1998 • Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) signed between major tobacco companies and 46 US states and DC, including Nevada.

2000 • Utilization of Tobacco MSA funding for tobacco prevention/control (TP/C) initiated by the State of Nevada.
  • Nevada dedicated approximately $2 million of State MSA funds yearly to TP/C. Federal CDC grant fairly consistent over time at $2 million/year for TP/C efforts statewide.

2003 • State tax on cigarettes increased from $0.35 to $0.80 per pack in Nevada.

2006 • Nevada Clean Indoor Air Act (NCIAA) passed by Nevada voters banning smoking in most workplaces. Casinos, bars, and adult establishments are exempt.

2008 • Nevada halts use of MSA funding for tobacco; Federal CDC funds are the only funds supporting TP/C in Nevada.

2009 • Federal tax on cigarettes increased from $0.39 to $1.01 per pack.

2010 • Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) was awarded $14.6 million for TP/C through the Communities Putting Prevention to Work initiative.

2013 • Nevada re-instates MSA funds for TP/C at half the previous amount at $1 million statewide. (Note: Combining state and federal funds for TP/C in Nevada only meets 6.7% of the CDC recommended level of spending for tobacco control in Nevada).

2015 • State tax on cigarettes increased from $0.80 to $1.80 per pack in Nevada.
  • Youth smoking prevalence in Nevada drops to its lowest recorded level in 2015 (7.5%).

2016 • Adult smoking prevalence in Nevada drops to its lowest recorded level in 2016 (16.5%).

2017 • MSA payments received by Nevada from tobacco companies total about $40 million annually; of this amount only $1 million is allocated for TP/C.

Prepared by the Washoe County Chronic Disease Prevention Program. Data Source: BRFSS and YRBSS (1993-2016).