Public Funding for Reach Out and Read

Fifteen 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 STATE
   $200,000 in 2019 and $400,000 in 2020 through the state's Medicaid Redesign and delivery system reform waiver; part of the state's First 1,000 Days Initiative

4. NEW YORK CITY
   $343,000 through the Department of Youth and Community Development via the New York City Council and Borough Presidents.

5. NORTH CAROLINA
   $250,000 Department of Health and Human Services partnership for Children with the North Carolina Legislature. Potential to reoccur.

6. SOUTH CAROLINA
   $1,000,000 from Education Improvement Act Funds. Potential to reoccur.

7. 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.

8. FLORIDA
   $35,000 Ounce of Prevention Fund.

9. KENTUCKY
   $15,750 from the Department of Public Health - $15,750 received annually for two years.

10. ALABAMA
    $15,000 from the State Department of Early Childhood Education/Early Headstart.

11. COLORADO
    $100,000 from the Office of Early Childhood in the Department of Human services, will receive annually through 2019.

12. 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.

13. CALIFORNIA
    $165,000 San Bernardino County funding through First 5, a voter-initiated tobacco tax to fund early childhood

14. OREGON
    $77,374 from the State of Oregon Department of Education.

15. 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.