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than last year's amendment because we had a sharper analysis in the bill drafting to get the right carryover between the different kinds of tobacco. There is also a delineation as to how that money is to be spent. Two cents of it goes to the General Fund. This assists in making sure that all of our existing programs, and there are a number of them, are held harmless that are being drawn from the cigarette tax, and the reason is when the cigarette tax goes up the consumption goes down so that a penny of tax doesn't raise the same amount of money. As you get higher, each new cent raises a little bit less because it's having exactly the effect of diminishing consumption. So two cents is for hold harmless. Four cents is for cancer research. This cancer research will go in the division that essentially gives half the money to UNMC and essentially half the money to Creighton, so there's four cents of cancer research money. That's six cents. The remaining 24 cents are for prevention and cessation programming. In addition to that, there is a breakdown by percentage of what that money should be spent for by percentage: 19 percent to go to the community programs to reduce tobacco use; 15 percent for chronic disease programs. There are a number of programs, like emphysema and asthma, that are directly related to smoking and they are smoking-related illnesses. This is for programs for treatment and education to minimize the chronic diseases, 15 percent for that. School programs for education, whether it's for parents, for the kids, for teacher training; 12 percent for school programs. Statewide programs, again, whether it's media or training, 5 percent. Enforcement, because you need money to assist in the enforcement of laws against the sale of tobacco for...to teenagers and to young people and the like, 5 percent for enforcement. Counter marketing, one of the places where Florida has had very good success is in the counter marketing of identifying the downside of smoking for the public, and you know how they did it? They did it by engaging young people in creating videotaped public service announcements, the hardest hitting programming you'd ever want to see, done by kids. And, you know, it didn't focus on the health so much because the kids said, we already know that. It focused on whether or not it was cool to smoke, and there were proven results in Florida because of it. Nineteen percent for counter marketing. Cessation programs, whether it's pharmacology, like patches or some kind of drug-based assistance, or other kinds of cessation programs,