

FEDERAL AND STATE TOBACCO POLICY EFFORTS

OCTOBER 2019

Historical Timeline

1960s

1964:
Surgeon general's report links tobacco use to lung cancer

1965:
Congress requires health warning on all cigarette packs

1970s

1970:
Congress bans cigarette ads on radio and television

1971:
Malboro Lights, marketed as "low-tar" cigarettes, introduced

1980s

1998:
Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) reached; \$206 billion to go to 46 states

1992:
Congress conditions federal funds on state adoption of 18 as MLA

1990:
Smoking banned on U.S. commercial flights under six hours

1990s

1985:
American Medical Association proposes 21 as national minimum legal age (MLA) for tobacco purchase

1984:
Congress creates quarterly rotational health warning for all cigarette packs

2000s

2000:
Arkansas voter referendum dedicates MSA funds for health initiatives

2003:
Tobacco ads removed from classroom editions of several popular magazines

2006:
Arkansas General Assembly passes Clean Indoor Air Act

2009:
Tobacco excise tax increase funds state trauma system

2019:
Arkansas General Assembly raises purchasing age to 21 for tobacco and vaping products

2016:
FDA extends its regulatory power to include e-cigarettes

2010:
Youth access and marketing restrictions on tobacco take effect, prohibiting misleading health descriptors

2010s

2009:
Congress approves largest-ever increase in federal cigarette tax; gives FDA authority to regulate tobacco products



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Note: Events in red represent Arkansas tobacco regulation efforts.