



where great stories begin™

PUBLIC FUNDING FOR REACH OUT AND READ

Fourteen states currently invest in Reach Out and Read, providing critical funding for books, staff, general operations and infrastructure as of September 2018.



- 1 MASSACHUSETTS**
\$1,000,000 from a legislative line item administered by the Department of Early Education and Care. The legislature has funded Reach Out and Read in Massachusetts since 2000.
- 2 RHODE ISLAND**
\$3,000 Funding via a senator-sponsored legislative grant.
- 3 NEW YORK**
\$343,000 through the Department of Youth and Community Development via the New York City Council and Borough Presidents.
- 4 NORTH CAROLINA**
\$250,000 Department of Health and Human Services partnership for Children with the North Carolina Legislature. Potential to reoccur.
- 5 SOUTH CAROLINA**
\$1,000,000 from Education Improvement Act Funds. Potential to reoccur.
- 6 GEORGIA**
\$133,000 Georgia Division of Family and Child Services, \$60,000, Georgia Department of Public Health, \$50,000, Georgia Department of Public Health - Project Launch, \$23,000.
- 7 FLORIDA**
\$35,000 Ounce of Prevention Fund.
- 8 KENTUCKY**
\$15,750 from the Department of Public Health - \$15,750 received annually for two years.
- 9 ALABAMA**
\$15,000 from the State Department of Early Childhood Education/Early Headstart.
- 10 COLORADO**
\$100,000 from the Office of Early Childhood in the Department of Human services, will receive annually through 2019.
- 11 ARIZONA**
\$254,000 from First Things First, a citizen's initiative that has funded Reach Out and Read since 2009, funded by a voter-enacted tax on tobacco products.
- 12 CALIFORNIA**
\$165,000 San Bernardino County funding through First 5, a voter-initiated tobacco tax to fund early childhood
- 13 OREGON**
\$77,374 from the State of Oregon Department of Education.
- 14 WASHINGTON**
\$600,000 over the FY 2017-2019 biennium via a legislative line item to the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The state has provided funding since 2010, through state general funds and the federal CCDBG.