DID YOU KNOW?

In the U.S., you have to be 21 years old to buy cigarettes, but only 12 years old to work on a tobacco farm with parental consent.

Two-thirds of children in tobacco fields experienced nicotine poisoning. The lower limits of this exposure is the equivalent of smoking 62.5 cigarettes in 1-3 days. Children working in tobacco face a higher risk of cancer, reproductive health issues, mood disorders, and permanent neurological damage.

Globally, 1.3 million children under 14 were estimated to be working in tobacco fields. The Child Labor Coalition estimates that in the U.S. 300,000-400,000 children between the ages of 12-17 are working in agriculture.

The top five states producing the most tobacco are North Carolina, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, and Virginia. Agricultural employment is either exempted from or is not listed among child labor laws in 17 states.

GET INVOLVED!

Send a letter to your elected officials, or send us your info here and we’ll take care of it for you.

Show the film, The Price of Free, a look at Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi’s efforts to free every child from slavery, at your school or community.

Message your friends and family to take the pledge to ensure every child is free, safe, and educated at 100million.org.

“TakE THE PLEDGE.

“I PLEDGE TO DO ALL I CAN TO END CHILD LABOR, ENSURE EDUCATION FOR ALL AND ERADICATE VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN SO THAT EVERY YOUNG PERSON IS SAFE, FREE AND EDUCATED.”

JOIN US.

QUESTIONS? EMAIL HELEN@100MILLION.ORG

Www.100million.org

WHAT WE BELIEVE

All children should be free, safe, and educated! Our 100 Million campaign youth activists stand in solidarity with young people toiling on these tobacco farms. Join us in calling on Congress to put an end to child labor in the US!

FREE.SAFE.EDUCATED. UNITED STATES

CHILD LABOR IN TOBACCO

In the U.S., you have to be 21 years old to buy cigarettes, but only 12 years old to work on a tobacco farm with parental consent.
United States Facts

In 2018, the United States produced more than 533 million pounds of tobacco.

Currently, there are no provisions in U.S. law that ban children from working in agricultural fields and agricultural employment is either exempted from or is not listed among the covered sectors in the child labor laws of 17 states including North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia. In agriculture, children as young as the age of 12 can legally work on a tobacco farm with parental permission.

The Child Labor Coalition estimates that in the U.S. 300,000-400,000 children between the ages of 12-17 are working in agriculture.

As many child workers in the industry come from vulnerable financial and legal positions and are overwhelmingly from migrant families, their labor is ripe for exploitation and abuse. As agricultural workers are not entitled to overtime pay protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act, this results in young people working far more hours with little pay.

Global Facts

Tobacco production is a multi-billion-dollar global industry including multinational companies Phillip Morris International, British American Tobacco, Japan Tobacco International, Altria (formerly known as Phillip Morris USA), the China National Tobacco Corporation, and the Imperial Tobacco Group. The global tobacco industry is estimated to be worth USD $888 Billion as of 2018.

Globally, there are approximately 152 million child laborers of which 73 million are involved in hazardous work. Across the world, more children work in agriculture than in any other sector of the economy, and the majority of full-time working children are in the commercial agriculture sector.

In 2011, The WHO Framework Convention On Tobacco Control stated that 1.3 million children under the age of 14 from top tobacco producing countries, not including the U.S., were estimated to be working in tobacco fields.

Education

Federal child labor provisions do not require minors to obtain work permits and do not limit the number of hours or times of day (other than outside of school hours) that young farmworkers may legally work. Children as young as 12 can work unlimited hours on a tobacco farm as long as it does not interfere with school and they have parental permission.

In Virginia, children 16 years of age and older are able to work within school hours. Although most other fields of work are regulated for children, with federal law assuring an 18 hr/week limit, agricultural jobs have no such legal protection or regulations, leaving its child workers especially vulnerable.
HEALTH IMPACTS

Every year, approximately 115 children die in an agricultural-related incident, and nearly 12,000 experience a non-fatal injury. Children are more likely to be vulnerable to occupational injuries due to lack of developmental maturity and experience. A Wake Forest University Study showed that in North Carolina, where $724 million of tobacco revenue is generated annually, nearly 13% of children experience nicotine poisoning while working in tobacco fields.

The lower limit of possible exposure for nicotine poisoning is 750mg, which is the equivalent of smoking 62.5 cigarettes in 1-3 days. Symptoms include shortness of breath, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, the prime symptoms of nicotine poisoning. Nicotine is water soluble and thus absorbed through the skin, negatively impacting children who come in contact.

In tobacco fields, children are often expected to work 50-60 hours a week, in the heat, with few breaks and are given little to no protective gear. According to the Human Rights Watch, some children worked in the fields with bare feet or with socks when the mud was high. Many employers do not provide children with drinking water, toilets, hand-washing facilities or shade.

Prolonged exposure to the tobacco plants and silos has led these children to face debilitating symptoms from difficulty breathing to nausea and migraines. Nearly 75% of children interviewed by the Human Rights Watch reported feeling sick and facing some form of acute health issues due to their exposure to tobacco fields and chemical products on the form. Moreover, a majority of children stated that they received no training on safety, protective equipment, or how to minimize exposure to harmful chemicals.

REFERENCES


Dear ___________________,

Tobacco is widely considered a dangerous and hazardous product, so much so that on December 20, 2019, federal law was changed to make it illegal for those under the age of 21 to purchase tobacco. I am grateful that the laws were changed to protect young people from smoking, yet there is another issue that must be addressed. Children as young as 12 years old are legally allowed to work on tobacco fields in the US and face greater exposure to nicotine than most smokers. When I learned this, I could not believe the irony of it!

I am a member of the 100 Million campaign, which was founded by Nobel Peace Laureate and child rights activist Kailash Satyarthi, to end child labor and stand up for children’s rights around the globe. This year, the US 100 Million campaign has chosen to focus on child labor in the tobacco industry in our country.

The Child Labor Coalition estimates there are more than 300,000 children legally working in the agricultural industry and that two out of three children who work in the fields drop out of school. Children working in these conditions face serious health issues, with two-thirds of children in tobacco fields experiencing nicotine poisoning – exposure that is equivalent to smoking 62.5 cigarettes in 1-3 days.

I am asking you to join me in this fight. We have the ability to put an end to children, as young as 10 or 12 years old, working in the US tobacco industry. These violations of basic human rights can be stopped with your support of legislation in the US Congress that addresses this issue – the Children’s Act for Responsible Employment and Farm Safety, H.R. 3394 and Children Don’t Belong in Tobacco Farms Act, HR 3229 and S 1823. It is our collective responsibility to protect all children, regardless of who they are and where they live.

By becoming a co-sponsor of these bills, you will join other Members of Congress in standing up for the rights of children who deserve to be free, safe and educated. You will be part of the 100 Million campaign’s community which is led by passionate, intelligent and motivated young people.

We look forward to your leadership on this issue.

Yours sincerely,

Name:_______________________________
School:_____________________________
City, State, Zip:________________________

For more information on the 100 Million campaign, please visit: www.100million.org.