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with other kids. They design them. They take ownership in the creation of the events or in the advertising. That's been helpful. There is another portion of this having to do with chronic disease programs. This is where you work with such things as the asthma folks or the emphysema folks, trying to get expanded registries, providing training to counselors, and getting services into the hands of various agencies. School programs are also part of the amendment. There have been programs throughout the country that have been successful. School based tobacco prevention programs identify the social influences and they significantly reduce or delay adolescent smoking. That is from studies by the Disease Control Center in which, if you can get the kids early with this kind of program, it can be helpful. As a matter of fact, here's the results of one such program. Programs varying in scope, delivery methods, have produced differences in smoking prevalence between intervention and nonintervention programs, where, if you have the intervention program in the school, there was a 25 percent attempt to smoke and in the nonintervention areas it was 60 percent, so that there was this huge gap between those schools that had the intervention programs, which were much lower, and those schools that didn't have intervention programs where the rate of smoking was much higher. Those differences were measured over a five-year period. In other words, the CDC has gone through around the country and seen what's worked and has made this recommendation, including enforcement money. Now, there's \$1.2 million, or 5 percent of the money, for enforcement. This provides monies to local health departments to monitor compliance, to establish a hot line so they can report noncompliance, to put money into the hands of the Patrol again for underage smoking. In fact, I believe Senator Smith received an e-mail from a local tobacco store out there saying, look, I agree there ought to be more stings catching people selling to kids; that's something that's legitimate. Now, of course, he opposed the rest of the bill, but he agreed that the sting operation was a legitimate thing to do because it was going on. Kids weren't checked. The money for enforcement has to do with that. I'd like to continue to use my time, but I'll return the time. That was in answer to a question that Senator Beutle asked me, and I'll return the time to him, although I'm prepared to continue to speak on the issue.