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A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

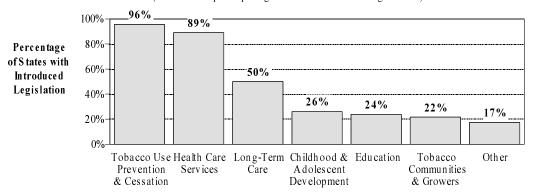
University of Maryland, College Park

Majority of States to Spend Tobacco Settlement Money on Tobacco Use Prevention and Health Care Services

In November 1998, the tobacco industry agreed to a \$206 billion settlement with 46 states and 6 U.S. jurisdictions. Individual state settlements, which will be disbursed over the next 25 years, ranged from \$486 million in Wyoming to \$25 billion in California and New York. A survey conducted by the National Conference of State Legislatures found that the majority of states involved in the agreement have introduced legislation to use their settlement money for tobacco use prevention and cessation programs (96%) and health care services (89%). One-half of the states involved in the agreement propose to use some of their funds for long-term care programs, such as long-term care insurance and pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly and disabled.

Percentage of States with Introduced Legislation Regarding Spending of Tobacco Settlement Monies (as of March 2000)

(N=46 states participating in Master Settlement Agreement)



Type of Legislation

NOTES: The settlement includes 46 states (Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas had previously settled with the tobacco manufacturers), Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virg in Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia. The six tobacco companies included in the settlement are Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Lorillard Tobacco Company, Philip Morris Incorporated, R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Commonwealth Tobacco, and Liggett & Myers.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from data from Lee Dixon, Health Policy Tracking Service, National Conference of State Legislatures, "State Tobacco Settlement Legislation and Activities," May 2000. For more information, contact Lee Dixon at lee.dixon@ncsl.org.

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