

General Information

The Utah State Tax Commission administers the cigarette ~~and~~, tobacco and e-cigarette products tax laws in Utah and ensures all cigarettes, tobacco products and electronic cigarette products are sold by licensed sellers.

The Tax Commission also works with the State Fire Marshal to ensure that cigarettes and tobacco products sold in Utah are fire-safe. Fire Safe Cigarettes (FSC) are designed to stop burning when left unattended.

Definitions

Cigarette: Any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, no matter the size or shape, whether the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, and wrapped in a cover made of anything except tobacco (such as paper).

Electronic Cigarette~~cigarette (E-Cigarette): A cigarette):~~ An electronic oral device that simulates smoking a cigarette, pipe by inhalation of an aerosol or cigar, which contains vapor of nicotine or another substance, containing a heating element, battery or electronic circuit that produces. Also an e-pipe, e-cigar or a component of such a vapor of nicotine or another substance device or an accessory sold in the same package.

E-Cigarette Substance~~E-cigarette substance):~~ Any substance, including liquid containing nicotine, intended for use in an e-cigarette.

E-Cigarette Product~~cigarette product):~~ An e-cigarette, a prefilled e-cigarette or an e-cigarette substance.

Little cigar: A roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, ~~that uses an integrated with a~~ cellulose acetate or similar filter, ~~and that is~~ wrapped in a substance containing tobacco, but ~~is~~ not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.

Manufacturer's sales price: The amount a manufacturer charges after subtracting a discount, including the original Utah destination freight charge.

Moist snuff: Tobacco that:

- is finely cut, ground or powdered,
- has at least 45 percent moisture content, and
- is not meant to be smoked or placed in the nasal cavity.

Nonparticipating manufacturer (NPM): A tobacco product manufacturer that is not a participant in Nicotine product: A non-prescription product containing nicotine that is not a cigarette, e-cigarette, tobacco product or FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy. Includes pure nicotine, snortable nicotine, dissolvable nicotine products, nicotine inhalers and nasal sprays, and nicotine-laced food/beverages. Does not include fruits, vegetables or teas containing naturally-occurring nicotine.

NPM cigarettes: Cigarettes made by a manufacturer that is not a party to the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between the State of Utah and the leading U.S. tobacco product manufacturers.

To identify NPM products, see the Utah Cigarette Directory at tax.utah.gov/cigarette/cig-directory.pdf. NPM products are highlighted and identified by brand name. Examples of NPM brands are Complete, Kingsboro, Premis, Roger, Traditions and Zig Zag (this list is not all-inclusive).

Other tobacco products: Products containing tobacco that do not meet the definitions of "cigarette," "moist snuff" or "little cigars." Examples: cigars, roll your own (RYO) tobacco, ~~and~~ pipe tobacco and cigarettes produced from a rolling machine (this list is not all-inclusive).

Participating manufacturer (PM): A tobacco product manufacturer that is a participant in the MSA between the State of Utah and the leading U.S. tobacco product manufacturers. Examples of PM brands are: Marlboro, Camel, Lucky Strike, Kent and Liggett Select (this list is not all inclusive).

~~Who Can~~ **Prefilled e-cigarette:** An e-cigarette prefilled with an electronic cigarette substance.

Tobacco product: Any product made of or containing tobacco, not including cigarettes.

License to Sell Cigarettes, Tobacco Products and E-Cigarette Products

You must be licensed by the Tax Commission to legally sell cigarettes, ~~tobacco-e-cigarette~~ products, tobacco products and e-cigarette/nicotine products in Utah. We will only issue a license to the person owning or operating a place which sells the products. A person who does not operate a business cannot be licensed. See Utah Code §59-14-202(1).

~~We will not issue~~ Licenses are valid for three years. You cannot renew an expired license – you must apply for a new one.

~~The Tax Commission audits for cigarette/tobacco license until a seller has paid the tax compliance. To keep your license fee and posted a bond, if applicable. See Utah Code §59-14-204 to sell in good standing:~~

~~• Check packs before stocking to ensure all cigarettes on your shelves have the proper tax stamp visible. See Licenses, Fees and Bonds on page 2.~~

Vending Machines

~~Each cigarette vending machine is a separate place of business. Exception: When more than one machine operates at a single location, only one of those machines must be licensed.~~

- ~~• Keep invoices for three years from date of purchase.~~
- ~~• Renew your license prior to expiration. See Rule R865-20T-3(A).~~

What is Legal to Sell in Utah

~~Only cigarettes-Cigarettes~~ and RYO tobacco sold in Utah must be listed in the Utah Cigarette Directory (tax.utah.gov/cigarette/cig-directory.pdf) ~~may be legally sold in Utah.~~

Cigarettes ~~sold in Utah~~ must also be fire-safe (see ~~figure~~ Figure 1). The Fire Marshal maintains a list of fire-safe brands online at firemarshal.utah.gov/cigarette-fire-safety-program/.

Collecting Utah Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes

E-Cigarettes

~~E, e-cigarette products are not subject to Utah, nicotine products and tobacco taxes unless they contain tobacco, in which case they are taxed as tobacco products~~ products must meet state and federal labeling requirements.

Mail, Phone and Internet Purchases

Only licensed persons may buy cigarettes, e-cigarettes, tobacco products and nicotine products via the internet, phone or mail-order.

Any person who makes such sales to an unlicensed person in Utah is subject to a fine of up to \$5,000 for each sale.

See Utah Code §§59-14-509, 59-14-808 and 76-10-105.1.

Utah Taxes

See Utah Code §§59-14-204, 59-14-302 and 59-14-804.

Cigarettes

Cigarettes

Each pack of cigarettes must be stamped before ~~it is legal for~~ sale in Utah (see ~~figure~~ Figure 1). Stamps must be affixed within 72 hours of receipt by wholesalers, distributors or retailers in Utah. Stampers buy stamps from the Tax Commission at the current tax rate.

~~There is no consumer cigarette tax paid at the time of purchase. Consumers can only buy cigarettes from licensed retailers who have paid tax when buying cigarette stamps. All cigarette packs sold to consumers must be stamped.~~

~~See Utah Code §59-14-205(3).~~

~~Tobacco Products~~

~~Tobacco product distributors report and pay tobacco tax quarterly on form TC-553, *Tobacco Product Tax Return*. The return is due on or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period (e.g., the April–June return is due July 31).~~

~~See Utah Code §59-14-303(1).~~

~~Utah Tax Rates~~

~~Utah imposes taxes on the sale, use, storage and distribution of all cigarettes and tobacco products in Utah.~~

~~See Utah Code §59-14-204 and §59-14-302.~~

~~Cigarettes~~

Rate per cigarette	Rate per 20 pack	Rate per 25 pack
8.5 cents	\$1.70	\$2.125

~~Consumers do not pay cigarette tax at the time of purchase. Consumers can only buy stamped cigarettes from licensed retailers.~~

~~NPM Cigarettes~~

~~NPM cigarettes are subject to an additional equity assessment of 35 cents per pack of 20 (\$2.05 total tax per pack), and 43.75 cents per pack of 25 (\$2.5625 total tax per pack).~~

~~E-cigarettes~~

~~Anyone importing e-cigarette substances or prefilled electronic cigarettes must pay tax on those products upon first receipt in Utah. The tax rate is 56 percent of the manufacturer's sales price and must be paid electronically (see *E-filing*, below).~~

~~See Utah Code §59-14-805(1).~~

~~Moist Snuff~~

~~The tax rate for moist snuff is \$1.83 per ounce.~~

~~Little cigars~~

~~The tax rate for little cigars is 8.5 cents per little cigar.~~

~~Rolling Machine Cigarettes~~

~~Cigarettes produced by a rolling machine are taxed at the same rate as cigarettes.~~

~~All Other Tobacco Products~~

~~All other tobacco products are taxed at 86 percent of manufacturer's sales price.~~

~~Mail, Phone and Internet Purchases~~

~~The sale and purchase of cigarettes, tobacco products and e-cigarette products via the Internet, phone or mail-order is prohibited, except to licensed persons.~~

~~Any person who makes such sales to an unlicensed person in Utah is subject to a fine of up to \$5,000 for each sale.~~

~~See Utah Code §59-14-509 and §76-10-105.1.~~

~~Licenses, Fees and Bonds~~

Registration and Account Requirements

Register for tax accounts and apply for licenses on form TC-69, Utah State Business and Tax Registration, with Schedule TC-69TOB.

You must have an active *Sales and Use Tax License* in good standing to ~~qualify for a Cigarette/Tobacco License or an Electronic Cigarette Products~~ register as a retailer, stamper or distributor. ~~License.~~

~~Apply for these licenses on form TC-69, Utah State Business and Tax Registration.~~

You must post any required bonds when you register. We may increase bond amounts if you are not in compliance with tax requirements.

Retailers

Retailers buy products tax-paid and sell those products directly to consumers, ~~who buy all products tax-paid.~~ All cigarettes a retailer buys must have the Utah stamp affixed.

Retailers who purchase untaxed e-cigarette products, tobacco products or nicotine products, or who export products from Utah, must also register as a distributor.

License

Retailers must be licensed. A license to sell cigarettes, tobacco products, nicotine products and/or e-cigarette products is owner and location specific. A business must get a new license if its location or ownership changes.

If you have multiple sales locations you must have a separate license for each ~~location where you sell cigarettes, tobacco products and/or e-cigarette products.~~one. We will set the same renewal date for all of your locations.

Vending machines: Each cigarette vending machine is a separate place of business and must be separately licensed. Exception: When more than one machine operates at a single location, only one of those machines must be licensed. See Rule R865-20T-3(A).

A sales location may have either a *Cigarette/Tobacco License* or an *Electronic Cigarette or Nicotine Products License*:

1. Cigarette/Tobacco License

- a. The location may sell cigarettes, tobacco products and e-cigarette products.

2. Electronic Cigarette or Nicotine Products License

- a. The location may only sell e-cigarette products.
- b. The location may not sell cigarettes and tobacco products without a *Cigarette/Tobacco License*.

~~No bond is needed. The license is valid for three years unless revoked.~~

Bond

Retailers who purchase only stamped cigarettes for sale do not need to post a bond IF they file form TC-722, Retail Sales of Stamped Cigarettes Affidavit.

Retailers who purchase untaxed e-cigarette substances or untaxed prefilled e-cigarettes for sale must post a bond of at least \$500, which is in addition to the cigarette stamper bond and distributor bond (if applicable).

Cigarette Stampers

Cigarette stampers buy unstamped ~~product~~cigarettes and affix the Utah stamp before selling to a licensed distributor, wholesaler or retailer. ~~Stampers order~~Order Utah stamps from the Tax Commission ~~on using~~ form TC-79, *Cigarette Revenue Stamp Order Form*.

License and Fee

Stampers must be licensed. The license fee is \$30. ~~Cigarette stampers must be bonded. The minimum~~

Bond

~~Stampers must post a bond is of at least \$500 and must be paid at , which is in addition to the time of application, retailer bond and distributor bond (if applicable).~~ See Utah Code §59-14-201(3).

Cigarette stampers with accounts in good standing may buy stamps on credit, up to 90 percent of their bond value. These accounts must be paid in full within 60 days after the ~~date the stamps were delivered~~ delivery date of cigarette stamps. Stampers may voluntarily increase their bond to buy additional stamps on credit.

Cigarette stampers report Utah Report

Report sales of cigarettes and RYO on form TC-553 (with Schedules E and F) on a quarterly basis.

Tobacco Products Distributors

~~Tobacco products distributors~~ Distributors, including wholesalers and jobbers, buy tobacco products before the tax has been paid and pay tax on a quarterly basis on form TC-553, Tobacco Tax Product Return.

License and Fee

Distributors of tobacco products, e-cigarette substances and prefilled e-cigarettes must be licensed. The license fee is \$30. ~~Tobacco product distributors must be bonded. The minimum bond is~~

Bond

Distributors of tobacco products, e-cigarette substances and pre-filled e-cigarettes must post a bond of at least \$500 (cash or surety),¹ or an amount equal to one quarter of the filing obligation, and must be paid at the time of application. A. This bond is in addition to the retailer bond and cigarette stamper bond (if applicable).

You may need to post a higher bond amount may be required if the distributor has if you have not faithfully met all obligations to the state or if ~~the~~ you have an account that is not in good standing. See Utah Code §59-14-201(3).

Each quarter, distributors must report cigarettes and RYO sold in Utah on Filing

File form TC-553 and pay taxes due on a quarterly basis.

Manufacturers

~~Cigarette manufacturers that want to certify cigarettes for sale in Utah must have a valid cigarette license.~~

~~Tobacco product manufacturers that will~~ A manufacturer is anyone, except rolling machine operators, who makes or is involved in the making of cigarettes, tobacco products, nicotine products or e-cigarette products.

Manufacturers that import or distribute tobacco products, nicotine products, e-cigarette substances or prefilled e-cigarettes must register as a distributor.

License

Any manufacturer that distributes products directly into Utah must have a valid Utah tobacco distributor license be licensed.

E-Product Certification

The products of cigarette product and RYO manufacturers do not need a must be certified and listed in the Utah license unless Cigarette Directory before they also sell e-cigarette products may be sold in Utah. You must renew certifications each year and whenever you intend to sell new brands in Utah. See form TC-752, Certificate of Compliance of a Tobacco Manufacturer.

Report

Cigarette and RYO manufacturers who are not party to the Master Settlement Agreement must report on form TC-553 on a quarterly basis.

Rolling Machine Operators

License

Rolling machine operators must: be licensed.

~~1. have a Utah tobacco license,~~

2- Certification

~~You must~~ certify with the Tax Commission ~~(form TC-550) prior to before~~ bringing rolling machines into ~~the state,~~

~~3- Utah and~~ renew ~~the~~ certification each year by December 31, ~~and, See form TC-550, Cigarette Rolling Machine Operation Certification.~~

Filing~~4- file~~

~~File form TC-553 quarterly to report~~ and pay taxes due on ~~cigarettes produced by rolling machines~~ a quarterly basis.

Keeping a E-filing

Use our online service, License in Good Standing

~~The Tax Commission audits for cigarette tax compliance.~~

~~Check packs before stocking to ensure all cigarettes on your shelves have the proper tax stamp visible. Keep invoices for all tobacco products for three years from date of purchase.~~

~~Renew your license prior to expiration. You cannot renew an expired license — you must apply for a new license.~~

Electronic Reporting, Filing, License Renewals and Payments

~~We encourage you to file all cigarette and tobacco tax returns, reports and payments online using Taxpayer Access Point (TAP), our online account management system to file taxes and reports, renew licenses and make payments. TAP:~~

- Is fast
- Is accurate
- Calculates for you
- Is available 24/7

You will need the following information to set up online access to your accounts:

- Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) or Social Security Number (SSN),
- Utah 14-digit account number
- Your PIN

Table 1: Cigarette, Tobacco and E-Cigarette Products Violation Penalties

Failure to properly affix and cancel stamps

§59-14-205

§59-14-213

- \$25 for each offense (article, package or container).
- Cigarettes seized without a warrant by the Tax Commission, its employees or any peace officer.
- Confiscated products destroyed.

Each article, package or container is a separate offense.

Counterfeit cigarettes or stamps

§59-14-209

§59-14-211

§59-14-213

- Seizure of counterfeit cigarettes and any personal property used in direct connection with sale or possession for sale of counterfeit cigarettes. Forfeiture of the seized assets.
- Counterfeit goods seized without a warrant by the Tax Commission, its employees or any peace officer.
- Seizure without a warrant of all cigarettes stamped with counterfeit, reused, washed or restored stamps.
- Confiscated products destroyed.
- Various penalties imposed by a court for counterfeit cigarettes.
- 3rd degree felony.
- For each affixed stamp.
- Reuse or cause stamps to be reused; buy, sell, offer washed or restored stamps; use or possess washed or restored stamps; buy, sell, offer for sale or use counterfeit stamp.

Prohibited sales of cigarettes

§59-14-210

§59-14-211

- License suspended or revoked.
- Fine of the greater of 500% of retail value of cigarettes or \$5,000.
- Class B misdemeanor.
- Possible imprisonment.
- Each affixed stamp is a separate violation.
- Prohibited sales include products not intended for sale or use in the US, products that do not comply with labeling laws, and products imported unlawfully.
- Does not include duty-free cigarettes.

Failure to report imported cigarettes or provides false or misleading information

§59-14-212

- License suspended or revoked.
- Fine of the greater of 500% of retail value of cigarettes or \$5,000.
- Class B misdemeanor.

MAY be subject to civil penalty.

Selling contraband goods: no license, no stamp, counterfeit, prohibited, non-reported imported cigarettes, non-reported NPM cigarettes, cigarettes not listed in the *Utah Cigarette Directory*.

§59-14-213

- Contraband seized without a warrant by the Tax Commission, its employees or any peace officer.
- Confiscated products destroyed.

Internet or mail order sales of tobacco ~~or~~ products, cigarettes, nicotine products or e-cigarette products to an unlicensed person

§59-14-509

§59-14-808

- Fine of up to \$5,000 per violation.
- Injunction to restrain.
- Recovery of additional costs and fees.
- Profits, gain, gross receipts, or other benefit may be disgorged and paid to the state treasurer.

Failure to affix NPM Equity Assessment stamp

§59-14-205

§59-14-214

- Cigarettes seized without a warrant by the Tax Commission, its employees or any peace officer.
- Confiscated products destroyed.

Each article, package or container is a separate offense.

Selling smokeless tobacco without a warning label

§59-14-501

§59-14-505

§59-14-506

- Products seized without a warrant by the Tax Commission, its employees or any peace officer.
- Confiscated products destroyed.

Bringing goods not listed in the *Utah Cigarette Directory* into Utah for use, possession for sale, stamping or selling

§59-14-213

§59-14-604

§59-14-608

- Stamping agent's license suspended or revoked.
- Fine of the greater of 500% of retail value or \$5,000.
- Each affixed stamp is a separate violation.
- Class B misdemeanor.
- Civil penalties and Tax Commission action (see §59-14-608).
- These are contraband cigarettes.

Failure to place funds in escrow

§59-22-203

If a court finds violation of annual deposit, it may impose a penalty of 5 percent of amount not put into escrow per day of violation, up to 100 percent of amount improperly withheld. If it is a knowing violation, the court may impose 15 to 300 percent. A two-year injunction is added for a second knowing violation.

Each failure to make an annual deposit is a separate violation.

Selling or offering for sale cigarettes that are not marked Fire Safe (FSC)

§53-7-406

- Penalty of \$10,000-\$100,000 against manufacturer.
- Penalty of \$500-\$25,000 against retailer.
- Penalty of \$75,000-\$250,000 for false certification.
- Forfeiture and destruction of cigarettes.

Each violation is a separate offense.

Failure to supply a report of [Internetinternet](#) sales as required by Jenkins Act

§375 of US Code Title 15

Chapter 10A

\$1,000 or imprisonment of up to six months.

Selling cigarettes without a license

§59-14-203

§59-14-213

- Seizure, forfeiture and destruction of products.
- Class B misdemeanor.

Failure to file quarterly return and supporting schedules

§59-14-407

§59-14-606

§59-14-214

- Class B misdemeanor.
- Subject to revocation or suspension of license.
- Penalty, not to exceed the greater of 500% of retail value of cigarettes or \$5,000.

Selling e-cigarette products without a license

§59-14-803

- Class B misdemeanor.

Return Filing Requirements

Return

Retailer

Stamper

(cigarette only)

Distributor

Manufacturer

(cigarette or RYO)

Rolling Machine Operator

TC-69 (and TC-69TOB)

Utah State Business and Tax Registration

X

X

X

X

X

TC-79

Cigarette Revenue Stamp Order Form

X

TC-553

Tobacco Product Tax Return (quarterly)

X

X

X

TC-752

Utah Certificate of Compliance by Tobacco Products Manufacturers (annual)

X

TC-38B

License Renewal for Cigarettes/Tobacco Products and Electronic Cigarette Products (every three years)

X

X

X

X

X

TC-550

Cigarette Rolling Machine Operation Certificate

X