

IMPACT OF ENDING \$7.5 MILLION COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAM

Breakdown of CTCP state-funded Programs that will end, if CTCP is not funded:

- **UMDNJ's Tobacco Dependence Treatment Specialist Training Program** will close on June 30, 2010, if there is no CTCP funding. This globally recognized smoking cessation training center is one of only three ATTUD (Association for the Treatment of Tobacco Use and Dependence) training programs in the nation for TTS (Certified Tobacco Treatment Specialist) certification. This elite center has trained over 5100 specialists since its inception in 2000, with the majority of those from NJ. This closing will be an immense loss to UMDNJ, New Jersey, and our nation, as there will only be two training centers left in the nation. This Center's last five-day training will take place in late May 2010.
- **NJ's 7 state-funded Quit centers** will close; free and reduced-rate comprehensive quit services to smokers will not be available - all funded by CTCP. During 2009, a total of 2,113 smokers received cessation services from the seven (7) CTCP-funded Quitcenters (figures from CTCP). An independent study, based on national surveys of smoking behavior from the early 1990s through 2006, found that New Jersey had the highest percentage of smokers who had quit in the nation. One can conclude that the increase in the proportion of quitters in the state correlates with the inception of CTCP in year 2000. <http://www.rwjf.org/pr/product.jsp?id=43928>
- **NJ QuitNet** funded by the state will end; provides online assistance to New Jersey smokers wanting to quit and seeking help
- **NJ QuitLine**, funded by the state and federal government, will end February 2012 (two year federal grant awarded in February 2010). QuitLine needs additional statewide funding, to service the needs of smokers trying to quit, according to an April 16, 2010 report from the North American Quitline Consortium entitled, U.S. Quitlines at a Crossroads: Utilization, Budget, and Service Trends 2005-2010. The report stated:

"Results from the study suggest that while U.S. quitlines have made tremendous progress since they were launched nationwide five years ago, progress is being put at risk by decreases in funding which, ironically, occurs at a time of record quitline service utilization. In order to sustain and enhance funding and support for quitlines, and fully realize the benefits of population-level tobacco control policies such as increasing excise taxes on tobacco products, the study recommends states dedicate a small percentage of the revenue generated from any tobacco tax increase for comprehensive state tobacco control programs, including quitlines." The Executive Summary and Full Report are at www.naquitline.org/report.

- **CTCP's Tobacco Control Community Partner programs in all 21 New Jersey counties will end**, including tobacco control education, prevention, and cessation programs.
- **CTCP's Teen REBEL tobacco control statewide programs in all 21 New Jersey counties end.** Only a select group of schools will be funded to work on tobacco-free school policy initiatives (two year federal grant awarded in February 2010). County youth coordinators who work with REBEL will no longer be funded.
- **Evaluation research for CTCP program will end.**

\$52.5 million in Federal Grants at Risk, if State ends funds for NJ's CTCP:

In addition to the loss of NJ's \$7.5 million state-funded Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program (CTCP), up to \$52.5 million in federal grants are at risk for loss, if there is no underlying NJ CTCP program:

- **Loss of \$1.2 million** in supplemental CDC grants (out of which GASP receives \$300K).
- **Loss of \$400K** in CDC grant to enhance teen statewide tobacco-free school policy initiatives.
- **Loss of \$960K** in CDC grant to enhance and market Quitline services to New Jersey smokers.

- **Loss of up to \$50 million federal block grant** (called "The Synar Amendment"), awarded to the New Jersey Department of Human Services, if the state's Tobacco Age of Sale Enforcement program is not successful in keeping noncompliance rate of selling tobacco to kids, below 20%. Currently, NJ's TASE is barely funded from a very low state-imposed cigarette retail license fee of \$50 (not increased in 12 years). Without CTCP, TASE noncompliance rates may increase. If the rates increase above 20%, the result is annual losses to the \$50 million federal block grant to Addiction Services.
- **NJ GASP:** Without an underlying state-funded Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program, federal funding earmarked for NJ GASP can be reallocated. NJ GASP is a lead educational and advocacy organization with a mission for tobacco-free lives for all people. NJ GASP provides technical assistance to all municipal, county and state departments on implementation of all NJ tobacco control laws, including the 2006 NJ Smokefree Air Act and regulations. NJGASP educates the public-at-large on new state laws, such as bills to make recreational areas smokefree for children, the ban on using electronic cigarettes in public places and workplaces, and ban on smoking in college dorms. NJ GASP is a leading global educator and advocate for smokefree multi-unit housing initiatives, smokefree gaming, smokefree cars for kids, smokefree foster home environments.