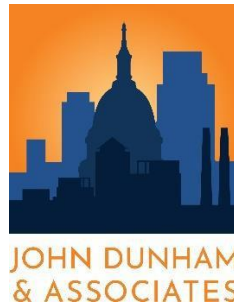


**The Distribution of Tobacco Settlement Revenues – Fiscal Year 2021**  
*A Fifty-State plus Washington D.C. Report*

Commissioned by



Prepared by



**May 2022**

## Summary

After a spate of lawsuits against major tobacco manufacturers throughout the 1990s, tobacco manufacturers and state Attorneys General began to negotiate the terms of what would become the Tobacco Settlement Agreements (TSAs). The largest and most well-known of such settlements was the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). Forty-six states plus the District of Columbia and several U.S. territories signed on to the MSA, while the remaining four states – Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas – agreed to separate, independent TSAs prior to the MSA.

The MSA originally mandated that the Original Participating Tobacco Manufacturers (OPMs) pay more than \$200 billion to the states over a 25-year period beginning with the fiscal year ending in 2000, with additional annual payments continuing into perpetuity.<sup>1</sup> The allocation of the payments to the participating states would be determined by a range of factors, including cigarette sales volume. The exact payments are subject to changes in inflation, and several adjustments resulting from changes in market presence and further litigation.

The four non-MSA tobacco agreements follow a similar form to the MSA in that they specify a payment timeline and payout structure between participating manufacturers and states. From the implementation of the agreements through 2021, tobacco companies have paid more than \$176.2 billion to states through both the MSA and (non-MSA) individual state settlements.<sup>2</sup>

The purpose of the TSAs was to compensate the states for alleged health costs related to or stemming from cigarette consumption; however, the terms of the agreements specifically avoided any oversight into how the payments were to be spent by participating states. Thus, TSA payment revenues have been appropriated for everything from tobacco control to social services, to general state spending.

In Fiscal Year 2021, the fifty states plus DC spent nearly \$8.1 billion in TSA payment revenues they received.<sup>3</sup> TSA payment revenues disbursed by individual states ranged from just over \$18.5 million to more than \$919.1 million. The states with the highest TSA payment revenues spending (including both MSA and non-MSA) were California, New York, Texas, Florida, and Pennsylvania.

**Table 1** on the following page provides a summary of Fiscal Year 2021 TSA payment revenues by state.

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<sup>1</sup> The Master Settlement Agreement <https://1i23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/MSA.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Orzechowski and Walker, *The Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2021*, Vol. 56. (Richmond, VA)

<sup>3</sup> TSA payment revenue expenditures include all revenues received, including those which were not dedicated to a specific purpose.

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Tobacco Settlement Agreement Payment Revenues by State, FY 2021 (\$ in millions)<sup>4</sup>**

State	Total Settlement Revenue	State	Total Settlement Revenue	State	Total Settlement Revenue
Alabama	\$115.9	Kentucky	\$150.1	North Dakota	\$22.6
Alaska	\$21.4	Louisiana	\$162.4	Ohio	\$306.4
Arizona	\$105.7	Maine <sup>†</sup>	\$48.6	Oklahoma	\$74.3
Arkansas	\$59.4	Maryland	\$143.3	Oregon	\$74.1
California	\$919.1	Massachusetts	\$229.0	Pennsylvania <sup>†</sup>	\$362.4
Colorado	\$86.7	Michigan	\$312.1	Rhode Island	\$47.0
Connecticut	\$133.1	Minnesota*	\$254.2	South Carolina	\$84.3
Delaware	\$34.8	Mississippi <sup>†</sup>	\$124.5	South Dakota	\$22.0
District of Columbia	\$46.8	Missouri	\$126.4	Tennessee	\$172.5
Florida*	\$440.0	Montana	\$31.8	Texas <sup>*†</sup>	\$653.5
Georgia	\$176.0	Nebraska	\$32.7	Utah <sup>†</sup>	\$27.7
Hawaii	\$37.5	Nevada	\$39.0	Vermont	\$27.7
Idaho	\$18.5	New Hampshire	\$49.0	Virginia	\$147.2
Illinois	\$275.1	New Jersey	\$278.6	Washington	\$124.9
Indiana	\$162.3	New Mexico	\$35.2	West Virginia	\$63.6
Iowa	\$52.9	New York <sup>†</sup>	\$764.4	Wisconsin	\$123.6
Kansas	\$59.8	North Carolina	\$167.4	Wyoming	\$19.8
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$8,047.2</b>

\* non-MSA states

<sup>†</sup> Due to lack of detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures - total settlement payment expenditures are estimated using figures from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) for MSA states and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) for non-MSA states. All settlement revenues categorized as "Non-Dedicated" until data is available. Data subject to change.

Sources:

NAAG: [https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments\\_to\\_States\\_since\\_Inception\\_through\\_April\\_20\\_2022.pdf](https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments_to_States_since_Inception_through_April_20_2022.pdf)

CTFK: <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/factsheets/0365.pdf>

For the purposes of this report, thirteen primary spending categories have been identified: Capital Projects, Cities & Counties, Debt Payments, Education, General Fund, Health Care, Medicaid, Other Funds, Research, Social Services, Substance Control, Tobacco Control, and Non-Dedicated. Several states roll Non-Dedicated revenues into a revolving account for future expenditures.

Each state is unique, but many states dedicate a sizable portion of the TSA revenues they receive to specific state programs. Once dedicated, these revenues generally cannot be used for other purposes. Many states have dedicated these revenues by way of the state budget process or by specific legislation.

For this report, once received by the state, TSA payment revenues are classified as either “Dedicated” revenues, or “Non-Dedicated” revenues:

- **Dedicated Revenues:** TSA payment revenues states have specifically dedicated for the following categories: Capital Projects, Cities and Counties, Debt Payments, Education, General Fund (see below), Health Care, Medicaid, Other Funds, Research, Social Services, Substance Control, and Tobacco Control.

<sup>4</sup> Tobacco revenue expenditures include funds which were unallocated to a specific purpose or fund

- **Non-Dedicated Revenues:** TSA payment revenues that are not specifically dedicated to any of the Dedicated Revenues categories above. Some states maintain a Non-Dedicated Revenues balance that can be rolled over each year and used for one of the specific Dedicated Revenues categories in future years. Other states may hold Non-Dedicated Revenues for some time, but ultimately transfer the balance to the state’s larger General Fund. Note: while some states may explicitly dedicate a portion of the TSA revenues they receive to the state’s “General Fund,” these revenues are only a small portion of the total state revenues that comprise the state’s larger General Fund.

Most of the TSA payment revenues used in FY 2021 were directed to Debt Payments (\$1.7 billion) and Health Care (\$926.8 million). When Health Care and Medicaid are combined, they account for \$1.5 billion of TSA Payment revenues used, or 24.5%. In fact, just 6.3%, or \$382.8 million, was directed towards Tobacco Control efforts in FY 2021, and TSA payment revenues specifically directed to state General Funds was about \$581.3 million.

**Table 2** on the next page details the TSA payment revenues spending by state and category.

**Table 3**, following Table 2, shows the total percent of Dedicated TSA payment revenues-by-state with rank.

**Table 2**

**Detailed Tobacco Settlement Agreement Payment Revenues Expenditures by State, FY 2021 (\$ in millions)**

	Capital Projects	Cities & Counties	Debt Payments	Education	General Fund	Health Care	Medicaid	Other Funds	Research	Social Services	Substance Control	Tobacco Control	Dedicated Revenues	Total Non-Dedicated	Total Data Available	% Dedicated	Data Pending	Total Revenues
Alabama	-	-	\$16.0	\$40.9	-	-	\$35.2	-	-	\$1.4	-	-	\$93.6	\$22.3	\$115.9	80.8%		\$115.9
Alaska	-	-	\$17.2	-	\$4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$21.4	-	\$21.4	100.0%		\$21.4
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$105.7	-	-	-	-	-	\$105.7	-	\$105.7	100.0%		\$105.7
Arkansas	-	-	\$5.0	\$14.2	-	\$3.1	\$23.6	\$0.2	-	-	-	\$8.7	\$54.8	\$4.6	\$59.4	92.3%		\$59.4
California	-	\$459.5	\$459.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$919.1	-	\$919.1	100.0%		\$919.1
Colorado	\$6.9	-	-	-	-	\$68.9	-	\$3.5	-	\$7.4	-	-	\$86.7	-	\$86.7	100.0%		\$86.7
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	\$133.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$133.1	-	\$133.1	100.0%		\$133.1
Delaware	-	-	-	\$3.7	-	\$21.5	\$4.0	\$0.2	-	\$3.0	-	\$2.3	\$34.8	-	\$34.8	100.0%		\$34.8
District of Columbia	-	-	\$46.6	-	-	-	-	\$0.2	-	-	-	-	\$46.8	-	\$46.8	100.0%		\$46.8
Florida*	-	-	-	-	-	\$331.9	-	\$34.7	-	-	-	\$73.4	\$440.0	-	\$440.0	100.0%		\$440.0
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	\$21.2	\$136.6	-	-	-	-	\$2.8	\$160.6	\$15.4	\$176.0	91.3%		\$176.0
Hawaii	\$9.7	-	-	-	\$17.1	-	-	\$6.0	-	-	-	\$4.7	\$37.5	-	\$37.5	100.0%		\$37.5
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14.7	\$0.2	-	-	\$0.2	\$3.5	\$18.5	-	\$18.5	100.0%		\$18.5
Illinois	-	-	\$149.0	-	-	-	-	\$126.1	-	-	-	-	\$275.1	-	\$275.1	100.0%		\$275.1
Indiana	\$12.0	-	-	-	-	\$120.3	-	\$7.6	-	\$14.8	-	\$7.5	\$162.3	-	\$162.3	100.0%		\$162.3
Iowa	\$41.3	-	\$11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$52.9	-	\$52.9	100.0%		\$52.9
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.1	-	\$50.4	-	-	\$52.5	\$7.3	\$59.8	87.8%		\$59.8
Kentucky	\$38.5	-	\$30.9	-	\$1.9	\$11.3	-	\$38.9	\$7.5	\$14.5	\$4.6	\$2.0	\$150.1	-	\$150.1	100.0%		\$150.1
Louisiana	-	-	\$97.4	\$48.7	\$16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$162.4	-	\$162.4	100.0%		\$162.4
Maine†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$48.6	\$48.6
Maryland	\$0.7	-	-	\$13.9	-	\$40.0	\$54.4	\$1.1	-	-	\$25.1	\$8.2	\$143.3	-	\$143.3	100.0%		\$143.3
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.9	-	-	\$22.9	\$206.1	\$229.0	10.0%		\$229.0
Michigan	-	-	\$63.7	\$72.0	-	\$4.1	\$45.7	\$95.1	-	-	-	-	\$280.6	\$31.5	\$312.1	89.9%		\$312.1
Minnesota*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$254.2	\$254.2	-	\$254.2	100.0%		\$254.2
Mississippi†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$124.5	\$124.5
Missouri	-	-	-	\$36.2	-	\$88.8	-	\$1.4	-	-	-	-	\$126.4	-	\$126.4	100.0%		\$126.4
Montana	-	-	-	-	\$3.5	\$5.4	-	\$12.7	-	-	-	\$10.2	\$31.8	-	\$31.8	100.0%		\$31.8
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$32.7	\$32.7	0.0%		\$32.7
Nevada	-	-	-	\$15.6	-	\$23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$39.0	-	\$39.0	100.0%		\$39.0
New Hampshire	-	-	-	\$40.0	\$9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$49.0	-	\$49.0	100.0%		\$49.0
New Jersey	-	-	\$212.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$212.5	\$66.1	\$278.6	76.3%		\$278.6
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.4	\$6.6	\$17.2	\$2.7	-	-	\$5.4	\$34.4	\$0.9	\$35.2	97.5%		\$35.2
New York†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$764.4	\$764.4
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	\$149.9	-	-	\$17.5	-	-	-	-	\$167.4	-	\$167.4	100.0%		\$167.4
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.6	-	\$22.6	100.0%		\$22.6
Ohio	-	-	\$306.2	-	\$0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$306.4	-	\$306.4	100.0%		\$306.4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4.6	-	\$13.9	-	-	\$18.6	\$55.7	\$74.3	25.0%		\$74.3
Oregon	-	-	\$15.5	-	-	\$1.7	\$50.1	\$0.4	-	\$6.5	-	-	\$74.1	-	\$74.1	100.0%		\$74.1
Pennsylvania†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$362.4	\$362.4
Rhode Island	-	-	\$47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$47.0	-	\$47.0	100.0%		\$47.0
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$82.3	\$2.0	-	-	-	-	\$84.3	-	\$84.3	100.0%		\$84.3
South Dakota	-	-	\$22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.0	-	\$22.0	100.0%		\$22.0
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	\$172.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$172.5	-	\$172.5	100.0%		\$172.5
Texas*†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$653.5	\$653.5
Utah†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	-	-	-	\$27.7	\$27.7
Vermont	-	-	-	\$0.6	-	\$23.7	-	\$2.2	-	-	\$1.2	-	\$27.7	-	\$27.7	100.0%		\$27.7
Virginia	-	-	\$73.6	-	-	\$73.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$147.2	-	\$147.2	100.0%		\$147.2
Washington	-	-	\$36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$36.5	\$88.5	\$124.9	29.2%		\$124.9
West Virginia	-	-	\$63.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$63.6	-	\$63.6	100.0%		\$63.6
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	\$73.6	\$50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$123.6	-	\$123.6	100.0%		\$123.6
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	\$13.0	-	\$6.8	-	-	-	-	\$19.8	-	\$19.8	100.0%		\$19.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$109.1</b>	<b>\$459.5</b>	<b>\$1,673.7</b>	<b>\$285.9</b>	<b>\$581.3</b>	<b>\$926.8</b>	<b>\$559.0</b>	<b>\$380.9</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>	<b>\$134.9</b>	<b>\$31.0</b>	<b>\$382.8</b>	<b>\$5,535.1</b>	<b>\$531.1</b>	<b>\$6,066.2</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>\$1,981.1</b>	<b>\$8,047.3</b>

\*non-MSA states

† Due to lack of detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures - total settlement payment expenditures are estimated using figures from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) for MSA states and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) for non-MSA states. All settlement revenues categorized as "Non-Dedicated" until data is available. Data subject to change.

NAAG: [https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments\\_to\\_States\\_since\\_Inception\\_through\\_April\\_20\\_2022.pdf](https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments_to_States_since_Inception_through_April_20_2022.pdf)

CTFK: <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/factsheets/0365.pdf>

**Table 3**  
**Dedicated Tobacco Settlement Agreement Payment Revenues as a Percent of Total Settlement Agreement Payment Revenues**

**The Fifty States Plus D.C. Summary**

*Master Settlement Agreement - 2021*

(dollars in millions)

<b>State</b>	<b>Dedicated</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Dedicated</b>	<b>Rank (Dedicated \$)</b>
Alabama	\$93.6	\$115.9	80.8%	16
Alaska	\$21.4	\$21.4	100.0%	42
Arizona	\$105.7	\$105.7	100.0%	15
Arkansas	\$54.8	\$59.4	92.3%	21
California	\$919.1	\$919.1	100.0%	1
Colorado	\$86.7	\$86.7	100.0%	17
Connecticut	\$133.1	\$133.1	100.0%	43
Delaware	\$34.8	\$34.8	100.0%	30
District of Columbia	\$46.8	\$46.8	100.0%	26
Florida	\$440.0	\$440.0	100.0%	2
Georgia	\$160.6	\$176.0	91.3%	9
Hawaii	\$37.5	\$37.5	100.0%	37
Idaho	\$18.5	\$18.5	100.0%	40
Illinois	\$275.1	\$275.1	100.0%	5
Indiana	\$162.3	\$162.3	100.0%	8
Iowa	\$52.9	\$52.9	100.0%	22
Kansas	\$52.5	\$59.8	87.8%	23
Kentucky	\$150.1	\$150.1	100.0%	10
Louisiana	\$162.4	\$162.4	100.0%	12
Maine <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$48.6	0.0%	43
Maryland	\$143.3	\$143.3	100.0%	13
Massachusetts	\$22.9	\$229.0	10.0%	34
Michigan	\$280.6	\$312.1	89.9%	4
Minnesota	\$254.2	\$254.2	100.0%	6
Mississippi <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$124.5	0.0%	43
Missouri	\$126.4	\$126.4	100.0%	14
Montana	\$31.8	\$31.8	100.0%	32
Nebraska	\$0.0	\$32.7	0.0%	43
Nevada	\$39.0	\$39.0	100.0%	28
New Hampshire	\$49.0	\$49.0	100.0%	27
New Jersey	\$212.5	\$278.6	76.3%	7
New Mexico	\$34.4	\$35.2	97.5%	31
New York <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$764.4	0.0%	43
North Carolina	\$167.4	\$167.4	100.0%	41
North Dakota	\$22.6	\$22.6	100.0%	35
Ohio	\$306.4	\$306.4	100.0%	3
Oklahoma	\$18.6	\$74.3	25.0%	39
Oregon	\$74.1	\$74.1	100.0%	19
Pennsylvania <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$362.4	0.0%	43
Rhode Island	\$47.0	\$47.0	100.0%	25
South Carolina	\$84.3	\$84.3	100.0%	18
South Dakota	\$22.0	\$22.0	100.0%	36
Tennessee	\$172.5	\$172.5	100.0%	43
Texas <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$653.5	0.0%	43
Utah <sup>†</sup>	\$0.0	\$27.7	0.0%	43
Vermont	\$27.7	\$27.7	100.0%	33
Virginia	\$147.2	\$147.2	100.0%	11
Washington	\$36.5	\$124.9	29.2%	29
West Virginia	\$63.6	\$63.6	100.0%	20
Wisconsin	\$123.6	\$123.6	100.0%	24
Wyoming	\$19.8	\$19.8	100.0%	38
Total Data Available	\$5,535.1	\$6,066.2	91.2%	
Data Pending	-	\$1,981.1		
Total	\$5,535.1	\$8,047.3		

<sup>†</sup> Due to lack of detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures - total settlement payment expenditures are estimated using figures from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) for MSA states and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) for non-MSA states. All settlement revenues categorized as "Non-Dedicated" until data is available. Data subject to change.

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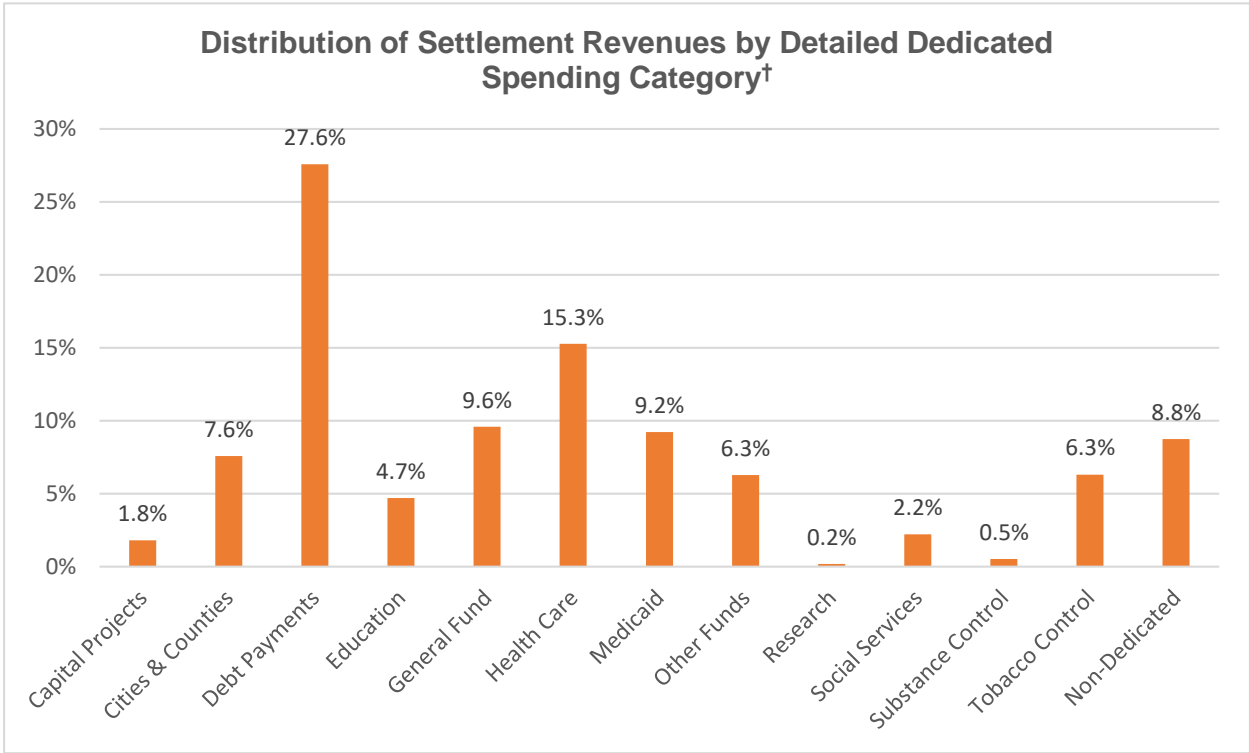
John Dunham & Associates last examined dedicated TSA payment revenues for Fiscal Year 2014. **Table 4** shows a percent comparison among Dedicated Revenues, General Fund, and Non-Dedicated Revenues.

**Table 4**  
**Dedicated Revenues and Non-Dedicated TSA Payment Revenues by Percent, FY 2014 and FY 2021**

	Dedicated	Non-Dedicated	Total Data Available	% Dedicated	Data Pending	Grand Total
2014	\$7,845.6	\$147.5	\$7,993.1	98.2%		\$7,993.1
2021	\$5,535.1	\$531.1	\$6,066.2	91.2%	\$1,981.1	\$8,047.3

† Note: Distribution of Tobacco Settlement payment revenues to specific programs unavailable at this time for Maine, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Utah. Tobacco Settlement payment revenues for these states have been excluded from the chart until data is available. Due to lack of detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures - total settlement payment expenditures are estimated using figures from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) for MSA states and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) for non-MSA states. All settlement revenues categorized as "Non-Dedicated" until data is available. Data subject to change.

**Figure 1**  
**Distribution of Tobacco Settlement Agreement Payment Revenues by Spending Category†**



† Note: Distribution of Tobacco Settlement payment revenues to specific programs unavailable at this time for Maine, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Utah. Tobacco Settlement payment revenues for these states have been excluded from the chart until data is available. Due to lack of detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures - total settlement payment expenditures are estimated using figures from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) for MSA states and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) for non-MSA states. All settlement funds categorized as "Non-Dedicated" until data is available. Data subject to change.

## **A Note About Securitization:**

Many states sold the rights to future TSA payment revenues for either a lump sum payout or a block of large investments, shortly after implementation of the TSAs. For these states some (or all) of their TSA revenues are therefore dedicated to the repayment of bonds and interest; this is by far the largest single use of TSA payment revenues at close to one-third of all settlement payment revenues. Figure 1, on page 3 presents the distribution of TSA payment revenues into the various detailed spending categories.

Securitized TSA bonds are a class of securities backed by the ongoing future payments from the TSAs. As previously described, the TSAs required the tobacco manufacturers to pay states an amount of money based on a range of factors, including the total number of cigarettes sold each year. The payments are intended to be made in perpetuity.

Rather than take the risk of receiving less TSA revenues as the volume of cigarettes sold declined, in 2000, some states began to issue bonds relying on, or “secured by,” future TSA revenues. A total of seventeen states, the District of Columbia and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as well as some counties and cities securitized all, or at least some part, of the expected revenue stream from these TSAs.

The following have securitized some or all of their future TSA payments: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. The District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and localities in both California and New York have also issued tobacco settlement bonds.<sup>5</sup>

Because TSA payments are pledged in perpetuity, the default risk from the securitized TSA bonds is much more a timing risk than a risk of non-payment. If a securitized TSA bond defaults, future TSA payments would be allocated to bondholders over a much longer period.

Although the securitized TSA bonds were initially issued as investment grade, most have since been downgraded to speculative ratings. The payments required under the TSAs are inflation adjusted; however, the viability of these bonds is determined by trends in cigarette sales.

## **Capital Appreciation Bonds**

Of particular concern are the Capital Appreciation Bonds some states have issued. Approximately \$64.0 billion has been pledged to be paid at maturity by nine states, three territories, the District of Columbia, and many counties when their Capital Appreciation Bonds mature.<sup>6</sup> These bonds, also known as Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs), are zero-coupon bonds, meaning they do not require scheduled interest or principal payments prior to maturity, but instead accrue interest that is added to the bonds' principal balance. At this time, \$64 billion is the total estimated lump-sum amount that will need to be paid to bondholders when the bonds mature.

The states that issued the CABs can retire the CABs prior to their stated maturity date by buying the CAB back from the bondholders early (thus reducing the future cost), but if TSA payment revenues decrease, these early retirements cannot be made, increasing the outstanding principal value even further. CABs are low in states' payment priority structure and are much more vulnerable to reduced revenues.

Since these debts are tied solely to future TSA payment revenues, lower than expected cigarette sales

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<sup>5</sup> Steve Hong, Steve, Davis, Allen and Stephanie Larosiliere, *Tobacco bonds: An unfiltered look at a unique municipal asset class*, *Invesco Fixed Income Investment Insights*, January 8, 2018, at: [https://apinstitutional.invesco.com/dam/jcr:bf426594-66ce-4a2a-bcd9-26b69bf88626/IFI\\_20180202\\_Tobacco-bonds-An-unfiltered-look-at-a-unique-municipal-asset-class-by-Invesco-Fixed-Income.pdf](https://apinstitutional.invesco.com/dam/jcr:bf426594-66ce-4a2a-bcd9-26b69bf88626/IFI_20180202_Tobacco-bonds-An-unfiltered-look-at-a-unique-municipal-asset-class-by-Invesco-Fixed-Income.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Podkul, Cezary, *How Wall Street Tobacco Deals Left States With Billions in Toxic Debt*, Propublica.com, August 7, 2014, at: <https://www.propublica.org/article/how-wall-street-tobacco-deals-left-states-with-billions-in-toxic-debt>



will extend the period (and the interest) due on the bonds, ensuring TSA payment revenues that might be used for other government programs is diverted to pay off the CABs. Bondholders have a right to continue to receive payment at maturity even after a default, so governments cannot just walk away from the obligation. If predictions, made by Moody's, come true, and up to 80 percent of these bonds fail, future TSA payment revenues may be diverted to CAB bondholders in perpetuity.<sup>7</sup>

Bond rating downgrading demonstrates how CABs may cause harm despite laws intended to protect the state and taxpayers. In some cases, states are beginning to pledge other assets to pay back the CABs prior to their maturity dates.

For example, California issued \$1.843 billion in new “Enhanced Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds” in 2021 just for this purpose.<sup>8</sup> The proceeds of the new bonds are to be used to refund the old outstanding CAB tobacco bonds.

However, interest payments for the new California bonds are secured not only by future TSA payment revenues, but also by other pledged state receipts, including *a state enhancement in the form of a pledge to seek annual appropriations to fund debt service in the event of a deficiency*.<sup>9</sup> In effect, rather than being a securitized TSA bond, the new bonds are General Obligation Bonds, meaning that as TSA payment revenues continue to fall, the taxpayers of California are now obligated to pay bondholder for any TSA payment revenue shortfalls.

**Figure 2**  
**Capital Appreciate Bonds: Amount Sold and Amount Owed by State (Pre-CA 2021 Reduction)<sup>10</sup>**

State	Capital Appreciation Bonds Amount Sold (millions)	Capital Appreciation Bonds Amount Owed (millions)
Alaska	\$12.1	\$137.3
California *	\$350.5	\$3,665.0
District of Columbia	\$248.3	\$4,424.3
Guam	\$3.4	\$115.5
Iowa	\$37.0	\$551.8
Michigan	\$185.2	\$7,691.8
New Jersey	\$186.0	\$1,280.9
Ohio	\$319.5	\$6,624.3
Puerto Rico	\$304.1	\$11,124.6
Rhode Island	\$197.0	\$2,834.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$7.3	\$48.2
Virginia	\$104.2	\$989.6
West Virginia	\$65.3	\$1,814.3

\* California and New York split their proceeds with cities and counties, who did their own tobacco deals. Those deals are excluded from the above totals.

\*\* Capital appreciation bond data comprises turbo capital appreciation bonds, excluding serial and convertible issues

<sup>7</sup> Op cit. Hong.

<sup>8</sup> *Fitch Rates Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp., CA \$1.8B Bonds 'AA-'; Outlook Stable*, FitchRatings, September 10, 2021, at: <https://www.fitchratings.com/research/us-public-finance/fitch-rates-golden-state-tobacco-securitization-corp-ca-1-8b-bonds-aa-outlook-stable-10-09-2021>

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> <https://projects.propublica.org/graphics/tcbonds-statemap>

## Methodology

At the request of the National Association of Tobacco Outlets, John Dunham & Associates (JDA) has prepared a comprehensive accounting for TSA payment revenues by state based on the most recent data available from the various state government sources.

Each individual state table that makes up this report documents the following:

- Total TSA payment revenues received and spent in FY 2020 or FY 2021;
- The portion of the TSA payment revenues dedicated to the thirteen specific spending categories, as well as any portion specifically not dedicated in the given year;
- The percentage of revenues dedicated to each of the specific categories.

The report also lists the specific purposes for which the TSA payment revenues are dedicated.

All data in this report are drawn from primary state sources. Unless otherwise noted, reported data come from each state's Department of Revenue statistical abstract or Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Any additional sources or tax-related notes are located at the bottom of each state table. The information presented represents spending from the most recent fiscal year available. Due to different accounting methods, or timing concepts used by agencies within a state, the data in this report may vary from other published numbers. There may be slight inconsistencies with total values because reported dollar amounts (in millions) and percentages are rounded to a single digit. Total values indicate aggregate amounts of all categories before rounding. Additionally, the data reported represents the uses of TSA payment revenues in the given year, not receipts. Some states use the prior year's TSA payment revenues for current year activities, while most roll the current TSA payment revenues to current spending. In addition, adjustments to actual TSA payment revenues received by the state may be made after the fact for a variety of reasons.

To ensure accuracy, the results have been compared to figures obtained from National Association of Attorneys General.<sup>11</sup> There are a number of jurisdictions where the TSA payment revenues reported by the state differ from that presented by NAAG. This is due to a number of factors including ongoing litigation, administrative expenses, TSA payment revenues that are not explicitly dedicated, and the aforementioned budget year issue. Additionally, since this report details the use of TSA payment revenues by fiscal year, the use of some previously saved TSA payment revenues (Non-Dedicated Revenues) produces a higher level of use than the current year's TSA payment revenues received by the state. Table 5 on the following page details these comparisons.

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<sup>11</sup> National Association of Attorneys General, *Payments to States since Inception thru April 20, 2022, Master Settlement Agreement: 2021 Payment Information*, available online at [https://11i23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments\\_to\\_States\\_since\\_Inception\\_through\\_April\\_20\\_2022.pdf](https://11i23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments_to_States_since_Inception_through_April_20_2022.pdf)

**Table 5**  
**Comparison of TSA Payment Revenue Spending Data with NAAG Payment Date, FY 2021**  
**(\$ in millions)**

State	State Source 2021 Settlement	NAAG 2021 Settlement	Percent Difference	State	State Source 2021 Settlement	NAAG 2021 Settlement	Percent Difference
Alabama	\$ 115.9	\$ 115.9	0.0%	Missouri	\$ 126.4	\$ 138.3	-8.6%
Alaska	\$ 21.4	\$ 21.4	0.1%	Montana	\$ 31.8	\$ 30.3	4.9%
Arizona	\$ 105.7	\$ 105.7	0.0%	Nebraska	\$ 32.7	\$ 42.7	-23.3%
Arkansas	\$ 59.4	\$ 59.4	0.1%	Nevada	\$ 39.0	\$ 43.7	-10.7%
California	\$ 919.1	\$ 919.1	0.0%	New Hampshire	\$ 49.0	\$ 47.8	2.6%
Colorado	\$ 86.7	\$ 86.6	0.2%	New Jersey	\$ 278.6	\$ 278.5	0.1%
Connecticut	\$ 133.1	\$ 133.1	0.0%	New Mexico	\$ 35.2	\$ 36.3	-2.9%
Delaware	\$ 34.8	\$ 29.8	16.6%	New York	N/A	\$ 764.4	N/A
District of Columbia	\$ 46.8	\$ 43.5	7.5%	North Carolina	\$ 167.4	\$ 167.2	0.1%
Florida*	\$ 440.0	\$ 402.6	9.3%	North Dakota	\$ 22.6	\$ 22.7	-0.3%
Georgia	\$ 176.0	\$ 176.0	0.0%	Ohio	\$ 306.4	\$ 306.3	0.0%
Hawaii	\$ 37.5	\$ 37.5	0.0%	Oklahoma	\$ 74.3	\$ 74.3	0.0%
Idaho	\$ 18.5	\$ 22.1	-16.2%	Oregon	\$ 74.1	\$ 74.7	-0.8%
Illinois	\$ 275.1	\$ 283.0	-2.8%	Pennsylvania	N/A	\$ 362.4	N/A
Indiana	\$ 162.3	\$ 146.3	11.0%	Rhode Island	\$ 47.0	\$ 47.0	0.0%
Iowa	\$ 52.9	\$ 52.9	-0.1%	South Carolina	\$ 84.3	\$ 84.3	0.0%
Kansas	\$ 59.8	\$ 59.8	0.0%	South Dakota	\$ 22.0	\$ 22.0	0.0%
Kentucky	\$ 150.1	\$ 126.3	18.8%	Tennessee	\$ 172.5	\$ 175.0	-1.5%
Louisiana	\$ 162.4	\$ 162.4	0.0%	Texas*	N/A	\$ 653.5	N/A
Maine	N/A	\$ 48.6	N/A	Utah	N/A	\$ 27.7	N/A
Maryland	\$ 143.3	\$ 137.5	4.2%	Vermont	\$ 27.7	\$ 25.5	8.4%
Massachusetts	\$ 229.0	\$ 245.6	-6.8%	Virginia	\$ 147.2	\$ 147.2	0.0%
Michigan	\$ 312.1	\$ 312.1	0.0%	Washington	\$ 124.9	\$ 124.9	0.0%
Minnesota*	\$ 254.2	\$ 254.2	0.0%	West Virginia	\$ 63.6	\$ 63.6	0.1%
Mississippi*	N/A	\$ 124.5	N/A	Wisconsin	\$ 123.6	\$ 126.0	-2.0%
				Wyoming	\$ 19.8	\$ 17.8	11.3%

Note: States with N/A - State Source 2021 Settlement Revenues are missing detailed, up-to-date data on settlement payment expenditures. Data subject to change.

\*Payments to the separately settling states of Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas are not monitored by NAAG. CTFK is used as the source for these states.

Sources:

NAAG: [https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments to States since Inception through April 20 2022.pdf](https://1li23g1as25g1r8so11ozniw-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2022-04-20-Payments%20to%20States%20since%20Inception%20through%20April%202022.pdf)

CTFK: <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/factsheets/0365.pdf>

# Alabama

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$115.9		
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$22.3</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	
	\$22.3	19.2%	Non-Dedicated
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$16.0</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	
	\$16.0	13.8%	21st Century Fund - debt service on bonds
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$35.2</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	
	\$33.2	28.7%	Alabama Medicaid Agency
	\$2.0	1.7%	Department of Senior Services (Medicaid waiver programs)
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$40.9</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	
	\$40.4	34.9%	Children First Trust Fund
	\$0.5	0.4%	Department of Early Childhood Education
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$1.4</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	
	\$1.4	1.2%	Senior Services Trust Fund

Note: Settlement payment allocations based on revenues from source 1 and appropriations from source 2. 2021 appropriations totaled 96,157,975. The difference between earmarked figures and total settlement payments was added to a general fund.

Source 1: - Alabama - Department of Finance, Office of the State Comptroller - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://comptroller.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/ACFR-2021.Alabama.pdf>

Source 2: State of Alabama Office of the Governor - Executive Budget Fiscal Year 2023

<https://budget.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/FINAL-FOR-WEBSITE.pdf>

# Alaska

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021  
(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$21.4		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$17.2</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	
	\$17.2	80.1%	Debt service on bonds
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$4.3</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	
	\$4.3	19.9%	Special account in General Fund - allocated to tobacco use education and cessation fund, subject to legislative approval

Source: Alaska Department of Administration - Division of Finance - Alaska 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://doa.alaska.gov/dof/reports/resource/2021acfr.pdf>

# Arizona

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021  
(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$105.7		
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$105.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$105.7	100.0%	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, Proposition 204 Services - aged, blind & disabled; parents; and childless adults

Source: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System 2021 Appropriation Status Report  
<https://www.azahcccs.gov/shared/Downloads/MonthlyReports/AppropriationStatusReports/FY2021/CompleteASR202106.pdf>

# Arkansas

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$59.4		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$5.0</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	
	\$5.0	8.4%	Tobacco Settlement Debt Service Fund
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$14.2</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	
	\$9.8	16.4%	Arkansas Biosciences Institute Program Account
	\$2.8	4.6%	School of Public Health
	\$1.7	2.8%	Delta Area Health Education Center
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$3.1</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	
	\$2.1	3.5%	Center on Aging
	\$1.0	1.6%	Minority Health Initiative
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$23.6</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	
	\$23.6	39.8%	Medicaid expansion
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$8.7</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	
	\$2.0	3.3%	Minority Communities Special Account
	\$6.8	11.4%	Balance of Prevention Cessation Account
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.4%	Tobacco Settlement Commission
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	
	\$4.6	7.7%	Non-Dedicated

Note: Arkansas received 2 MSA payments in 2021. The initial payment equaled \$45,543,635 and second was \$13,823,097. Of these payments, \$5 million went to debt service, and \$49,829,893 went to appropriations. The remaining \$4.6 million were transferred to the general fund.

Source 1: Arkansas Bureau of Legislative Research - Tobacco Settlement Summary of Income, Investments, Balances, and Expenses

<https://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/Calendars/Attachment?committee=024&agenda=4999&file=M3.+Tobacco+Worksheet+Updated+January+2022.pdf>

Source 2: Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Accounting - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<https://www.dfa.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/accountingOffice/cafr2021.pdf>

# California

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$919.1		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$459.5</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	
	\$459.5	50.0%	Allocable to bonds
<b>Cities &amp; Counties</b>	<b>\$459.5</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	
	\$459.5	50.0%	Local governments Share

Source: Department Of Justice - Office Of The Attorney General - Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Payments Received by State, Counties, and Cities

<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/tmsapc-1999-2021.pdf>



# Colorado

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021  
(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$86.7		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$6.9</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	
	\$6.9	8.0%	University of Colorado - Fitzsimons Trust Fund (through capital construction)
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$68.9</b>	<b>79.5%</b>	
	\$15.6	18.0%	Children's Basic Health Plan Plus
	\$1.7	2.0%	Children's Autism Program
	\$23.1	26.6%	Nurse Home Visitor Program
	\$0.9	1.0%	Dental Loan Repayment Program
	\$3.0	3.5%	HIV & AIDS Prevention Grants Program
	\$2.0	2.3%	Supplemental State Health and Dental Contribution
	\$0.9	1.0%	Colorado Health Service Corps
	\$15.2	17.5%	University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
	\$2.2	2.5%	Colorado Immunization Program
	\$4.3	5.0%	ADAP - Ryan White AIDS Drug Assistance
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$7.4</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	
	\$6.5	7.5%	Tony Gramscas Youth Services
	\$0.9	1.0%	Veterans Trust Fund
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$3.5</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	
	\$1.3	1.5%	Tobacco Litigation Settlement Cash Fund
	\$2.2	2.5%	Tobacco Settlement Defense Account

Source: Colorado - General Assembly - Legislative Council Staff - 2022 Tobacco MSA Forecast  
<https://leg.colorado.gov/publications/2022-tobacco-master-settlement-agreement-payment-forecast>

# Connecticut

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$133.1		
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$133.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$133.1	100.0%	Distribution to General Fund

Note: Transfers to the General Fund totalled \$114,500,000. The leftover \$18,600,000 remained in the "Special Fund" balance as "cash and short term investments." The ending balance for 2020 was \$4,621,559<sup>1</sup>. The ending balance in 2021 was \$23,171,515<sup>2</sup>. The difference YTD in balance amounted to \$18,549,956, which almost exactly accounts for the remainder.

Source 1: Connecticut Office of the State Comptroller - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://www.osc.ct.gov/reports/ACFR2021.pdf>

Source 2: Connecticut Office of the State Comptroller - 2021 Budgetary Annual Report

[https://www.osc.ct.gov/reports/annual/2021/OSCAAnnualReport\\_Budgetary\\_2021.pdf](https://www.osc.ct.gov/reports/annual/2021/OSCAAnnualReport_Budgetary_2021.pdf)

# Delaware

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$34.8		
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$3.7</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	
	\$2.7	7.9%	New Nurse Development Program at Delaware Technical and Community College
	\$0.1	0.3%	Delaware State University Nursing Program
	\$0.5	1.6%	Non Public School Nursing
	\$0.2	0.6%	Paramedic Instructional Program Expansion
	\$0.1	0.2%	Polytech Adult Education Nursing Program
	\$0.0	0.1%	University of Delaware - Delaware School Survey
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$21.5</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	
	\$2.0	5.9%	Delaware Healthy Children Program
	\$1.0	2.9%	Social Determinants of Health
	\$0.5	1.6%	Uninsured Action Plan
	\$0.3	0.8%	Diabetes
	\$4.3	12.5%	School Based Health Center
	\$1.0	3.0%	Nurse Family Partnership
	\$0.7	2.1%	Renal
	\$0.3	0.8%	Delaware Breast Cancer Coalition - Women's Health Screening Program
	\$0.2	0.5%	Needle Exchange Program
	\$0.1	0.4%	Children and Families First - Resource Mothers Program
	\$0.1	0.3%	Immunizations
	\$0.1	0.3%	Development Screening
	\$0.1	0.2%	Planned Parenthood of Delaware
	\$0.1	0.2%	St. Francis Hospital
	\$0.1	0.2%	Prescription Drug Prevention
	\$0.1	0.2%	Delaware Hospice
	\$0.1	0.2%	Preschool Diagnosis and Treatment
	\$0.0	0.1%	Health Disparities
	\$0.0	0.1%	Hepatitis B

	\$0.0	0.1%	American Lung Association - Asthma Project
	\$0.0	0.0%	AIDS Delaware
	\$9.4	27.1%	Cancer Council recommendations, including cancer screenings and diagnosis
	\$0.1	0.2%	Public Access Defibrillation Initiative
	\$0.6	1.6%	Attendant care
	\$0.1	0.4%	Caregiver support
	\$0.1	0.3%	Respite Care
	\$0.0	0.0%	Easter Seals - Respite Care Services
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$4.0</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	
	\$1.4	3.9%	Medical Assistance Transition (MAT) Program
	\$2.0	5.8%	Delaware Prescription Drug Program
	\$0.7	1.9%	Increase in eligibility for pregnant women and infants
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.7%	Legal matters relating to tobacco laws and regulations
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$3.0</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	
	\$0.1	0.3%	Delaware Health and Social Services Library
	\$1.0	2.9%	Innovation Fund
	\$0.5	1.4%	Healthy Communities Delaware
	\$0.3	0.8%	Heroin Residential Program
	\$0.1	0.2%	Limen House
	\$1.0	2.8%	SSI Supplement
	\$0.1	0.2%	Family Support Services
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$2.3</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	
	\$0.7	1.9%	Personnel costs associated with tobacco control programs
	\$1.1	3.3%	Tobacco prevention through community-based organizations
	\$0.4	1.2%	Alcohol Beverage Control and Tobacco Enforcement - Enhanced Enforcement
	\$0.0	0.1%	Tobacco prevention for youth

Note: State reported MSA funds may vary from National Association of Attorney General reported MSA funds due to state accounting practices.

Source: Delaware General Assembly - Delaware Senate Bill 240

<https://legis.delaware.gov/BillDetail?LegislationId=48159>

# District of Columbia

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$46.8		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$46.6</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	
	\$17.9	38.2%	Interest expense
	\$28.7	61.3%	Bond principal payment
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.5%	General and administrative expenses

Note: In FY21, DC MSA expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately \$3.8 million, which would explain a discrepancy between our value and 2021 NAAG value.

**Source 1:** Office of the Inspector General - D.C. 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

[https://cfo.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ocfo/publication/attachments/FY%202021%20DC%20ACFR\\_Compacted.pdf](https://cfo.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ocfo/publication/attachments/FY%202021%20DC%20ACFR_Compacted.pdf)

**Source 2:** Office of the Inspector General - D.C. Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation 2021 Auditor's Report

<http://app.oig.dc.gov/news/view2.asp?url=release10%2FOIG%5FNo%5F22%2D1%2D18TT+%5FTobaccoCorpFY2021%5FFS%5FAudit%2Epdf&mode=audit&archived=0&month=2021&agency=0>

# Florida

## DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Tobacco Settlement Payments	\$440.0		
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$331.9</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	
	\$283.1	64.3%	Agency for Health Care Administration (recurring)
	\$48.8	11.1%	Agency for Health Care Administration (non-recurring)
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$73.4</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	
	\$73.4	16.7%	Tobacco prevention and education
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$34.7</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	
	\$34.7	7.9%	SB 2500 (Supplemental Appropriations - non recurring)

Note: In 2021, Florida received \$402,400,000 in tobacco settlement payments. Recurring appropriations totaled \$356,500,000, with additional non-recurring appropriations totaling \$83,500,000. The approximately \$37,600,000 short fall from tobacco settlement payments was covered by \$40,900,000 from the 2019-2020 forward balance.

Source 1: The Florida Legislature - Fiscal Analysis in Brief, 2021 Legislative Sessions

<http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/revenues/reports/fiscal-analysis-in-brief/FiscalAnalysisinBrief2021.pdf>

Appropriations - Florida 2021 Legislative Sessions, Fiscal Analysis in Brief

<http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/revenues/reports/fiscal-analysis-in-brief/FiscalAnalysisinBrief2021.pdf>

# Georgia

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$176.0		
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$21.2</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	
	\$10.3	5.8%	Adult development disabilities waiver services
	\$0.5	0.3%	Clinical trials and outreach
	\$1.2	0.7%	Regional cancer coalitions
	\$6.2	3.5%	Community Care Services Program
	\$2.9	1.7%	Cancer screening
	\$0.1	0.1%	Cancer registry
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$136.6</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	
	\$130.0	73.9%	Low-income Medicaid
	\$6.6	3.8%	Cancer treatment for low-income uninsured
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$2.8</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	
	\$2.4	1.3%	Smoking prevention and cessation
	\$0.4	0.2%	Enforcement/compliance for underage smoking
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$15.4</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	
	\$15.4	8.7%	Tobacco Settlement Fund (reserves)

Note: Despite receiving \$175,995,000 in 2021, Georgia only appropriated \$160,559,061. Remaining funds are kept in the Tobacco Settlement Fund as reserves, as shown in the "Fund Balances" section on page 351 of the Governor's Budget Report.

Source 1: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - 2021 Budget Report

<https://opb.georgia.gov/afy-2021-and-fy-2022-governors-budget-report>

Source 1: Georgia State Accounting Office - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

<https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr>

# Hawaii

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$37.5		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$9.7</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	
	\$9.7	26.0%	University of Hawaii Medical School Revenue-undertaking Fund. Established to finance the construction and operations of a university health and wellness center.
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$17.1</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	
	\$17.1	45.6%	Distribution to General Fund
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$6.0</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	
	\$5.6	15.0%	Emergency and Budget Reserve Fund
	\$0.4	0.9%	Office of Attorney General for the Tobacco Enforcement Special Fund
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$4.7</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	
	\$4.7	12.5%	Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund

Note: Appropriations are listed as % values of MSA payments

Source 1: Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services - Accounting Division - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<https://ags.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/acfr2021.pdf>

Source 2: Hawaii State Legislature - Hawaii Revenue Statute § 328L-2

[https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol06\\_Ch0321-0344/HRS0328L/HRS\\_0328L-0002.htm](https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol06_Ch0321-0344/HRS0328L/HRS_0328L-0002.htm)



# Idaho

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$18.5		
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$14.7</b>	<b>79.3%</b>	
	\$1.9	10.2%	Department of Health and Welfare, Enhanced Medicaid Plan
	\$12.6	67.9%	Department of Health and Welfare, Expansion Medicaid Plan
	\$0.2	1.3%	Department of Health and Welfare, Medicaid Administration and Medical Mgmt
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
	\$0.1	0.4%	Millennium Fund Operating Expenses
	\$0.1	0.6%	Attorney General - State Legal Services
<b>Substance Control</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.9%	Department of Health and Welfare - Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$3.5</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	
	\$2.7	14.6%	Department of Health and Welfare - Physical Health Services
	\$0.8	4.2%	Public Health Districts - Tobacco cessation programs

Note: Both of the Millennium Funds have beginning balances composed of investments of prior year payments, and transfers in via MSA payments. On the first business day of July, or as soon thereafter as possible, the state treasurer shall distribute to the Idaho Millennium Income Fund five percent (5%) of the Idaho Millennium Fund and Idaho Millennium Permanent Endowment Fund's average monthly fair market value of the first twelve (12) months of the preceding twenty-four (24) months. Appropriations are made from this third fund therefore MSA revenue might not match appropriations.

Source 1: State of Idaho - Controller's Office - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://www.sco.idaho.gov/LivePages/annual-comprehensive->

Source 2: Idaho Office of the State Treasurer - 2021 Millennium Fund Cash Flow

<https://sto.idaho.gov/Portals/0/MFCashflowFY21.pdf>

Source 3: Idaho Legislature - Title 67 State Government And State Affairs Chapter 18 Idaho Millennium Fund - Millennium Endowment Fund

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title67/T67CH18/SECT67-1801/>

Source 4: Idaho Legislature - Title 67 State Government And State Affairs Chapter 18 Idaho Millennium Fund

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title67/T67CH18/SECT67-1803/>

Source 5: Idaho Legislature - Title 67 State Government And State Affairs Chapter 18 Idaho Millennium Fund - Idaho Millennium Permanent Endowment Fund

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title67/T67CH18/SECT67-1802/>

2020

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$275.1		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$149.0</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	
	\$94.6	34.4%	Amortization of Payment to State
	\$54.4	19.8%	Debt service - Interest
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$126.1</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	
	\$2.5	0.9%	Attorney General
	\$0.1	0.0%	Professional Fees
	\$123.5	44.9%	Excess Residual Payments to State

Note: Latest publicly available data is for FY 2020

Source: State of Illinois Office of the Auditor General - Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority Financial Audit for the Two Years Ended June 30, 2020

<https://www.ilga.gov/reports/ReportsSubmitted/2573RSGAEmail4617RSGAAttachFY20-Railsplitter-Fin-Full.pdf>

# Indiana

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$162.3		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$12.0</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	
	\$12.0	7.4%	Regional healthcare construction
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$120.3</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	
	\$2.2	1.3%	Department of Health Administration
	\$0.1	0.1%	Office of Women's Health
	\$0.0	0.0%	Donated Dental Services
	\$5.0	3.1%	Nurse Family Partnership
	\$5.5	3.4%	Safety Pin Program
	\$0.5	0.3%	Hearing and Blind Services
	\$0.2	0.1%	Opiod Overdose Intervention
	\$0.1	0.0%	Cancer Education and Diagnosis - Breast Cancer
	\$0.6	0.4%	Sickle Cell Program
	\$0.4	0.3%	ISDH Cancer Registry
	\$2.5	1.5%	ISDH Minority Health Initiative
	\$1.7	1.0%	ISDH HIV/AIDS services
	\$0.4	0.3%	ISDH AIDS education
	\$0.5	0.3%	ISDH chronic disease
	\$0.2	0.1%	ISDH WIC supplement
	\$0.1	0.0%	ISDH MCH supplement
	\$14.8	9.1%	Children with special health care needs
	\$3.9	2.4%	ISDH Local Health Maintenance Fund
	\$3.0	1.8%	Local Health Department Trust Account
	\$14.5	8.9%	Community health centers
	\$0.1	0.1%	Prenatal substance abuse
	\$0.6	0.4%	Minority epidemiology
	\$2.6	1.6%	Area health education centers
	\$3.5	2.2%	Substance abuse treatment
	\$0.0	0.0%	BDDS Caregiver Support
	\$44.4	27.3%	CHIP assistance
	\$1.6	1.0%	CHIP Administration

	\$0.0	0.0%	Tuberculosis Treatment
	\$2.7	1.7%	OB Navigator Program
	\$0.7	0.5%	Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Education
	\$7.2	4.4%	Community Mental Health Centers
	\$0.6	0.4%	Prescription drug account/Hoosier Rx
	\$0.1	0.1%	Breast and Cervical Cancer Program
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$7.6</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	
	\$1.2	0.8%	CHE - Primary Care Scholarship
	\$1.6	1.0%	Medical Ed Board - Family Practice Residency
	\$4.0	2.5%	Grad Medical Ed Board - Medical Residency Grants
	\$0.8	0.5%	Attorney General's Office
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$14.8</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.1%	DMHA Youth Tobacco Reduction Support Program
	\$7.5	4.6%	Burial expenses
	\$2.1	1.3%	Day Services - Diagnosis and evaluation (BDDS - Day Services)
	\$4.9	3.0%	Adult Protective Services
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$7.5</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	
	\$7.5	4.6%	Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program

Note: 2021 Indiana appropriations (\$162,298,647) exceeded 2021 MSA payments (\$146,262,256). This shortfall was likely covered by a 2021 Tobacco Master Settlement Trust Fund beginning balance of \$85,240,174.

Source: Indiana State Budget Agency - 2021 Tobacco Master Settlement Trust Fund Balance Sheet

[https://www.in.gov/sba/files/FY2021\\_TMSF\\_Close-Out.pdf](https://www.in.gov/sba/files/FY2021_TMSF_Close-Out.pdf)

# Iowa

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$52.9		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$41.3</b>	<b>78.1%</b>	
	\$41.3	78.1%	Bonds for debt service
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$11.6</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	
	\$11.6	21.9%	Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Source 1: Iowa Department of Justice - Office of the Attorney General - Press Release - "Iowa receives \$52.9 million tobacco payment"

<https://www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov/newsroom/iowa-receives-529-million-tobacco-payment>

Source 2: Standard and Poor's - Research - Tobacco Settlement Authority (Iowa), Series 2021

[https://www.spglobal.com/\\_assets/documents/ratings/research/11898802.pdf](https://www.spglobal.com/_assets/documents/ratings/research/11898802.pdf)

# Kansas

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$59.8		
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$2.1</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	
	\$0.5	0.8%	Transfers to Attorney General
	\$0.2	0.3%	Transfer out to Judicial Branch
	\$1.2	2.0%	Transfers to Dept. of Revenue
	\$0.2	0.4%	Children's Cabinet Administrative Expenses
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$50.4</b>	<b>84.3%</b>	
	\$50.4	84.3%	Children's Initiatives Fund (Transfer in from KEY fund)
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$7.3</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	
	\$7.3	12.2%	Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund

Notes: In Kansas, MSA payments are deposited into the KEY Fund, or Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund. Appropriations are then made from this KEY Fund. In 2021, appropriations of \$52,500,000 were made, with the remaining \$7,300,000 kept in the KEY Fund balance.

Source 1: Office of the Governor - Division of the Budget - 2023 Governor's Budget Report

[https://budget.kansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/FY2023\\_GBR\\_Vol1\\_UPDATE\\_V4-01.28.2022.pdf](https://budget.kansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/FY2023_GBR_Vol1_UPDATE_V4-01.28.2022.pdf)

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# Kentucky

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$ 150.1		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$ 38.5</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	
	\$ 38.5	25.6%	Agricultural development allocations to tobacco counties
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$ 30.9</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	
	\$ 30.9	20.6%	Debt service for past bond-funded capital projects
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$ 11.3</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	
	\$ 7.0	4.7%	Health Access Nurturing Development Services (HANDS)
	\$ 0.9	0.6%	Early Childhood Mental Health
	\$ 0.9	0.6%	Healthy Start
	\$ 1.4	0.9%	Substance abuse prevention & treatment
	\$ 1.0	0.7%	Early Childhood Oral Health
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$ 38.9</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	
	\$ 0.2	0.1%	Attorney General
	\$ 0.3	0.2%	Department of Revenue
	\$ 20.3	13.5%	State Account
	\$ 14.3	9.5%	Counties Account
	\$ 0.5	0.3%	Farms to Food Banks
	\$ 2.5	1.7%	Environmental Stewardship Program
	\$ 0.9	0.6%	Conservation District Local Aid
<b>Research</b>	<b>\$ 7.5</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	
	\$ 6.9	4.6%	Cancer Research and Screening
	\$ 0.7	0.4%	Spinal Cord and Head Injury Research
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$ 14.5</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	
	\$ 1.4	0.9%	Early Childhood Advisory Council
	\$ 9.8	6.5%	Early Childhood Development Program
	\$ 2.5	1.7%	Early Childhood Adoption and Foster Care Supports
	\$ 0.5	0.3%	Kentucky Rural Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Pilot Program
	\$ 0.4	0.2%	Restorative Justice
<b>Substance Control</b>	<b>\$ 4.6</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	
	\$ 1.4	0.9%	Substance abuse program
	\$ 3.2	2.1%	Office of Drug Control Policy

<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	
	\$	2.0	1.3%	Smoking cessation
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	
	\$	1.9	1.3%	General Fund

Note: State reported MSA funds may vary from National Association of Attorney General reported MSA funds due to state accounting practices

Source 1: Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://finance.ky.gov/office-of-the-controller/office-of-statewide-accounting-services/financial-reporting-branch/ACFR/FY%202021%20Kentucky%20Annual%20Comprehensive%20Financial%20Report.pdf>

Source 2: Kentucky HB192, Chapter 169

<https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/acts/21RS/documents/0169.pdf>



# Louisiana

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$162.4		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$97.4</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	
	\$97.4	60.0%	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation - debt service on bonds
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$48.7</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	
	\$48.7	30.0%	Taylor Opportunity Program for Students
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$16.2</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	
	\$16.2	10.0%	General Fund

Source: Louisiana Office of State Treasurer - Arielle Collins, CPA

[ACollins@treasury.la.gov](mailto:ACollins@treasury.la.gov)

# Maine

DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

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*Publication Pending*

# Maryland

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$143.3		
<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$0.7</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
	\$0.7	0.5%	Agriculture - Crop conversion marketing and development
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$13.9</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	
	\$0.0	0.0%	MSDE Office of the State Superintendent
	\$0.0	0.0%	MSDE Division of Accountability and Assessment
	\$8.8	6.1%	MSDE BOOST (Broadening Options/Opportunities For Students Today)
	\$5.1	3.6%	MSDE aid to non-public schools
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$40.0</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	
	\$7.5	5.3%	MDH - Prevention and disease control - Local public health
	\$1.2	0.8%	UM - Baltimore Campus
	\$0.0	0.0%	Baltimore City Health Department
	\$1.2	0.8%	Medstar Health
	\$10.9	7.6%	University of Maryland - Cancer (Statewide Academic Health Centers)
	\$2.6	1.8%	Johns Hopkins Institutions (Statewide Academic Health Centers)
	\$1.0	0.7%	Surveillance and evaluation
	\$0.6	0.4%	Administration
	\$0.2	0.2%	Cancer screening database
	\$14.6	10.2%	MDH - Breast & cervical cancer
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$54.4</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	
	\$54.4	38.0%	MDH - Medical Care Provider Reimbursements
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$1.1</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	
	\$0.7	0.5%	Office of the Attorney General - Legal counsel, advice and civil litigation
	\$0.4	0.3%	OAG - Civil Litigation Division
<b>Substance Control</b>	<b>\$25.1</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	
	\$25.1	17.5%	MDH - Alcohol and drug abuse
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$8.2</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	
	\$3.9	2.7%	Local public health (MDH - Prevention and disease control)
	\$1.5	1.1%	Statewide Public Health (MDH Prevention & Disease Control)
	\$0.5	0.3%	Surveillance and Evaluation (MDH Prevention & Disease Control)
	\$0.2	0.1%	Administration

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\$0.2	0.2%	Tobacco use prevention and cessation
\$1.9	1.3%	MDH - Tobacco Enforcement

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Source 1: State of Maryland Comptroller - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://www.marylandtaxes.gov/forms/CAFR/ACFR2021.pdf>

Source 2: Department of Budget & Management - 2023 Maryland Budget Highlights

<https://dbm.maryland.gov/budget/Documents/operbudget/2023/proposed/FY2023MarylandStateBudgetHighlights.pdf>

# Massachusetts

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2020

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$229.0		
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$206.1</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	
	\$206.1	90.0%	Non-Dedicated
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$22.9</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	
	\$22.9	10.0%	State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund

Note: Latest publicly available data is for FY 2020

Source: Office of the Comptroller - Statewide Financial Reporting Team

[https://www.macomptroller.org/wp-content/uploads/acfr\\_fy-2020.pdf](https://www.macomptroller.org/wp-content/uploads/acfr_fy-2020.pdf)

# Michigan

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$312.1		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$63.7</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	
	\$63.7	20.4%	Securitization payments
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$72.0</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	
	\$72.0	23.1%	Community District Education Trust Fund
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$4.1</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	
	\$4.1	1.3%	DHHS: Aging Respite Care
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$45.7</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	
	\$45.7	14.6%	DHHS: Medicaid Long Term Care
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$95.1</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	
	\$0.9	0.3%	Criminal investigations - State Police
	\$1.2	0.4%	Treasury: Student Financial Services Programs
	\$17.5	5.6%	Repayment to Budget Stabilization Fund
	\$75.0	24.0%	21st Century Jobs Trust Fund
	\$0.5	0.2%	Operations - Attorney General
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$31.5</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	
	\$31.5	10.1%	Tobacco Settlement Fund

Note: Michigan tends to have a positive ending balance regarding its Tobacco Settlement Fund. Appropriations added up to \$280,600,000, about \$31,500,000 less than the 2021 MSA payment. In the 2022 Michigan Executive Budget Recommendation, the same fund has a starting balance of approximately \$30,700,000.

Source 1: State of Michigan State Budget Office - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

<https://www.michigan.gov/budget/-/media/Project/Websites/budget/Fiscal/Spending-and-Revenue-Reports/CAFR/Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report-FY2021.pdf?rev=a7f920373c604fdcbb2790027cdeb95&hash=45AF9A697FB6E2ACB387918681832947>

Source 2: Michigan House Fiscal Agency - FY 2020-21 Executive Budget Recommendation

[https://www.house.mi.gov/hfa/PDF/Alpha/Prelim\\_Exec\\_Budget-fy20-21\\_fy21-22.pdf](https://www.house.mi.gov/hfa/PDF/Alpha/Prelim_Exec_Budget-fy20-21_fy21-22.pdf)

# Minnesota

## DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in thousands)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Tobacco Settlement Payments	\$254.2		
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$254.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$254.2	100.0%	Tobacco Use Prevention Account

Source 1: Office of Management and Budget - 2021 Minnesota Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

[https://mn.gov/mmb/assets/2021%20-%20Final%20ACFR%20-%20accessible\\_tcm1059-513497.pdf](https://mn.gov/mmb/assets/2021%20-%20Final%20ACFR%20-%20accessible_tcm1059-513497.pdf)

Source 2: State of Minnesota - House of Representatives - HF No. 1410

<http://wdoc.house.leg.state.mn.us/leg/LS92/HF1410.0.pdf>

# Mississippi

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DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUNDS

*Publication Pending*



# Missouri

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$126.4		
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$36.2</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	
	\$24.5	19.4%	DESE - Foundation Programs/First Steps
	\$1.8	1.4%	DESE - Early Childhood Programs
	\$10.0	7.9%	DSS - Graduate Medical Education
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$1.4</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	
	\$1.4	1.1%	OA - Cost Allocation Plan
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$88.8</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	
	\$5.6	4.4%	DSS - Medicaid Pharmaceutical Payments
	\$2.2	1.7%	DSS - Medicaid Physician Services
	\$50.7	40.1%	DSS - Medicaid Managed Care
	\$30.4	24.0%	DSS - Medicaid Hospital Payments
	\$0.0	0.0%	Healthy Families Trust Fund

Note: State reported MSA funds may vary from National Association of Attorney General reported MSA funds due to state accounting practices

Source: Missouri House of Representatives, House Appropriations Staff - 2021 Budget Fast Facts

<https://house.mo.gov/AppropriationNotes.aspx?fileid=309>

# Montana

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$31.8		
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$3.5</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	
	\$3.5	11.0%	General Fund
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$5.4</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	
	\$5.4	17.0%	Children's health insurance
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$12.7</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	
	\$12.7	40.0%	Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	
	\$10.2	32.0%	Tobacco prevention and chronic disease prevention programs

Note: Payment allocations based on total revenue from source 1 and Montana's tobacco settlement distributions from source 2.

Source 1: Montana Department of Administration, State Financial Services Division - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Year Ending June 30, 2021

<https://sfsd.mt.gov/SAB/acfr/Final-Montana-ACFR---2021-wo-signature.pdf>

Source 2: Montana Department of Justice - Tobacco Sales and Directory & Tobacco Settlement

<https://dojmt.gov/consumer/tobacco-sales-and-directory-tobacco-settlement/>

# Nebraska

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$32.7		
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$32.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$32.7	100.0%	Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund

Notes: According to the Treasurer's Office, MSA payments to Nebraska are deposited into the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund and remain in the fund until the Treasury is required to transfer an amount determined by the legislature. In 2021, Nebraska received \$32,724,091 in MSA payments, and approximately \$49,400,000 was transferred to the Health Care Cash Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.

Source: Nebraska State Treasurer's Office - Heidi Wallace, Chief Deputy  
heidi.wallace@nebraska.gov

# Nevada

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2020

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$39.0		
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$15.6</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	
	\$15.6	40.0%	Millennium Scholarship
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$23.4</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	
	\$23.4	60.0%	Healthy Nevada Fund

Note: Latest publicly available data is for FY 2020

Source: Office of the State Controller

# New Hampshire

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$49.0		
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$40.0</b>	<b>81.6%</b>	
	\$40.0	81.6%	Education Trust Fund
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$9.0</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	
	\$9.0	18.4%	General Fund

**Note:** First \$40 million is transferred to the Education Trust Fund and remainder to General Fund.

Source: Department of Justice - Kathleen Carr, Director of Administration  
Kathleen.B.Carr@doj.nh.gov

# New Jersey

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$278.6		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$212.5</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	
	\$212.5	76.3%	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation bonds
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$66.1</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	
	\$66.1	23.7%	Non-Dedicated

Source: Department of the Treasury - Office of Management and Budget, FY2023 Governor's Budget - Other Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

<https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/publications/23budget/pdf/OtherGovernmentalFundsandProprietaryFunds.pdf>

# New Mexico

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$35.2		
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$2.4</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	
	\$0.7	2.0%	Department of Health - Diabetes Prevention and Control Program
	\$0.3	0.8%	Department of Health - HIV/AIDS services
	\$0.1	0.4%	Department of Health - Breast and cervical cancer screening program
	\$1.3	3.6%	Department of Human Services - Breast and cervical cancer treatment program
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$6.6</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	
	\$6.6	18.6%	Department of Human Services - Medicaid expansion
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$17.2</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.7%	Indian Affairs Department - Prevention grants to NM tribes and pueblos
	\$17.0	48.2%	Fiscal Management and Oversight Program
<b>Research</b>	<b>\$2.7</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	
	\$2.7	7.7%	University of New Mexico
<b>Tobacco Control</b>	<b>\$5.4</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	
	\$5.4	15.4%	Department of Health - Tobacco cessation and prevention programs
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$0.9</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	
	\$0.9	2.5%	Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund

Note: MSA funds are deposited into the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund. Appropriations are made from this fund, and any unused amounts remain in the balance for future use. Payment allocations are based on revenue from source 1 and appropriations from source 2.

Source 1: New Mexico State Investment Council - SIC Annual Audit Report FY 2021

<https://www.sic.state.nm.us/publications-reports/sic-annual-audit-reports/>

Source 2: State of New Mexico State Budget Division, Department of Finance and Administration - Executive Budget Recommendation, Fiscal Year 2021

<https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/FY21-Executive-Budget-Recommendation.pdf>

# New York

DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

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*Publication Pending*



# North Carolina

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$167.4		
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$149.9</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	
	\$149.9	89.5%	Available for General Fund appropriation
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$17.5</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	
	\$17.5	10.5%	Golden Long-Term Economic Advancement Foundation

Note: Payment allocations based on settlement revenues from source 1 and appropriations from source 2.

Source 1: State of North Carolina Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

[https://files.nc.gov/ncosc/2021\\_Annual\\_Comprehensive\\_Financial\\_Report-Bookmarks\\_0.pdf](https://files.nc.gov/ncosc/2021_Annual_Comprehensive_Financial_Report-Bookmarks_0.pdf)

Source 2: 2021 NC General Statutes § 143C-9-3

[https://www.ncleg.gov/enactedlegislation/statutes/pdf/bysection/chapter\\_143c/gs\\_143c-9-3.pdf](https://www.ncleg.gov/enactedlegislation/statutes/pdf/bysection/chapter_143c/gs_143c-9-3.pdf)

# North Dakota

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$22.6		
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$22.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$22.6	100.0%	Community Health Trust Fund

Notes: Estimates based on 2019-21 biennium. Payment allocations based on settlement revenue from source 1 and appropriations from source 2.

Source 1: North Dakota Office of Management and Budget - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<https://www.omb.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/financial-transparency/cafr/2021-acfr-nd.pdf>

Source 2: North Dakota Legislative Assembly - Senate Bill 2012 (Appropriations Committee)

<https://www.ndlegis.gov/assembly/66-2019/documents/19-0225-05000.pdf>

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$306.4		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$306.2</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	
	\$306.2	99.9%	Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority - Debt Service
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	
	\$0.3	0.1%	General Fund

Note: Latest publicly available data is for FY 2020

Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

[https://archives.obm.ohio.gov/Files/State\\_Accounting/Financial\\_Reporting/Comprehensive\\_Annual\\_Financial\\_Report/2021/ACFR\\_2021.pdf](https://archives.obm.ohio.gov/Files/State_Accounting/Financial_Reporting/Comprehensive_Annual_Financial_Report/2021/ACFR_2021.pdf)

# Oklahoma

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021  
(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$74.3		
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	
	\$4.6	6.2%	Office of the Attorney General
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$13.9</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	
	\$13.9	18.7%	General Fund appropriated for use in Health and Human Service agencies
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$55.7</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	
	\$55.7	75.0%	Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust

Source: Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust - FY 2021 Annual Report

[https://tset.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc166/f/TSET%20FY21%20AR%20Final\\_%28singles%29.pdf](https://tset.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc166/f/TSET%20FY21%20AR%20Final_%28singles%29.pdf)

# Oregon

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$74.1		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$15.5</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	
	\$15.5	20.9%	Debt service
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	
	\$1.7	2.3%	High School Physical Education Grant
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$50.1</b>	<b>67.6%</b>	
	\$50.1	67.6%	Oregon Health Plan - Medicaid acute health care delivery system
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>\$6.5</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	
	\$6.5	8.7%	Oregon Health Authority for community mental health programs
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$0.4</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
	\$0.4	0.5%	Department of Justice - MSA enforcement activities

Note: Estimates based on 2019-2021 Biennium Budget and equally distributed between the two years.

Source: Oregon Legislative Assembly - Senate Amendments to Senate Bill 5541

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB5541/Senate%20Amendments%20to%20Introduced>

# Pennsylvania

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DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

*Publication Pending*

# Rhode Island

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$47.0		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$47.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$47.0	100.0%	Debt service on bonds

Note: In 2021, appropriations exceeded MSA payments by approximately \$400,000. All appropriations were for debt service, totaling \$47,367,000, slightly higher than 2021 MSA payments of \$46,987,000.

Source: State of Rhode Island Department of Administration - Rhode Island Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

[http://controller.admin.ri.gov/documents/Financial%20Reports/123\\_Annual%20Comprehensive%20Financial%20Report\\_06-30-2021.pdf](http://controller.admin.ri.gov/documents/Financial%20Reports/123_Annual%20Comprehensive%20Financial%20Report_06-30-2021.pdf)

# South Carolina

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$84.3		
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>\$82.3</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	
	\$82.3	97.6%	DHHS - Medicaid Program
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$2.0</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	
	\$1.3	1.5%	Attorney General's Office
	\$0.5	0.5%	State law enforcement
	\$0.3	0.4%	Department of Revenue

Notes: Payment allocations based on settlement revenue from source 1 and appropriations from source 2

Source 1: State of South Carolina Comptroller General's Office - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

[https://cg.sc.gov/sites/cg/files/Documents/Publications%20and%20Reports/Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Reports%20\(CAFR\)/FY2021/FY2021ACFR\\_12-02-2021.pdf](https://cg.sc.gov/sites/cg/files/Documents/Publications%20and%20Reports/Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Reports%20(CAFR)/FY2021/FY2021ACFR_12-02-2021.pdf)

Source 2: South Carolina General Assembly, H 4100, General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, Ratified Version

[https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess124\\_2021-2022/appropriations2021/tap1b.htm](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess124_2021-2022/appropriations2021/tap1b.htm)

Source 3: South Carolina Attorney General's Office, Dona Guffey, Assistant Deputy Attorney General

dguffey@scag.gov



# South Dakota

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$22.0		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$22.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$22.0	100.0%	Debt service on bonds

Source: South Dakota Bureau of Finance and Management - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

[https://bfm.sd.gov/ACFR/SD\\_ACFR\\_2021.PDF#view=fit](https://bfm.sd.gov/ACFR/SD_ACFR_2021.PDF#view=fit)

# Tennessee

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$172.5		
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$172.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$172.5	100.0%	General Fund

**Source:** Tennessee Department of Finance & Administration - Lola Potter, Director of Communications

Lola.Potter@tn.gov

# Texas

DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUNDS

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*Publication Pending*

# Utah

DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

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2021

*Publication Pending*

# Vermont

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$27.7		
<b>Education</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	
	\$0.6	2.1%	Agency of Education
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$23.7</b>	<b>85.8%</b>	
	\$21.0	76.1%	Agency of Human Services - Global commitment to health
	\$2.0	7.2%	Child Development
	\$0.7	2.4%	Health Department - Public health
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$2.2</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	
	\$0.3	1.3%	Office of the Attorney General
	\$1.9	6.7%	One-time Budgeted and Other Expenses
<b>Substance Control</b>	<b>\$1.2</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	
	\$0.2	0.8%	Liquor control
	\$0.9	3.4%	Health Department - Alcohol and drug abuse programs

Note: State reported MSA funds may vary from National Association of Attorney General reported MSA funds due to state accounting practices

Source: Vermont Department and Management, Budget and Management - Executive Budget Recommendation FY 2023

<https://finance.vermont.gov/sites/finance/files/FY23%20Executive%20Budget%20Book.pdf>

# Virginia

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$147.2		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$73.6</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	
	\$73.6	50.0%	Debt service on bonds
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$73.6</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	
	\$14.7	10.0%	Virginia Foundation for Healthy Young
	\$58.9	40.0%	Virginia Healthcare Fund

Source: Virginia Department of the Treasury, Leslie M. English  
[leslie.english@trs.virginia.gov](mailto:leslie.english@trs.virginia.gov)

# Washington

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$124.9		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$36.5</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	
	\$36.5	29.2%	Repayment of bonds to Tobacco Settlement Authority
<b>Non-Dedicated</b>	<b>\$88.5</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	
	\$88.5	70.8%	Non-Dedicated

Note: The Washington TSA receives 29.2% of annual MSA payments for debt service. The remaining amount goes to the State General Fund.

Source: Washington Tobacco Settlement Authority - Program Summary, Fiscal Year 2021-2022

<http://tsa-wa.org/20210628TSAmeetingpacket.pdf>

# West Virginia

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$63.6		
<b>Debt Payments</b>	<b>\$63.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
	\$63.6	100.0%	Principal and interest paid to Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority

Note: 100% of MSA revenues are to be used for principal and interest on bonds, until said bonds are paid off entirely.

Source: West Virginia Department of Administration, Financial Accounting and Reporting Section - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<https://finance.wv.gov/FARS/CAFR/Documents/CAFR2021.pdf>



# Wisconsin

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$123.6		
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$73.6</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	
	\$73.6	59.5%	General Fund
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$50.0</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	
	\$50.0	40.5%	Medical Assistance Trust Fund

Note: Funds Deposited to Permanent Endowment Fund. \$50 Million transferred to Medical Assistance Trust Fund, and the remainder goes to the General Fund.

Note: Relevant text in Act 58 source is struckthrough. The strikethrough only applies to the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The underlying text holds for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Source 1: Department of Administration - State Controller's Office - 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<https://doa.wi.gov/budget/ACFR2021.pdf>

Source 2: State of Wisconsin Legislature - 2021 Wisconsin Act 58

<https://doa.wi.gov/budget/SBO/2021%20Wisconsin%20Act%2058.pdf>

# Wyoming

## DISTRIBUTION OF MASTER SETTLEMENT FUNDS

2021

(dollars in millions)

	Payment Allocations	Percent Allocated	Distribution
Master Settlement Payments	\$19.8		
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>\$13.0</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	
	\$0.7	3.7%	Healthcare financing
	\$5.2	26.3%	Public health
	\$7.0	35.6%	Behavioral health
<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>\$6.8</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	
	\$0.3	1.5%	Office of the Attorney General - Law Office
	\$1.5	7.7%	Department of Corrections - Substance Abuse Treatment
	\$0.6	3.1%	Department of Corrections - Operations
	\$1.9	9.8%	Department of Corrections - Field Services
	\$2.5	12.5%	Department of Family Services - Assistance & Services

Additional note - Wyoming operates on a biennium budget. As such, there are no single-year values regarding MSA payments and expenditures. 2021-2022 biennium appropriations should be divided by two to get an approximate single year value.

Source 1: Wyoming Budget Department

<https://sbd.wyo.gov/home/individual-agency-budget-requests/previous-biennium-fiscal-years>