

Prop 99 & 56 Funding Info

Background

In 1988, California voters approved Proposition 99, the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act, which placed a 25-cent tax on packs of cigarettes, a portion of which goes to various state and local agencies to operate a comprehensive tobacco control program. Proposition 99 funded the CDE to establish the TUPE Program to provide students in grades six through twelve with the knowledge and skills needed to avoid tobacco use and tobacco-related diseases.

Proposition 99 also established the Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee (TEROC) to advise other agencies, including the CDE, with respect to program development, implementation, and evaluation. The TEROC develops and regularly updates an overarching plan for tobacco control in California. Objective 4 of the TEROC Plan addresses the need for programs to prevent tobacco use among young people and to empower them as advocates for tobacco control. The TEROC Plan may be found [here](#).

In 2016, California voters also approved Proposition 56, the California Healthcare Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act. Proposition 56 increased the cigarette tax by \$2.00 per pack and placed new taxes on other tobacco products. A portion of the tax goes to support anti-tobacco programming. The law was designed to help prevent youth tobacco use, reduce tobacco-related health care costs, and accelerate the rate of decline in tobacco-related disparities.

Pursuant to Propositions 99 and 56, the CDE has developed important funding opportunities. The Tier 1, Tier 2, and Youth Engagement to Address Tobacco-Related Health Disparities (HD) grant programs support tobacco prevention programming by school districts, direct-funded charter schools, COEs, and various consortia.