



1 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey. (2017). Retrieved July 2018 from https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/hkcs

2 Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults. (n.d.). Retrieved September 20, 2016, from http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/preventing-youth-tobacco-use/factsheet.html 3 Calculated based on data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)'s public online data analysis system (PDAS), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016, https://pdas.samhsa.gov/#/survey/NSDUH-2016-DS0001

4 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey. (2017). Retrieved July 2018 from https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/hkcs

5 Kessel Schneider S, Buka SL, Dash K, et al "Community reductions in youth smoking after raising the minimum tobacco sales age to 21 Tobacco Control" 2016;25:355-359. http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/tobaccocontrol/2014/052207 More than a dozen states and 475+ cities have raised the legal sale age for tobacco to 21.

As of June 2019, Colorado city and town councils in Aspen, Basalt, Edgewater and Snowmass Village have added a provision raising the minimum legal sales age to 21 to their tobacco retail licensing law.



Service members between 18 and 21 deserve the same protections as their civilian counterparts from tobacco addiction. Of current smokers in the military, 38% report they began after joining the service.⁶

cities



Raising the minimum legal sales age should be done in conjunction with retailer licensing in order to provide enforcement and have the greatest impact on reducing youth access to tobacco.

www.tobaccofreeco.org/tobacco21



1 Secretary of Defense Ash Carter April 2016 Policy Memorandum 16:001. Department of Defense Tobacco Policy. Available at http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/Documents/health-promotion-wellness/ tabaccofree-living/INCOMING-CARTER-TobaccoPolicy-Memo.pdf; accessed December 20, 2016.