









November 27, 2006

The Honorable Alberto Gonzales Attorney General of the United States U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Gonzales:

On August 17, 2006, U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler ruled in the case of United States of America v. Philip Morris USA, Inc., et al. that the major cigarette manufacturers have violated the civil provisions of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act. In a ruling that was devastating in its scope and detail, Judge Kessler found that the tobacco companies have lied to the American people for decades – and continue to lie – about the health risks of their products and their marketing to children. As Judge Kessler summarized, the tobacco companies' wrongful actions have caused and continue to cause enormous harm to our nation's health: "[This case] is about an industry, and in particular these Defendants, that survives, and profits, from selling a highly addictive product which causes diseases that lead to a staggering number of deaths per year, an immeasurable amount of human suffering and economic loss, and a profound burden on our national health care system."

Unfortunately, while issuing a very strong ruling on liability and finding overwhelming proof of misconduct by the tobacco companies, Judge Kessler concluded that a prior decision of the U.S.

Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit prevented her from ordering appropriate remedies commensurate with the enormity of the harm. As public health leaders, our organizations urge the Department of Justice to pursue an appeal of the remedies portion of Judge Kessler's ruling and seek stronger remedies that would hold the tobacco companies accountable for the enormous harm their wrongdoing has caused and effectively prevent and restrain future wrongdoing. Necessary remedies include:

- A well-funded, sustained, national smoking cessation program to help the nation's 47 million smokers to quit.
- Significant financial penalties if the tobacco companies continue to market to our children and fail to achieve targets for reducing youth smoking rates.

- A national public education and counter-marketing campaign to correct more than 50 years of tobacco industry lies and prevent future deception.
- An independent, court-appointed monitor charged with supervising the implementation of the remedies ordered by the Court.

In addition to its importance to this case and to protecting our nation's health, an appeal is also important to effective law enforcement. If allowed to stand, the D.C. Circuit's ruling would have a serious impact on future RICO cases and severely limit the government's ability to recover any significant damages from those found to have violated civil racketeering laws. It is our understanding that the U.S. Supreme Court rejected an interlocutory appeal of the D.C. Circuit's decision primarily for procedural reasons. Now that the trial court has issued a final decision, this issue is ripe for appeal and resolution.

In light of the stay of Judge Kessler's ruling by the D.C. Circuit and the importance of this case to public health and law enforcement, a decision not to pursue an appeal would deny justice to the American people, allow the tobacco companies to escape meaningful accountability for their illegal conduct and fail to protect our nation's health. Although the Justice Department filed a pro forma notice of appeal on October 16, the Department has not publicly committed to pursue these matters on appeal. We urge the Justice Department to pursue every avenue for ensuring that the remedies in this case are commensurate with the enormous wrongdoing and harm described in Judge Kessler's opinion. Thank you for your attention to our views.

Sincerely,

American Cancer Society

American Heart Association

American Lung Association

Americans for Nonsmokers Rights

Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

National African American Tobacco Prevention Network

Tobacco Free Kids Action Fund

American Academy of Family Physicians

American Academy of Nurse Practitioners

American Association for Respiratory Care

American College of Preventive Medicine

American Dental Hygienists' Association

American Legacy Foundation

American Medical Society

American Public Health Association

American Society of Addiction Medicine

American Thoracic Society

Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs

Communities Anti-Drug Coalition of America

General Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church

Oncology Nursing Society

Oral Health America

National Latino Council on Alcohol and Tobacco

National Research Center for Women and Families

Society for Public Health Education

Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco

Tobacco Technical Assistance Consortium (TTAC)