WHAT’S NEW?

Act 84 of 2016, imposed tax on Tobacco Products other than cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, roll-your-own, and smokeless tobacco. It is commonly referred to as “other tobacco products” or OTP.

When is the tax effective?
The tax on e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff and pipe tobacco become effective on October 1, 2016. The tax on roll-your-own tobacco becomes effective on December 14, 2016.

What is taxable under the Tobacco Products Tax?
E-cigarettes, liquids or any other substance that goes into e-cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, pipe tobacco (including perique’s, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco), and chewing tobacco (including snuff, dry snuff, snuff flour, Cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, and fine cut tobacco).

The tax on e-cigarettes does not apply to prescription drugs or medical devices used to inhale or ingest prescription drugs, including medical marijuana and are sold at a licensed medical marijuana dispensary.

Who is responsible for payment and reporting of the tax?
Wholesalers and manufacturers are required to collect tax from retailers. Online sellers are required to collect the tax from Pennsylvania retailers or individual consumers in Pennsylvania.

Beginning January 1, 2017, you can visit e-TIDES, the department’s electronic filing system, to register your other tobacco products tax account and begin filing returns and payments at etides.state.pa.us

A consumer who purchases tobacco products using the internet or mail order catalogs for personal possession or use in Pennsylvania from persons or business without a Pennsylvania tobacco products license, or where the tax has not been collected and remitted.

To file and remit the tax a consumer will complete the (REV-1809) Consumer Tobacco Products Use/Excise tax return, available at revenue.pa.gov.

How should the OTP tax be displayed on invoices?
The distributor is required to display the tax being paid to the Department of Revenue on each invoice as a separate item.

Is there a floor tax?
Yes. See the “FLOOR TAX” section of this document for more information.

Am I required to have a license to sell tobacco Products?
Yes. See the “LICENSING” section for information.

Are out-of-state manufacturers responsible to collect and remit the OTP tax if selling to a Pennsylvania retailer?
Yes. The out-of-state manufacturer must have a valid Pennsylvania OTP license to sell product directly to a Pennsylvania retailer.

Are wholesaler to wholesaler sales considered taxable?
No. A wholesaler should not charge and collect tax on sales to another wholesaler, provided there is a valid exemption certificate to substantiate the transaction.

How are returned sales to be calculated in the remittance of OTP tax and the filing of monthly reports?
The distributor will pay the difference between the calculated tax amount of outbound shipments less the calculated amount of tax on the returned product.

Example: A retailer has a 16 ounce bag of tobacco that was included in the floor stock tax return and payment. This product is damaged or is outdated and the retailer returns it to the distributor for credit. The distributor will issue a credit for the product as well as the 15 x $.55/ounce = $8.80 OTP tax to the retailer. On the monthly report, the distributor will reduce their tax liability to the Department of Revenue by that $8.80.

E-CIGARETTES

Are online sellers of electronic cigarettes required to be licensed?
Yes. Any online seller that sells electronic cigarettes into Pennsylvania must be licensed and must collect the tax on sales to a Pennsylvania retailer or consumer.
What is the rate of taxation on e-cigarettes?
The tax rate on the sale of e-cigarettes and the substances that go into them is 40 percent of the purchase price from the wholesaler or manufacturer. For example: If the retailer purchased an e-cigarette for $10, the retailer would pay tax of $4.

What vapor products are covered by the tax?
E-cigarettes and their components commonly referred to as “mods” and any liquid or substance that is put in e-cigarettes or that is sold for use in e-cigarettes.

Examples:
**Taxable:** Lithium-ion batteries, battery chargers, cables or spools of resistance wire if these items are sold with an e-cigarette or are integral to an e-cigarette device. Also included are components designed for use in e-cigarettes such as replacement coils/heating elements (sold individually/without a battery or tank), regulated mods (sold with or without batteries), mechanical mods (sold with or without batteries), refillable tanks with replacement coil (sold separate from mods/batteries), rebuild-able dripping atomizers or R.D.A (No coils installed), rebuild-able tank atomizers or R.T.A (No coils installed), 0mg nicotine E-liquid, drip tips/mouth pieces.

**Not taxable:** Generic batteries, battery chargers, cables, cases or lanyards, or items not packaged with e-cigarettes and not integral to use in e-cigarettes.

What is the tax basis for the tax on vapor products?
The tax is based upon the selling price from the distributor/manufacturer to the retailer. The distributor/manufacturer cannot arbitrarily reduce the price to the retailer and therefore lower the tax liability without the permission of the Department of Revenue.

If I do custom vaporizer blends for my customers in my store, how do I calculate the tax?
The tax is on the purchase price of the ingredients.

ROLL-YOUR-OWN, CHEWING TOBACCO & PIPE TOBACCO
What is the rate of taxation on roll-your-own, chewing tobacco and pipe tobacco?
The rate of tax on roll-your-own, chewing tobacco and pipe tobacco is $0.55 per ounce. For tobacco products other than e-cigarettes that weigh less than 1.2 ounces per container the tax shall be not less than $0.66 per package of these tobacco products. For example, if the retailer purchases 100 ounces of tobacco in two-ounce packages the tax due would be $55. If the same quantity is purchased in one-ounce packages, the tax due would be $66.

How is the tax amount determined for individual units that weigh less than 1.2 ounces, packaged in a single container?
The 1.2 ounce minimum is based upon the minimum selling container marked for resale to the consumer.

**Example 1:** Item comes in a 5/.82 can roll. Each individual can is taxed as if it is a 1.2 ounce can.

**Example 2:** Item comes in a tub of 5/.82 ounce cans where the minimum selling unit is the tub of 5 cans and/or each can is marked “Not for resale”. Total tub is taxed at 5 x .82 = 4.1 ounces.

What distinguishes roll-your-own cigarette tobacco from pipe tobacco?
The distinguishing factor to determine roll-your-own tobacco from pipe tobacco is how the product is labeled for resale to the consumer. Anything labeled “Pipe Tobacco” will be taxed effective October 1, 2016 and the floor stock tax should be reported and paid. Anything labeled “Cigarette Tobacco” will be taxed, but the exact date has yet to be determined. As with pipe tobacco, there will be a floor stocks tax.

Are rolling papers, pipes and other accessories for smoking tobacco subject to the tax?
No.

Are cigar wraps or blunt wraps subject to the OTP tax?
No.

How do I get a copy of the roll-your-own floor tax return?
The department will mail roll-your-own floor tax returns to all retailers by December 1, 2016. For all others, or if you do not receive a return in the mail, returns will be available at revenue.pa.gov.

LICENSING
Will I need a license to sell OTP?
Yes. Tobacco manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers including vending machines will need a license per location. Cigarette tax licensees will need a separate OTP license.
What is the OTP license fee?
- The cost for a wholesaler or manufacturer license is $1500 per location.
- The cost of a retailer license is $25 per location.
- The cost of a vending machine license is $25 per location.

How do I obtain a tobacco products license?
If you are a current cigarette licensee, you will receive a temporary license for tobacco products that will be valid until February 28, 2017 at no cost. The cigarette license renewal process, which will begin November 1, 2016, will include the tobacco license fee as well as cigarette license. This new combined license for cigarettes and tobacco products will expire February 28, 2018.

If you are a new registrant, you must complete the Tobacco Products Registration Form, REV-663, available at revenue.pa.gov. This application and remittance of the fee associated with the type of license will be issued and valid until February 2018.

I own a tobacco products business located in PA and all of my products are sold to out-of-state businesses, do I need a license?
Yes.

Do I need a license if my business is out-of-state and sells online to PA customers?
Yes, depending on your business structure you will need the corresponding license. Manufacturers need a manufacturer’s license and wholesalers need a wholesale license.

FLOOR TAX

What is a floor tax?
The floor tax is a tax imposed on untaxed inventory in the possession of the retailer on the date the tax became effective. The retailer is responsible for the reporting and payment of the floor tax. Wholesalers are not responsible for floor tax.

Will the business owner’s current inventory be taxable?
Yes. The inventory in the retailer’s business on the effective date of the tax is subject to the floor tax. The retailer must take an inventory and remit the floor tax return and payment within 90 days.

Do I pay the tax on outdated product that I’m not selling on the effective date of the tax?
If the product is in the store on the effective date and it is being offered for sale it is taxable and subject to the floor tax.

When is the floor tax due?
An inventory of e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff and pipe tobacco products held by each retailer must be taken on October 1, 2016. The tax return and payment on that inventory is due no later than December 29, 2016.
An inventory of roll-your-own tobacco products held by each retailer must be taken on December 14, 2016. The tax return and payment on that inventory is due no later than March 14, 2017.

Where do I mail the floor tax return and the tax payment?
PA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
BUREAU OF IMAGING AND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT (CIG)
DEPT. 280408
HARRISBURG PA 17128-0408

All checks should be made payable to:
PA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

What if I do not file the floor tax return?
Failure to file and pay the floor tax will result in the imposition of penalties and interest and may result in criminal prosecution.

Can I combine my payment for my OTP license and my OTP floor tax into one check?
No. Each remittance and form must be returned to the department separately and the payments for a license fee and floor tax cannot be combined into one check.

How do I get a copy of the floor tax return?
The department will mail floor tax returns to all retailers. For all others, or if you do not receive a return in the mail, returns will be available at revenue.pa.gov.

When is the tobacco products tax due?
The first tax and return are to be remitted to the department, for the quarter ending December 31, 2016, on or before January 20, 2017. Subsequently, beginning January 2017 (due February 20, 2017), the tax and return will be due monthly, on or before the 20th day of the following month.