

**FINAL
FISCAL NOTE**

Drafting Number: LLS 13-0827
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Nicholson
 Rep. Primavera

Date: July 16, 2013
Bill Status: Deemed Lost
Fiscal Analyst: Kirk Mlinek (303-866-2756)

TITLE: CONCERNING EXPANSION OF THE TYPES OF ACTIVITIES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GRANTS UNDER THE TOBACCO EDUCATION, PREVENTION, AND CESSATION GRANT PROGRAM.

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	See State Expenditures section.	
FTE Position Change		
Effective Date: The bill was laid over until May 9, 2013, by the Senate during third reading on April 25, 2013. As such, the bill was deemed lost.		
Appropriation Summary for FY 2013-2014: None required.		
Local Government Impact: None.		

Summary of Legislation

The bill expands the types of activities that are eligible for grants issued by the Department of Public Health and Environment (DPHE) under the Tobacco Education, Prevention, and Cessation Grant Program. The bill permits grants to be provided for activities to expand smoke-free areas in communities including, but not limited to, on campuses, at work sites, in public outdoor areas, and in multi-housing units.

Background

Amendment 35, passed by a statewide vote in 2005, raised the per package tax on cigarettes and increased taxes on all other tobacco products. Proceeds are used to fund health care programs, tobacco education and cessation programs, and the prevention and early detection of cancer, cardiovascular disease, and pulmonary disease. In FY 2010-11, the state collected approximately \$145 million in related taxes. Current law requires that Amendment 35 taxes be distributed according to a formula, with 65 percent going to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; 3 percent to the General Fund, Old Age Pension Fund, and local governments; and 32 percent to DPHE, equally split between two specific programs.

State Expenditures

Expanding the types of activities that are eligible for grants under the Tobacco Education, Prevention, and Cessation Grant Program does not increase state revenue or expenditures, but it could change the allocation of tobacco tax money. For FY 2011-12, the tobacco prevention program in DPHE received \$5.8 million; these funds are continuously appropriated.

Departments Contacted

Public Health and Environment

Law