106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 346

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit the recoupment of funds recovered by States from one or more tobacco manufacturers.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 3, 1999

Mrs. Hutchison (for herself, Mr. Graham, Mr. Voinovich, Mr. Abraham, Mr. McConnell, Mr. McCain, Mr. Lott, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Smith of Oregon, Mr. Gorton, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Allard, Mr. Burns, Mr. Frist, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Craig, Mr. Bunning, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Mack, Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Gramm, and Mr. Thompson) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit the recoupment of funds recovered by States from one or more tobacco manufacturers.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) Over the last decade, State governments ini-
- 6 tiated lawsuits against the tobacco industry, assert-
- 7 ing a variety of claims, including the violation of

- consumer fraud and other State consumer protection laws, antitrust violations, unjust enrichment, conspiracy, racketeering, and others. Several State lawsuits did not include any claims for reimbursement of tobacco-related health care costs paid under the medicaid program.
 - (2) The lawsuits against the tobacco industry were initiated by the States without any financial, technical, or other assistance from any branch or agency of the Federal Government, at any stage of the litigation or settlement process.
 - (3) Culminating in a comprehensive, 46-State agreement reached in November, 1998, all of the States, the District of Columbia, and the United States territories, have entered into settlement agreements with the major tobacco manufacturers in the United States. The States' Attorneys General carefully crafted these agreements to reflect only State costs, direct damages, civil penalties, disgorgement of profits, injunctive relief, and other appropriate remedies.
 - (4) States that entered into the comprehensive, 46-State settlement agreement, as well as the other States that entered into individual settlement agreements, have planned for or have begun to plan for

- the allocation and expenditure of the funds received under those agreements. Several States have already received and expended funds under those agreements.
 - (5) The medicaid third party recovery provisions of the Social Security Act do not encompass, nor did Congress intend them to apply to, situations in which States initiate lawsuits on behalf of all their residents against manufacturers of products, asserting a variety of consumer protection and other causes of action.
 - (6) If the Secretary of Health and Human Services were to claim that each of the States' settlement agreements include the existence of specific medicaid claims, arbitrarily assume that some portion of the settlement funds received by the States are related to such medicaid recovery claims, and then seek to recoup what is determined to be the Federal share of those funds, it would likely result in protracted and costly litigation that would cause unnecessary conflict between the States and the Federal Government and would delay or preclude States from using their settlement funds for the health and welfare of their residents, as determined by the needs and priorities of those residents.

1	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON TREATING ANY FUNDS RECOV-
2	ERED FROM TOBACCO COMPANIES AS AN
3	OVERPAYMENT FOR PURPOSES OF MEDIC-
4	AID.
5	(a) Amendment to Social Security Act.—Sec-
6	tion 1903(d)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
7	1396b(d)(3)) is amended—
8	(1) by inserting "(A)" after "(3)"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(B)(i) Subparagraph (A) and paragraph
11	(2)(B) shall not apply to any amount recovered or
12	paid to a State as part of the comprehensive settle-
13	ment of November 1998 between manufacturers of
14	tobacco products, as defined in section 5702(d) of
15	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and State Attor-
16	neys General, or as part of any individual State set-
17	tlement or judgment reached in litigation initiated or
18	pursued by a State against one or more such manu-
19	facturers.
20	"(ii) Except as provided in subsection (i)(19), a
21	State may use amounts recovered or paid to the
22	State as part of a comprehensive or individual settle-
23	ment, or a judgment, described in clause (i) for any
24	expenditures determined appropriate by the State.".
25	(b) Prohibition on Payment for Administra-
26	TIVE EXPENSES INCURRED IN PURSUING TOBACCO LITI-

- 1 GATION.—Section 1903(i) of the Social Security Act (42
 2 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended—
 3 (1) in paragraph (18), by striking the period
 4 and inserting "; or"; and
 5 (2) by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:
 7 "(19) with respect to any amount expended on
 8 administrative costs to initiate or pursue litigation
- 10 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amend11 ments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid
 12 to a State prior to, on, or after the date of enactment
 13 of this Act.

described in subsection (d)(3)(B).".

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