobacco Reduction Using the Settlement); educated the public about the need for a comprehensive tobacco prevention program.</li> <li>Local smoke-free campaigns: SAFE (Smoke-Free Air For Everyone); CARE (Clean Air in Restaurants for Everyone); KIND (Kenosha Initiative for Non Smoking Dining).</li> <li>Youth advocates participated in several TRUST media events, including a news conference at state capitol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several partnerships: ASSIST coalition, tri-agency coalition, and TRUST coalition numbering 150 organizations.</li> </ul>