

# 2025 Cancer Action Day Volunteer Cheat Sheet

## AB 573 (Rogers) Tobacco Retail License Fee—CO-SPONSOR

- The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) was recently given authority to seize illegal flavored tobacco products.
- Tobacco retailers in California pay an annual fee of \$265. This bill would raise the fee to \$600 per year.
- The additional costs incurred by CDTFA to seize illegal flavored tobacco products are substantial. Currently, CDTFA is only able to inspect about 11% of tobacco retailers per year. Without additional revenue, the number of retailers inspected will decline.
- Illegal flavored e-cigarettes still comprise 39.8% of total e-cigarette sales in California.
   Disposable e-cigarettes represent 90.9% of sales of prohibited flavored e-cigarettes in California.
- AB 573 would also commission a study to bring much-needed clarity to California's tobacco law enforcement landscape and make recommendations on how to improve coordination and efficiency amongst California's various tobacco enforcement agencies.

### AB 957 (Ortega) Tobacco-Free Pharmacies—CO-SPONSOR

- AB 957 would prohibit the sale of all tobacco products in California pharmacies.
- California pharmacies are healthcare facilities. It sends the wrong message to allow products that kill over 400,000 Californians every year to be sold at these locations.
- Selling tobacco products in pharmacies sends mixed messages about the health dangers of tobacco. In addition, pharmacies often sell tobacco products and cessation aids side-by-side, which can cue cravings to smoke and undermine quit attempts.
- Californians overwhelmingly support prohibiting the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies. In a 2023 survey, 67.8% of California adults agreed that pharmacies and drug stores should not sell tobacco products.
- California would join New York and Massachusetts in prohibiting the sale of tobacco in pharmacies. Sixty-five jurisdictions in California already prohibit the sale of tobacco in pharmacies.

### AB 703 (Lee) CO-SPONSOR—Pediatric Cancer Research Tax Donation Checkoff

- AB 703 would create the Pediatric Cancer Research Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, allowing taxpayers to allocate a portion of their California state tax return to support childhood cancer research.
- The leading cause of death by disease for children under 20 is cancer.
- Approximately one in 285 children will be diagnosed with cancer by the time they turn 20 years old.
- There is a severe gap in funding for childhood cancer research. Only 4-8% of the federal government's cancer research budget is allocated towards pediatric cancer.
- The largest share of funding for late-stage drug development for adult cancers typically
  comes from private industry. However, because the patient population for childhood
  cancers is much smaller and any drugs developed would have fewer customers, there is
  little financial incentive for private companies to invest in pediatric research.
- There are two other voluntary contribution funds in California that raise money for cancer research. They have raised nearly \$6 million over the last six years and approximately 25,000 individuals donate annually to each fund.

#### **Our 2024 California Cancer Action Day Asks:**

Will you/the Member support:

- AB 573 to increase the tobacco retailer licensing fee to \$600 to stabilize CDTFA's
  enforcement of the flavored tobacco law as well as to commission a study on how to
  facilitate cooperation amongst California's various agencies and jurisdictions that
  enforce tobacco laws.
- AB 957 to prohibit the sale of all tobacco products in California's pharmacies.
- **AB 703** to establish the Pediatric Cancer Research Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund which would allow Californias to make a voluntary contribution through their state tax return to fund pediatric cancer research.