

## CHAPTER 297F

### CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO TAXES

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#### 297F.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following terms for the purposes of this chapter, have the following meanings.

Subd. 2. **Business.** "Business" means any trade, occupation, activity, or enterprise engaged in selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products in this state.

Subd. 3. **Cigarette.** "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:

(1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or

(2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which, because of its appearance, size, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging, pricing, marketing, or labeling, is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as a cigarette, as defined in clause (1), unless it is wrapped in whole tobacco leaf and does not have a cellulose acetate or other cigarette-like filter.

Subd. 4. **Cigarette distributor.** "Cigarette distributor" means any of the following:

(1) a person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes in this state and who manufactures or who brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from outside the state any packages of cigarettes for sale to subjobbers or retailers;

(2) a person engaged in the business outside this state who ships or transports cigarettes to retailers in this state, to be sold by those retailers;

(3) a person who is on direct purchase from a cigarette manufacturer and applies cigarette stamps on at least 50 percent of cigarettes sold by that person.

Subd. 5. **Cigarette subjobber.** "Cigarette subjobber" means any person who acquires stamped cigarettes or other state's stamped cigarettes for the primary purpose of resale to retailers, and any licensed distributor

who delivers, sells, or distributes stamped cigarettes from a place of business other than that licensed in the distributor's license.

"Cigarette subjobber" also means a person who is a vending machine operator. A vending machine operator is a person whose principal business is operating, or owning and leasing to operators, machines for the vending of merchandise or service.

Subd. 6. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the state commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 7. **Consumer.** "Consumer" means an individual who has title to or possession of cigarettes or tobacco products for personal consumption rather than for sale.

Subd. 8. **Internal Revenue Code.** Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 289A.02, subdivision 7.

Subd. 9. **Licensing period.** "Licensing period" means a two-year period during which licenses are issued. A licensing period begins on January 1 of each even-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the following odd-numbered year.

Subd. 9a. **Invoice.** "Invoice" means a detailed list of cigarettes and tobacco products purchased or sold in this state that contains the following information:

(1) name of seller;

(2) name of purchaser;

(3) date of sale;

(4) invoice number;

(5) itemized list of goods sold including brands of cigarettes and number of cartons of each brand, unit price, and identification of tobacco products by name, quantity, and unit price; and

(6) any rebates, discounts, or other reductions.

Subd. 10. **Manufacturer.** "Manufacturer" means a person who produces and sells cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 10a. **Out-of-state retailer.** "Out-of-state retailer" means a person engaged outside of this state in the business of selling, or offering to sell, cigarettes or tobacco products to consumers located in this state.

Subd. 10b. **Moist snuff.** "Moist snuff" means any finely cut, ground, or powdered smokeless tobacco that is intended to be placed or dipped in the mouth.

Subd. 11. **Package.** "Package" means the individual packet, box, or other container used to contain and convey cigarettes to the consumer.

Subd. 12. **Person.** "Person" means an individual or any entity engaged in the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 13. **Place of business.** "Place of business" means a place where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold or where cigarettes or tobacco products are manufactured, stored, or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train, or vending machine.

Subd. 13a. **Premium cigar.** "Premium cigar" means any cigar that is hand-constructed, has a wrapper that is made entirely from whole tobacco leaf, has a filler and binder that is made entirely of tobacco, except for adhesives or other materials used to maintain size, texture, or flavor, and has a wholesale price of no less than \$2.

Subd. 14. **Retailer.** "Retailer" means a person required to be licensed under chapter 461 engaged in this state in the business of selling, or offering to sell, cigarettes or tobacco products to consumers.

Subd. 15. **Retail outlet.** "Retail outlet" means each place of business from which cigarettes or tobacco products are sold to consumers.

Subd. 16. **Sale.** "Sale" means a transfer, exchange, or barter, in any manner or by any means, for consideration, and includes all sales made by any person. It also includes gifts or samples provided for advertising or promotional purposes, made by a person engaged in the selling of cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 17. **Stamp.** "Stamp" means the adhesive stamp supplied by the commissioner of revenue for use on cigarette packages or any other indicia adopted by the commissioner to indicate that the tax has been paid.

Subd. 18. **Storage.** "Storage" means any keeping or retention of cigarettes or tobacco products for use or consumption in this state.

Subd. 19. **Tobacco products.** (a) "Tobacco products" means any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, whether chewed, smoked, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, or any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, including, but not limited to, cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, and other kinds and forms of tobacco; but does not include cigarettes as defined in this section. Tobacco products excludes any tobacco product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product, as a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

(b) Except for the imposition of tax under section 297F.05, subdivisions 3 and 4, tobacco products includes a premium cigar, as defined in subdivision 13a.

Subd. 20. **Tobacco products distributor.** "Tobacco products distributor" means any of the following:

(1) a person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products in this state who brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from outside the state any tobacco products for sale;

(2) a person who makes, manufactures, or fabricates tobacco products in this state for sale in this state;

(3) a person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products outside this state who ships or transports tobacco products to retailers in this state, to be sold by those retailers.

Subd. 21. **Tobacco products subjobber.** "Tobacco products subjobber" means a person, other than a manufacturer or distributor, who buys from a distributor tobacco products upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has been paid and sells them to persons other than the ultimate consumers, and any licensed distributor who delivers, sells, or distributes tobacco products upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has been paid from a place of business other than that licensed in the distributor's license.

Subd. 21a. **Unlicensed seller.** "Unlicensed seller" means anyone who is not licensed under section 297F.03 to sell the particular product to the purchaser or possessor of the product.

Subd. 22. **Use.** "Use" means the exercise of a right or power incidental to the ownership of cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 22a. **Weighted average retail price.** "Weighted average retail price" means (1) the average retail price per pack of 20 cigarettes, with the average price weighted by the number of packs sold at each price, (2) reduced by the sales tax included in the retail price, and (3) adjusted for the expected inflation as provided in section 297F.25, subdivision 1.

Subd. 23. **Wholesale sales price.** "Wholesale sales price" means the price at which a distributor purchases a tobacco product. Wholesale sales price includes the applicable federal excise tax, freight charges, or packaging costs, regardless of whether they were included in the purchase price.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 1; 1999 c 243 art 7 s 9; 2000 c 490 art 10 s 7-11; 2003 c 127 art 7 s 4,5; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 11; 2006 c 259 art 7 s 5; 2008 c 366 art 11 s 23; 2010 c 305 s 2; 2010 c 389 art 6 s 5; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 6-9; art 16 s 4; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 9 s 1

## 297F.02 ADMINISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. **Duties of commissioner.** The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and may prescribe rules consistent with the provisions of this chapter for its detailed and efficient administration.

In the enforcement of this chapter, the commissioner may call any county attorney or any peace officer for assistance and may appoint such additional employees as may be required to administer this chapter. The commissioner may bring injunction proceedings to restrain any person from acting as a distributor without complying with the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Powers of commissioner.** The commissioner, or duly authorized agents, may conduct investigations, inquiries, and hearings under this chapter and, in connection with such investigations, inquiries, and hearings, the commissioner and the duly authorized agents shall have all the powers conferred upon the commissioner and the commissioner's examiners by chapter 270C, and the provisions of that chapter shall apply to all such investigations, inquiries, and hearings.

Subd. 3. **Expenses of administration.** Expenses for the administration of this chapter shall be paid out of appropriations to the commissioner for the administration of this chapter and shall include fees and expenses incurred by the attorney general and any county attorney in litigation in connection with the enforcement of this chapter. Expenses also include all court costs and expenses.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 2; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17

## 297F.03 LICENSES; CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTOR AND SUBJOBBER.

Subdivision 1. **Selling without license illegal.** No person shall engage in the business of a distributor or subjobber at any place of business without first having received a license from the commissioner to engage in that business at that place of business.

Subd. 2. **Form of application.** Every application for a cigarette or tobacco products license shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **Place of application.** A separate application for a distributor's license shall be made for each place of business at which a distributor proposes to engage in business.

A separate application for a subjobber's license may be made by a licensed distributor for each place of business, other than that licensed in the distributor's license, to which the distributor sells or distributes stamped cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 4. **Nonresident application.** A person outside this state who ships or transports cigarettes or tobacco products to retailers in this state, to be sold by those retailers, shall make an application for a distributor's license, be granted such a license by the commissioner, and thereafter be subject to all the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 5. **License fees; cigarettes.** Each application for a cigarette distributor's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$300. Each application for a cigarette subjobber's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$24. A distributor or subjobber applying for a license during the second year of a two-year licensing period is required to pay only one-half of the license fee.

Subd. 6. **License fees; tobacco products.** Each application for a tobacco products distributor's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$75. Each application for a tobacco products subjobber's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$20. A distributor or subjobber applying for a license during the second year of a two-year licensing period is required to pay only one-half of the license fee.

Subd. 7. **Issuance of license.** The commissioner, upon receipt of the application in proper form, and payment of the license fee required by this chapter, shall, unless otherwise provided by this chapter, issue the applicant a license in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The license permits the applicant to engage in business as a distributor or subjobber at the place of business shown in the application.

Subd. 8. **Licensing period; expiration.** The licensing period begins January 1 of an even-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the following year. Each license issued shall expire on December 31 of the second year of the licensing period unless sooner revoked by the commissioner or unless the business with respect to which the license was issued is transferred. In either case the holder of the license shall immediately surrender it to the commissioner.

Subd. 9. **Display.** Each license must be prominently displayed on the premises covered by the license.

Subd. 10. **Transfer.** Licenses are not transferable to any other person.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 3; 2014 c 308 art 9 s 78

### **297F.031 REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.**

Prior to making delivery sales or shipping cigarettes or tobacco products in connection with any sales, an out-of-state retailer shall file with the Department of Revenue a statement setting forth the out-of-state retailer's name, trade name, and the address of the out-of-state retailer's principal place of business and any other place of business.

**History:** 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 12

### **297F.04 LICENSE SUSPENSION, CANCELLATION, NONRENEWAL, OR REVOCATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Powers of commissioner.** The commissioner may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of any distributor or subjobber for violation of this chapter, any other act applicable to the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products, or any rule promulgated by the commissioner, in furtherance of this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Refusal to issue or renew; revocation.** The commissioner must not issue or renew a license under this chapter, and may revoke a license under this chapter, if the applicant or licensee:

- (1) owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270C.72, subdivision 2;
- (2) after demand, has not filed tax returns required by the commissioner;
- (3) had a cigarette or tobacco license revoked by the commissioner within the past two years;
- (4) had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner within the past two years; or
- (5) has been convicted of a crime involving cigarettes, including but not limited to: selling stolen cigarettes or tobacco products, receiving stolen cigarettes or tobacco products, or involvement in the smuggling of cigarettes or tobacco products.

Subd. 2a. **Cancellation or nonrenewal.** The commissioner may cancel a license or not renew a license if one of the following conditions occurs:

- (1) the license holder has not filed a cigarette or tobacco products tax return for at least one year;
- (2) the license holder has not reported any cigarette or tobacco products tax liability on the license holder's returns for at least one year; or
- (3) the license holder requests cancellation of the license.

Subd. 3. **Notice.** No license may be revoked or suspended under this chapter, and no application for a license may be denied under this chapter, except after 20 days' notice. In that notice the commissioner shall specify the allegations against the licensee or applicant, and provide the licensee or applicant the right to request in writing within 20 days a contested case hearing as provided in chapter 14.

If a written request for a hearing is received by the Department of Revenue within 20 days of the date of the initial notice, the hearing must be held within 45 days after referral to the Office of Administrative Hearings, and no earlier than 20 days after notice to the licensee or applicant of the hearing time and place. A license is revoked or suspended, and an application is denied, when the commissioner serves notice of revocation, suspension, or denial after 20 days have passed following the initial notice under this paragraph without a request for hearing being made, or if a hearing is held, after the commissioner serves an order of revocation, suspension, or denial under section 14.62, subdivision 1. All notices under this paragraph may be served personally or by mail.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 4; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 20 s 10; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 2010 c 389 art 6 s 6

## 297F.05 RATES OF TAX; PERSONAL DEBT.

Subdivision 1. **Rates; cigarettes.** A tax is imposed upon the sale of cigarettes in this state, upon having cigarettes in possession in this state with intent to sell, upon any person engaged in business as a distributor, and upon the use or storage by consumers, at the rate of 152 mills, or 15.2 cents, on each cigarette.

Subd. 1a. [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 1 art 9 s 7]

Subd. 2. **Distribution of free sample packages.** A person who distributes free packages of cigarettes is liable for the payment of tax under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Rates; tobacco products.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) and subdivision 3a, a tax is imposed upon all tobacco products in this state and upon any person engaged in business as a

distributor, at the rate of 95 percent of the wholesale sales price of the tobacco products. The tax is imposed at the time the distributor:

- (1) brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from outside the state tobacco products for sale;
- (2) makes, manufactures, or fabricates tobacco products in this state for sale in this state; or
- (3) ships or transports tobacco products to retailers in this state, to be sold by those retailers.

(b) A tax equal to the greater of the tax imposed under paragraph (a) or a minimum tax equal to the rate imposed on a pack of 20 cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, as established under subdivision 1, is imposed on each container of moist snuff weighing not more than 1.2 ounces. When more than one container subject to tax under this paragraph is packaged together, each container is subject to the minimum tax.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a tax equal to the greater of the tax imposed under paragraph (a) or a minimum tax equal to the rate imposed on a pack of 20 cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, as established under subdivision 1, multiplied by the number of ounces of moist snuff in the container, divided by 1.2, is imposed on each container of moist snuff weighing more than 1.2 ounces.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, a "container" means a consumer-size can, package, or other container that is marketed or packaged for sale to a retail purchaser.

Subd. 3a. **Rates; premium cigars.** (a) A tax is imposed upon all premium cigars in this state and upon any person engaged in business as a tobacco product distributor, at the lesser of:

- (1) the rate of 95 percent of the wholesale sales price of the premium cigars; or
- (2) \$0.50 per premium cigar.

(b) The tax imposed under paragraph (a) is imposed at the time the tobacco products distributor:

- (1) brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from outside the state premium cigars for sale;
- (2) makes, manufactures, or fabricates premium cigars in this state for sale in this state; or
- (3) ships or transports premium cigars to retailers in this state, to be sold by those retailers.

Subd. 4. **Use tax; tobacco products.** Except as provided in subdivision 4a, a tax is imposed upon the use or storage by consumers of tobacco products in this state, and upon such consumers, at the rate of 95 percent of the cost to the consumer of the tobacco products or the minimum tax under subdivision 3, paragraph (b) or (c), whichever is greater.

Subd. 4a. **Use tax; premium cigars.** A tax is imposed upon the use or storage by consumers of all premium cigars in this state, and upon such consumers, at the lesser of:

- (1) the rate of 95 percent of the cost to the consumer of the premium cigars; or
- (2) \$0.50 per premium cigar.

Subd. 5. **Tax as personal debt.** The tax imposed by this chapter, and interest and penalties imposed with respect to it, is a personal debt of the person required to file a return from the time the liability for it arises, regardless of when the time for payment of the liability occurs. In the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of a decedent and in the case of any fiduciary, the debt is that of the person in the person's official or fiduciary capacity only, unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in

that capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties. In that case, the person is personally liable for the deficiency.

Subd. 6. **Tax construction.** The tax imposed by this section is not a cost of doing business or an overhead expense under section 325D.01, subdivision 7.

Subd. 7. **Tax; sales by state.** The state of Minnesota or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, or governmental subdivisions is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter on all cigarettes or tobacco products sold, in the same manner as distributors, if such unit is engaged in the purchase and sale of cigarettes or tobacco products.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 5; 2003 c 127 art 14 s 5; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 10-15; 2014 c 308 art 3 s 15; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 9 s 2-6

### 297F.06 EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Federal laws.** The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply with respect to any sale of cigarettes or tobacco products which under the Constitution and laws of the United States may not be subject to taxation by the state.

Subd. 2. **Use tax.** The use tax does not apply if the tax imposed on cigarettes or tobacco products has been paid.

Subd. 3. **Cigarette use tax.** The cigarette use tax does not apply to the use or storage of cigarettes in quantities of 200 or fewer in the possession of any one consumer, provided that the cigarettes were carried into this state by that consumer.

Subd. 4. **Tobacco products use tax.** The tobacco products use tax does not apply to the possession, use, or storage of tobacco products if (1) the tobacco products have an aggregate cost in any calendar month to the consumer of \$50 or less, and (2) the tobacco products were carried into this state by that consumer.

Subd. 5. **Ocean-going vessels.** The commissioner may adopt rules for the sale by licensed distributors of tax-free cigarettes to the masters of ocean-going vessels for use aboard ship outside the continental limits of the United States, provided the cigarettes are also exempt from the taxes imposed on cigarettes by the United States government.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 6; 2003 c 127 art 7 s 6; 2008 c 154 art 14 s 8; 2018 c 182 art 1 s 87

### 297F.07 SALES TO INDIAN TRIBES.

Subdivision 1. **Wholesalers.** A wholesaler may set aside the part of the wholesaler's cigarette and tobacco product stock necessary to make sales to the established governing body of an Indian tribe recognized by the United States Department of Interior without paying the tax required by this chapter. The amount of unstamped or untaxed stock that wholesalers may deliver to an Indian reservation is limited to amounts necessary to meet the personal consumption needs of qualified purchasers. The unstamped stock must be kept separate and apart from stamped stock. When shipping or delivering unstamped or untaxed stock to an Indian tribal organization, the wholesaler shall make a true duplicate invoice. The invoice must show the complete details of the sale or delivery. The wholesaler shall send the duplicate to the commissioner not later than the 18th day of the following calendar month. If the wholesaler fails to comply with this section, the commissioner shall revoke the permission granted to the wholesaler to keep a stock of unstamped goods.

Subd. 2. **Retailers.** Retailers who are Indian tribal organizations may keep unstamped or untaxed stock intended for sale to qualified purchasers.



Subd. 3. **Qualified purchasers.** A qualified purchaser of unstamped or untaxed stock means only an enrolled member of the Indian tribe which is offering the stock for sale.

Subd. 4. **Sales to nonqualified buyers.** A retailer who sells or otherwise disposes of unstamped or untaxed stock other than to a qualified purchaser shall collect from the buyer or transferee the tax imposed by section 297F.05, and remit the tax to the Department of Revenue at the same time and manner as required by section 297F.09. If the retailer fails to collect the tax from the buyer or transferee, or fails to remit the tax, the retailer is personally responsible for the tax and the commissioner may seize any product destined to be delivered to the retailer. The product so seized shall be considered contraband and be subject to the procedures outlined in section 297F.21, subdivision 3.

This section does not relieve the buyer or possessor of unstamped or untaxed stock from personal liability for the tax.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 7; 2010 c 389 art 6 s 7

### **297F.08 CIGARETTE STAMPS.**

Subdivision 1. **Stamp put on by distributor.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, payment of the tax imposed by this chapter must be evidenced by stamps affixed to each package. Before delivering, or causing to be delivered, a package to any person in this state, a distributor shall firmly affix to each package of cigarettes appropriate stamps in amounts equal to the tax on those cigarettes as provided in this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Tax due; cigarettes.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the tax due on the return is based upon actual stamps purchased during the reporting period.

Subd. 3. **Time of affixing stamp.** In all cases where cigarettes are shipped into this state by any licensed distributor from outside this state, the appropriate stamps must be affixed to packages at the time the package enters the state.

Subd. 4. **Stamps; design, printing.** The commissioner shall adopt the design of two stamps. One stamp must be designed for application to cigarette packages destined for retail sale on an Indian reservation which is a party to an agreement under section 270C.19, subdivision 2, and only to those packages. A second stamp must be designed for all other cigarette packages subject to the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner shall arrange for the printing of stamps in such amounts and denominations as the commissioner deems necessary.

Subd. 5. **Deposit of proceeds.** The commissioner shall use the amounts appropriated by law to purchase stamps for resale. The commissioner shall charge the purchasers for the costs of the stamps along with the tax value plus shipping costs. The costs recovered along with shipping costs must be deposited into the general fund.

Subd. 6. **Section 16A.56 superseded.** The provisions of this chapter prescribing the powers and duties of the commissioner with relation to stamps supersede all the provisions of section 16A.56 in conflict.

Subd. 7. **Who may purchase.** The commissioner shall sell stamps to any person licensed as a distributor. The commissioner shall not sell stamps to any other person. The commissioner may prescribe the method of shipment of the stamps to the distributor as well as the quantities of stamps purchased.

Subd. 8. **Sale of stamps.** The commissioner may sell stamps on a credit basis under conditions prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall sell the stamps at a price which includes the tax after giving

effect to the discount provided in subdivision 7. The commissioner shall recover the actual costs of the stamps from the distributor. The commissioner shall annually establish the maximum amount of stamps that may be purchased each month.

Subd. 8a. **Revolving account.** A cigarette tax stamp revolving account is created. The commissioner shall use the amounts in this fund to purchase stamps for resale. The commissioner shall charge distributors for the tax value of the stamps they receive along with the commissioner's cost to purchase the stamps and ship them to the distributor. The stamp purchase and shipping costs recovered must be credited to the revolving account and are appropriated to the commissioner for the further purchases and shipping costs. The revolving account is initially funded by a \$40,000 transfer from the Department of Revenue.

Subd. 9. **Tax stamping machines.** The commissioner shall require any person licensed as a distributor to stamp packages with a tax stamping machine, approved by the commissioner, which shall be provided by the distributor. The commissioner shall also supervise and check the operation of the machines and shall provide for the payment of the tax on any package so stamped, subject to the discount provided in subdivision 7. If the commissioner finds that a stamping machine is not affixing a legible stamp on the package, the commissioner may order the distributor to immediately cease the stamping process until the machine is functioning properly.

Subd. 10. **Resale or transfer of stamps prohibited.** No distributor shall resell or transfer any stamps purchased by the distributor from the commissioner. A distributor may transfer another state's stamped cigarettes to another distributor for the purpose of resale in the other state. A distributor who has on hand any uncanceled stamps at the time of discontinuing the business of selling cigarettes may return them to the commissioner and receive a refund of the amount paid for the stamps. Stamps which have become mutilated or unfit for use, or are affixed to cigarettes being returned to the manufacturer, or are affixed to packages which, or the contents of which, have become damaged and unfit for sale, shall be replaced by the commissioner, upon application by the distributor owning the stamps or cigarettes if an investigation discloses that the stamps have not evidenced a taxable transaction, after compliance with rules or orders of the commissioner designed to prevent use of the stamps replaced.

Subd. 11. [Repealed, 2014 c 308 art 9 s 94]

Subd. 12. **Cigarettes in interstate commerce.** (a) A person may not transport or cause to be transported from this state cigarettes for sale in another state without first affixing to the cigarettes the stamp required by the state in which the cigarettes are to be sold or paying any other excise tax on the cigarettes imposed by the state in which the cigarettes are to be sold.

(b) A person may not affix to cigarettes the stamp required by another state or pay any other excise tax on the cigarettes imposed by another state if the other state prohibits stamps from being affixed to the cigarettes, prohibits the payment of any other excise tax on the cigarettes, or prohibits the sale of the cigarettes.

(c) Not later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, a person who transports or causes to be transported from this state cigarettes for sale in another state shall submit to the commissioner a report identifying the quantity and style of each brand of the cigarettes transported or caused to be transported in the preceding calendar quarter, and the name and address of each recipient of the cigarettes. This reporting requirement only applies to cigarettes manufactured by companies that are not original or subsequent participating manufacturers in the Master Settlement Agreement with other states.

(d) For purposes of this section, "person" has the meaning given in section 297F.01, subdivision 12. Person does not include any common or contract carrier, or public warehouse that is not owned, in whole

or in part, directly or indirectly by such person, and does not include a manufacturer that is an original or subsequent participating manufacturer in the Master Settlement Agreement with other states.

Subd. 13. **Bond.** The commissioner may require the furnishing of a corporate surety bond or a certified check in an amount suitable to guarantee payment of the tax stamps purchased by a distributor. The bond or certified check may be required when the commissioner determines that a distributor is (1) delinquent in the filing of any return required under this chapter, or (2) delinquent in the payment of any uncontested tax liability under this chapter. The distributor shall furnish the bond or certified check for a period of two years, after which, if the distributor has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns required under this chapter, or delinquent in the paying of any tax under this chapter, a bond or certified check is no longer required. The commissioner at any time may apply the bond or certified check to any unpaid taxes or fees, including interest and penalties, owed to the department by the distributor.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 8; 1999 c 250 art 1 s 92; 2000 c 490 art 10 s 12-16; 2003 c 127 art 14 s 6,7; 1Sp2003 c 23 s 31; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; art 8 s 10,11

### **297F.09 RETURNS; PAYMENT OF TAX.**

Subdivision 1. **Monthly return; cigarette distributor.** On or before the 18th day of each calendar month, a distributor with a place of business in this state shall file a return with the commissioner showing the quantity of cigarettes manufactured or brought in from outside the state or purchased during the preceding calendar month and the quantity of cigarettes sold or otherwise disposed of in this state and outside this state during that month. A licensed distributor outside this state shall in like manner file a return showing the quantity of cigarettes shipped or transported into this state during the preceding calendar month. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of returns pursuant to section 270C.30, and the returns must contain any other information required by the commissioner. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full unpaid tax liability shown by it. For distributors subject to the accelerated tax payment requirements in subdivision 10, the return for the May liability is due two business days before June 30th of the year and the return for the June liability is due on or before August 18th of the year.

Subd. 2. **Monthly return; tobacco products distributor.** On or before the 18th day of each calendar month, a distributor with a place of business in this state shall file a return with the commissioner showing the quantity and wholesale sales price of each tobacco product:

(1) brought, or caused to be brought, into this state for sale; and

(2) made, manufactured, or fabricated in this state for sale in this state, during the preceding calendar month.

Every licensed distributor outside this state shall in like manner file a return showing the quantity and wholesale sales price of each tobacco product shipped or transported to retailers in this state to be sold by those retailers, during the preceding calendar month. Returns must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and must contain any other information required by the commissioner. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full tax liability shown. For distributors subject to the accelerated tax payment requirements in subdivision 10, the return for the May liability is due two business days before June 30th of the year and the return for the June liability is due on or before August 18th of the year.

Subd. 3. **Use tax return; cigarette or tobacco products consumer.** On or before the 18th day of each calendar month, a consumer who, during the preceding calendar month, has acquired title to or possession of cigarettes or tobacco products for use or storage in this state, upon which cigarettes or tobacco products the tax imposed by this chapter has not been paid, shall file a return with the commissioner showing the

quantity of cigarettes or tobacco products so acquired. The return must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and must contain any other information required by the commissioner. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full unpaid tax liability shown by it.

Subd. 4. **Tax provisions applicable to consumers.** All of the provisions of this chapter relating to corrections of returns, deficiency assessments, protests, hearings, interest and penalties, and collection of taxes, apply to consumers.

Subd. 4a. **Reporting requirements.** No later than the 18th day of each calendar month, an out-of-state retailer that has made a delivery of cigarettes or tobacco products or shipped or delivered cigarettes or tobacco products into the state in a delivery sale in the previous calendar month shall file with the Department of Revenue reports in the form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner of revenue that provides for each delivery sale, the name and address of the purchaser and the brand or brands and quantity of cigarettes or tobacco products sold. A tobacco retailer that meets the requirements of United States Code, title 15, section 375 et seq. satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Extension of time.** The commissioner may extend the time for filing returns and remittance of tax, deficiencies, and penalties for not more than 60 days. The commissioner may require that a tentative return be filed at the time for filing the regularly required return and that payment of the tax be made with it on the basis of the tentative return. When an extension of time for payment has been granted under this section, interest is payable at the rate provided in section 270C.40 from the date when the payment should have been made, if no extension had been granted, until the tax is paid.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 2000 c 490 art 10 s 22]

Subd. 7. **Electronic payment.** A cigarette or tobacco products distributor having a liability of \$10,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit all liabilities in all subsequent calendar years by electronic means.

Subd. 8. **Order payments credited.** All payments received may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be credited first to the oldest liability not secured by a judgment or lien, but in all cases must be credited first to penalties, next to interest, and then to the tax due.

Subd. 9. **Interest.** The amount of tax not timely paid bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the time such tax should have been paid until paid. The penalty imposed in this section bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. Any interest and penalty is added to the tax and collected as a part of it.

Subd. 10. **Accelerated tax payment; cigarette or tobacco products distributor.** A cigarette or tobacco products distributor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the June liability for the next year in the following manner:

(a) Two business days before June 30 of the year, the distributor shall remit the actual May liability and 81.4 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) On or before August 18 of the year, the distributor shall submit a return showing the actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability required to be paid in June, less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not imposed if the amount remitted in June equals the lesser of:

(1) 81.4 percent of the actual June liability; or

(2) 81.4 percent of the preceding May liability.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 9; 2000 c 490 art 10 s 17,18; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 17 s 17; 2003 c 127 art 14 s 8; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 9 s 7-9; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; art 8 s 12,13; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 13; 2006 c 259 art 13 s 7; 2008 c 154 art 6 s 3; 2008 c 366 art 8 s 3; 2009 c 88 art 9 s 11; 2013 c 142 art 5 s 8; 2013 c 143 art 18 s 20; 2014 c 308 art 3 s 16; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 16 s 40

#### **297F.10 DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.**

Subdivision 1. **Tax and use tax on cigarettes.** Revenue received from cigarette taxes, as well as related penalties, interest, license fees, and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(1) \$22,250,000 each year must be credited to the Academic Health Center special revenue fund hereby created and is annually appropriated to the Board of Regents at the University of Minnesota for Academic Health Center funding at the University of Minnesota; and

(2) \$3,937,000 each year must be credited to the medical education and research costs account hereby created in the special revenue fund and is annually appropriated to the commissioner of health for distribution under section 62J.692, subdivision 4; and

(3) the balance of the revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest (under this chapter) and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be credited to the general fund.

Subd. 2. **Tax and use tax on tobacco products.** Revenue received from taxes on tobacco products, as well as related penalties, interest, and license fees shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 10; 2003 c 128 art 1 s 155; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 9 s 10; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 14; 1Sp2011 c 9 art 2 s 25; 2017 c 40 art 1 s 103

#### **297F.11 INFORMATIONAL REPORTS; CIGARETTES.**

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** The following persons shall file with the commissioner a monthly informational report in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner:

(1) a distributor licensed to ship cigarettes into Minnesota;

(2) a person who manufactures cigarettes within the state;

(3) any other person who imports cigarettes into Minnesota; and

(4) a person who possesses, receives, stores, or warehouses cigarettes in Minnesota, upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has not been paid.

The requirement of filing an informational report does not apply to a person conveying or possessing cigarettes described in this chapter, nor to any lawful manufacture of cigarettes within the state for personal consumption.

Subd. 2. **Filing dates; failure to file.** No payment of any tax is required to be remitted with the report required under subdivision 1. The report must be filed on or before the tenth day following the end of each calendar month, regardless of whether or not the person shipped, manufactured, possessed, received, stored, or warehoused any cigarettes into or within Minnesota during the previous month, unless the commissioner determines that a longer filing period is appropriate for a particular person.

Subd. 3. **Common carriers.** Common carriers and contract carriers transporting cigarettes into this state shall file with the commissioner reports of all such shipments other than those which are delivered to public warehouses of first destination in this state, licensed under the provisions of chapter 231. The reports must be filed monthly on or before the tenth day of each month and must show with respect to deliveries made in the preceding month: the date, point of origin, point of delivery, name of consignee, the quantity of cigarettes delivered, and any other information the commissioner requires.

A common carrier or a contract carrier transporting cigarettes into Minnesota shall permit examination by the commissioner of its records relating to the shipment of cigarettes.

Subd. 4. **Cigarette consumers.** A person who files a cigarette consumer return as required by this chapter may fulfill the requirements of this section by indicating on the cigarette consumer's return which of the items reported on the return were transported into the state by the consumer. The requirement of filing an informational report does not apply to consumers who import fewer than 200 cigarettes into this state.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 11

## 297F.12 INFORMATIONAL REPORTS; TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** The transportation of tobacco products into this state by means other than common carrier must be reported to the commissioner within 30 days with the following exceptions:

(1) transportation of not more than 50 cigars, not more than ten ounces of snuff or snuff powder, or not more than one pound of smoking or chewing tobacco or other tobacco products not specifically mentioned;

(2) transportation by a person with a place of business outside the state, who is licensed as a distributor under this chapter, of tobacco products sold by the person to a retailer in this state.

The report must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Common carriers.** Common carriers transporting tobacco products into this state shall file with the commissioner reports of all such shipments other than those which are delivered to public warehouses of first destination in this state, licensed under the provisions of chapter 231. The reports must be filed monthly on or before the tenth day of each month and shall show with respect to deliveries made in the preceding month: the date, point of origin, point of delivery, name of consignee, description and quantity of tobacco products delivered, and any other information required by the commissioner.

A common carrier transporting tobacco products into Minnesota shall permit examination by the commissioner of its records relating to the shipment of tobacco products.

Subd. 3. **Manufacturers.** A manufacturer of tobacco products as defined by this chapter shall report in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner all sales of tobacco products to Minnesota licensed distributors, subjobbers, retailers, or to any locations within the state. The report is due on the 18th day of the month following the reporting period.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 12

## 297F.13 REQUIRED RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. **Cigarette distributor.** (a) A distributor shall keep at each licensed place of business complete and accurate records for that place of business. The records must include: itemized invoices of cigarettes held, purchased, manufactured, or brought in or caused to be brought in from outside the state, and all sales of cigarettes made, except sales to the ultimate consumer. These records must show the names

and addresses of purchasers, the inventory of all stamps affixed and unaffixed and all cigarettes on hand at the close of each period for which a return is required, and any other pertinent papers and documents relating to the purchase, sale, or disposition of cigarettes.

(b) A distributor or subjobber who sells cigarettes at retail must maintain a separate inventory, substantiated with invoices for cigarettes that were acquired for retail sale.

(c) When a licensed distributor sells cigarettes exclusively to the ultimate consumer at the address given in the license, no invoice of those sales is required, but itemized invoices must be made of all cigarettes transferred to other retail outlets owned or controlled by that licensed distributor.

(d) All books, records, and other documents required by this chapter shall be preserved for a period of at least 3-1/2 years after the date of the documents or the date of the entries appearing in the records, unless the commissioner in writing authorizes their destruction or disposal at an earlier date.

(e) To determine whether the distributor is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, at any time during usual business hours the commissioner, or duly authorized agents or employees, may enter a place of business of a distributor, without a search warrant, and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this chapter, and the packages of cigarettes and the vending devices in that place of business. If the commissioner, or an agent or employee of the commissioner, is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making the examination, the commissioner may revoke the distributor's license.

**Subd. 2. Tobacco products distributor.** (a) A distributor shall keep at each licensed place of business complete and accurate records for that place of business, including itemized invoices of tobacco products held, purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to be brought in from outside the state, or shipped or transported to retailers in this state, and all sales of tobacco products made, except sales to the ultimate consumer.

(b) When a licensed distributor sells tobacco products exclusively to the ultimate consumer at the address given in the license, no invoice of those sales is required, but itemized invoices must be made of all tobacco products transferred to other retail outlets owned or controlled by that licensed distributor.

(c) All books, records, and other documents required by this chapter must be preserved for a period of at least 3-1/2 years after the date of the documents or the date of the entries appearing in the records, unless the commissioner authorizes in writing their destruction or disposal at an earlier date.

(d) To determine whether the distributor is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, at any time during usual business hours the commissioner, or duly authorized agents or employees, may enter a place of business of a distributor, without a search warrant, and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this chapter, and the tobacco products in that place of business. If the commissioner, or an agent or employee of the commissioner, is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making the examination, the commissioner may revoke the distributor's license.

**Subd. 3. Distributor to preserve copies of invoices.** A person who sells cigarettes or tobacco products to persons other than the ultimate consumer shall render with each sale itemized invoices showing the seller's name and address, the purchaser's name and address, the date of sale, and all prices and discounts, and shall preserve legible copies of all such invoices for 3-1/2 years from the date of the sale.

**Subd. 4. Retailer and subjobber to preserve purchase invoices.** Every retailer and subjobber shall procure itemized invoices of all cigarettes or tobacco products purchased.

The retailer and subjobber shall preserve a legible copy of each invoice for one year from the date of the invoice. The retailer and subjobber shall preserve copies of the invoices at each retail location or at a central location provided that the invoice must be produced and made available at a retail location within one hour when requested by the commissioner or duly authorized agents and employees. Copies should be numbered and kept in chronological order.

To determine whether the business is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, at any time during usual business hours, the commissioner, or duly authorized agents and employees, may enter any place of business of a retailer or subjobber without a search warrant and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this chapter, and the packages of cigarettes, tobacco products, and vending devices contained on the premises.

**Subd. 5. Cigarettes and tobacco products; records of delivery and shipment.** Records of all deliveries or shipments of cigarettes or tobacco products from any public warehouse of first destination in this state (which is subject to the provisions of and licensed under chapter 231), must be kept by the warehouse and made available to the commissioner for inspection. The records must show the name and address of the consignee, the date, the quantity of cigarettes or tobacco products delivered, and any other information required by the commissioner. These records must be preserved for one year from the date of delivery of the cigarettes or tobacco products.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 13; 2000 c 490 art 10 s 19; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 20 s 11

#### 297F.14 REFUNDS.

Subdivision 1. **General right to refund.** If cigarettes or tobacco products, upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has been reported and paid, are shipped or transported by the distributor to consumers to be consumed outside the state, or to retailers or subjobbers outside the state to be sold by those retailers or subjobbers outside the state, or are returned to the manufacturer by the distributor, or destroyed by the distributor, refund of the tax or credit may be made to the distributor.

Subd. 2. **Overpayment of tax.** An overpayment of the tax imposed under this chapter may be refunded to the taxpayer.

Subd. 3. **Credit against tax.** The commissioner may credit the amount determined under this section against taxes otherwise payable under this chapter by the taxpayer.

Subd. 4. **Bad debt.** For any reporting period, a taxpayer may offset against taxes payable under this chapter the amount of taxes previously paid under this chapter that is attributable to a bad debt. The taxes must have been included in a transaction the consideration for which was a debt owed to the taxpayer and which became uncollectible, but only in proportion to the portion of debt that became uncollectible. To qualify for offset under this subdivision, the debt must have qualified as a bad debt under section 166(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The taxpayer may claim the offset within the time period prescribed in section 297F.17, subdivision 6. If the taxpayer is no longer liable for taxes imposed under this chapter, the commissioner shall refund to the taxpayer the amount of the taxes attributable to the bad debt. Any recovery of the tax claimed as a refund or credit must be reported to the commissioner on the tax return for the month in which the recovery is made. If the taxpayer is no longer required to file returns under this chapter, the taxpayer must reimburse the commissioner for tax recovered in the month following the recovery.

Subd. 5. **Source of refund; cigarettes.** The commissioner of management and budget shall pay the cigarette tax refund out of the general fund. The refunds are apportioned to the same accounts and funds in



the general fund to which the tax payments were deposited, except no refunds may be apportioned to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account.

Subd. 6. **Source of refund; tobacco products.** The commissioner of management and budget shall pay the tobacco products tax refund out of the general fund.

Subd. 7. **Annual appropriation.** There is appropriated annually from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget the amount necessary to make the refunds provided by this section.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 14; 2005 c 151 art 8 s 14; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109

#### **297F.15 PHYSICAL INVENTORY; OFFSET.**

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

Subd. 9. **Physical inventory.** The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agents may, as considered necessary, require a cigarette or tobacco products distributor to furnish a physical inventory of all cigarettes or tobacco products in stock. The inventory must contain the information that the commissioner requests and must be certified by an officer of the corporation.

Subd. 10. **Offset.** Upon audit, if a distributor's return reflects an overage resulting from an inventory counting error, the overage shall be offset against a shortage, if any, in the month immediately preceding the month of the overage. If any overage remains after that offset, the remainder may only be offset against a shortage, if any, in the month immediately following the month of the overage. If the commissioner determines that the overage is attributable to a mistake by the distributor other than an inventory counting error, the commissioner may permit the overage to be offset against a shortage in any month or months during the 12-month period immediately following the month when the overage was discovered upon audit.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 15

**297F.16** [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

#### **297F.17 LIMITATIONS ON TIME FOR ASSESSMENT OF TAX.**

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the amount of any tax due must be assessed within 3-1/2 years after a return is filed. The taxes are considered assessed within the meaning of this section when the commissioner has prepared a notice of tax assessment and mailed it to the person required to file a return to the post office address given in the return. The notice of tax assessment must be sent by mail to the post office address given in the return and the record of the mailing is presumptive evidence of the giving of such notice, and such records must be preserved by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Date of filing.** For purposes of this chapter, a return filed before the last day prescribed by law for its filing is considered filed on the last day.

Subd. 3. **False or fraudulent return or claim for refund; no return.** When a person required to file a return under this chapter files a false or fraudulent return or claim for refund, or fails to file a return, the tax may be assessed, and a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun at any time.

Subd. 4. **Omission over 25 percent.** If the person required to file the return omits from the return a dollar amount properly includable in it that is in excess of 25 percent of the dollar amount reported in the return, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun, at any time within 6-1/2 years after the return was filed.

Subd. 5. **Time limit for refunds.** Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a claim for a refund of an overpayment of tax must be filed within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for filing the return, plus any extension of time granted for filing the return, but only if filed within the extended time, or one year after the date of assessment, whichever period expires later.

Subd. 6. **Time limit for bad debt refund.** Claims for refund must be filed with the commissioner during the one-year period beginning with the timely filing of the taxpayer's federal income tax return containing the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants under this subdivision are subject to the notice requirements of section 289A.38, subdivision 7.

Subd. 7. **Consent to extend time.** If before the expiration of the time prescribed in this section for the assessment of the tax, the commissioner and the person filing the return consent in writing to an extension of time for the assessment of the tax, the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

Subd. 8. **Suspension of time; bankruptcy proceedings.** The time during which a tax must be assessed or collection proceedings commenced under this chapter is suspended during the period from the date of a filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after notice to the commissioner that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed, or that the automatic stay has been terminated or has expired.

The suspension of the statute of limitations under this subdivision applies to the person against whom the petition in bankruptcy is filed, and to all other persons who may be wholly or partially liable for the tax under this chapter.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 17; 1999 c 243 art 7 s 10

## 297F.18 INTEREST.

Subdivision 1. **Interest rate.** When interest is required under this section, interest is computed at the rate specified in section 270C.40.

Subd. 2. **Late payment.** If a tax under this chapter is not paid within the time named by law for payment, the unpaid tax bears interest from the date the tax should have been paid until the date the tax is paid.

Subd. 3. **Extensions.** When an extension of time for payment has been granted, interest must be paid from the date the payment should have been made, if no extension had been granted, until the date the tax is paid.

Subd. 4. **Additional assessments.** When a taxpayer is liable for additional taxes because of a redetermination by the commissioner, or for any other reason, the additional taxes bear interest from the time the tax should have been paid, without regard to an extension allowed, until the date the tax is paid.

Subd. 5. **Erroneous refunds.** In the case of an erroneous refund, interest begins to accrue from the date the refund was paid unless the erroneous refund results from a mistake of the commissioner, in which case no interest or penalty is imposed, unless the deficiency assessment is not satisfied within 60 days of the order.

Subd. 6. **Interest on judgments.** Notwithstanding section 549.09, if judgment is entered in favor of the commissioner with regard to any tax under this chapter, the judgment bears interest at the rate given in section 270C.40 from the date the judgment is entered until the date of payment.

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297F.19, subdivisions 2 to 7, bears interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of the notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 18; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 2013 c 143 art 18 s 21; 2016 c 158 art 1 s 214

#### **297F.185 REVOCATION OF SALES AND USE TAX PERMITS.**

(a) If a retailer purchases for resale from an unlicensed seller more than 20,000 cigarettes or \$500 or more worth of tobacco products, the commissioner may revoke the person's sales and use tax permit as provided in section 270C.722.

(b) The commissioner may revoke a retailer's sales or use permit as provided in section 270C.722 if the retailer, directly or indirectly, purchases for resale cigarettes without the proper stamp affixed.

**History:** 1Sp2001 c 5 art 12 s 86; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 4 s 3

#### **297F.19 CIVIL PENALTIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Civil action; general rule.** The commissioner may recover the amount of any tax due and unpaid under this chapter, as well as interest, and any penalty in a civil action. The collection of the tax, interest, or penalty is not a bar to any prosecution under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Penalty for failure to pay tax.** If a tax imposed by this chapter is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty is added to the amount required to be shown as tax. The penalty is five percent of the tax not paid on or before the date specified for payment of the tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional penalty of five percent of the amount of tax remaining unpaid during each additional 30 days or fraction of 30 days during which the failure continues, not exceeding 15 percent in the aggregate.

Subd. 3. **Penalty for failure to make and file return.** If a taxpayer fails to make and file a return within the time prescribed, including an extension, a penalty of five percent of the amount of tax not timely paid is added to the tax.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1999 c 243 art 16 s 39]

Subd. 5. **Penalty for intentional disregard of law or rules.** If part of an additional assessment is due to negligence or intentional disregard of the provisions of the applicable tax laws or rules of the commissioner,

but without intent to defraud, there must be added to the tax an amount equal to ten percent of the additional assessment.

Subd. 6. **Penalty for repeated failures to file returns or pay taxes.** If there is a pattern by a person of repeated failures to timely file returns or timely pay taxes, and written notice is given that a penalty will be imposed if such failures continue, a penalty of 25 percent of the amount of the tax not timely paid as a result of each such subsequent failure is added to the tax. The penalty can be abated under the abatement authority in section 270C.34.

Subd. 7. **Penalty for false or fraudulent return; evasion.** If a person files a false or fraudulent return, or attempts in any manner to evade or defeat a tax or payment of tax, there is imposed on the person a penalty equal to 50 percent of the tax due for the period to which the return related, less amounts paid by the person on the basis of the false or fraudulent return.

Subd. 8. **Payment of penalties.** The penalties imposed by this section are collected and paid in the same manner as taxes.

Subd. 9. **Penalties are additional.** The civil penalties imposed by this section are in addition to the criminal penalties imposed by this chapter.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 19; 1Sp1997 c 5 s 32; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17

## 297F.20 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Penalties for failure to file or pay.** (a) A person or consumer required to file a return, report, or other document with the commissioner who fails to do so is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person or consumer required to pay or to collect and remit a tax under this chapter, who fails to do so when required, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Penalties for knowing failure to file or pay.** (a) A person or consumer required to file a return, report, or other document with the commissioner, who knowingly, rather than accidentally, inadvertently, or negligently, fails to file it when required, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(b) A person or consumer required to pay or to collect and remit a tax under this chapter, who knowingly, rather than accidentally, inadvertently, or negligently, fails to file it when required, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 3. **False or fraudulent returns; penalties.** (a) A person or consumer who files with the commissioner a return, report, or other document, or who maintains or provides invoices subject to review by the commissioner under this chapter, known by the person or consumer to be fraudulent or false concerning a material matter, is guilty of a felony.

(b) A person or consumer who knowingly aids or assists in, or advises in the preparation or presentation of a return, report, invoice, or other document that is fraudulent or false concerning a material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is committed with the knowledge or consent of the person or consumer authorized or required to present the return, report, invoice, or other document, is guilty of a felony.

Subd. 4. **Counterfeiting.** Any person who makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits a stamp, or who possesses an altered, forged, or counterfeit stamp is guilty of a felony.

Subd. 5. **Unstamped cigarettes; presumption.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), whenever a package of cigarettes is found in the place of business or in the possession of any person without a proper

stamp affixed as required by this chapter, it is presumed that those cigarettes are kept there or held by that person illegally.

(b) This presumption does not apply to:

(1) cigarettes in the place of business or in the possession of a licensed distributor;

(2) cigarettes in the possession of a common carrier or sleeping car company engaged in interstate commerce;

(3) cigarettes held in a public warehouse of first destination in this state, in the unbroken, original shipping containers, subject to delivery or shipping instructions from the manufacturer or a distributor;

(4) cigarettes in the possession of a person other than a distributor in quantities of 200 cigarettes or less, when those cigarettes have had the individual packages or seals broken, and when they are intended for personal use and not to be sold or offered for sale;

(5) cigarettes sold under circumstances in which the tax cannot legally be imposed because of the laws or Constitution of the United States.

**Subd. 6. Unstamped cigarettes; untaxed tobacco products.** (a) A person, other than a licensed distributor or a consumer, who possesses, receives, or transports fewer than 5,000 unstamped cigarettes, or up to \$350 worth of untaxed tobacco products is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person, other than a licensed distributor or a consumer, who possesses, receives, or transports 5,000 or more, but fewer than 20,001 unstamped cigarettes, or more than \$350 but less than \$1,400 worth of untaxed tobacco products is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) A person, other than a licensed distributor or a consumer, who possesses, receives, or transports more than 20,000 unstamped cigarettes, or \$1,400 or more worth of untaxed tobacco products is guilty of a felony.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual in possession of more than 4,999 unstamped cigarettes, or more than \$350 worth of untaxed tobacco products, is presumed not to be a consumer.

**Subd. 7. Sale of cigarette packages with Indian stamp.** (a) A retailer doing business off of an Indian reservation who sells or offers to sell more than 200 but fewer than 5,000 cigarettes with Indian stamps is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A retailer doing business off of an Indian reservation who sells or offers to sell 5,000 or more, but fewer than 20,001 cigarettes with Indian stamps is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) A retailer doing business off of an Indian reservation who sells or offers to sell more than 20,000 cigarettes with Indian stamps is guilty of a felony.

**Subd. 8. Sales after license revocation.** A person selling cigarettes or tobacco products after the person's license has been revoked is guilty of a felony.

**Subd. 9. Purchases from unlicensed sellers.** (a) No retailer or subjobber shall purchase cigarettes or tobacco products from any person who is not licensed under section 297F.03 as a licensed distributor or subjobber.

(b) A retailer or subjobber who purchases from an unlicensed seller fewer than 5,000 cigarettes or up to \$350 worth of tobacco products is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A retailer or subjobber who purchases from an unlicensed seller 5,000 or more, but fewer than 20,001 cigarettes or more than \$350 but less than \$1,400 worth of tobacco products is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(d) A retailer or subjobber who purchases from an unlicensed seller more than 20,000 cigarettes or \$1,400 or more worth of tobacco products is guilty of a felony.

Subd. 10. **Penalties are additional.** Criminal penalties imposed by this section are in addition to any civil penalties imposed by this chapter.

Subd. 11. **Statute of limitations.** Notwithstanding section 628.26, or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed, or a complaint filed, upon a criminal offense named in this section, in the proper court within six years after the offense is committed.

Subd. 12. **Other penalties.** A violation of this chapter unless otherwise specified is a misdemeanor.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 20; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 11 s 6; 2003 c 127 art 7 s 7-11

## 297F.21 CONTRABAND.

Subdivision 1. **Contraband defined.** The following are declared to be contraband and therefore subject to civil and criminal penalties under this chapter:

(a) Cigarette packages which do not have stamps affixed to them as provided in this chapter, including but not limited to (i) packages with illegible stamps and packages with stamps that are not complete or whole even if the stamps are legible, and (ii) all devices for the vending of cigarettes in which packages as defined in item (i) are found, including all contents contained within the devices.

(b) A device for the vending of cigarettes and all packages of cigarettes, where the device does not afford at least partial visibility of contents. Where any package exposed to view does not carry the stamp required by this chapter, it shall be presumed that all packages contained in the device are unstamped and contraband.

(c) A device for the vending of cigarettes to which the commissioner or authorized agents have been denied access for the inspection of contents. In lieu of seizure, the commissioner or an agent may seal the device to prevent its use until inspection of contents is permitted.

(d) A device for the vending of cigarettes which does not carry the name and address of the owner, plainly marked and visible from the front of the machine.

(e) A device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and boats used with the knowledge of the owner or of a person operating with the consent of the owner for the storage or transportation of more than 5,000 cigarettes which are contraband under this subdivision. When cigarettes are being transported in the course of interstate commerce, or are in movement from either a public warehouse to a distributor upon orders from a manufacturer or distributor, or from one distributor to another, the cigarettes are not contraband, notwithstanding the provisions of clause (a).

(f) A device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and boats used with the knowledge of the owner, or of a person operating with the consent of the owner, for the storage or transportation of untaxed tobacco products intended for sale in Minnesota other than those in the possession of a licensed distributor on or before the due date for payment of the tax under section 297F.09, subdivision 2.

(g) Cigarette packages or tobacco products obtained from an unlicensed seller.

(h) Cigarette packages offered for sale or held as inventory in violation of section 297F.20, subdivision 7.

(i) Tobacco products on which the tax has not been paid by a licensed distributor.

(j) Any cigarette packages or tobacco products offered for sale or held as inventory for which there is not an invoice from a licensed seller as required under section 297F.13, subdivision 4.

(k) Cigarette packages which have been imported into the United States in violation of United States Code, title 26, section 5754. All cigarettes held in violation of that section shall be presumed to have entered the United States after December 31, 1999, in the absence of proof to the contrary.

(l) Cigarettes subject to forfeiture under section 299F.854, subdivision 5, and cigarette packaging and markings, including the cigarettes contained therein, which do not meet the requirements under section 299F.853, paragraph (a).

Subd. 2. **Seizure.** Cigarettes, tobacco products, or other property made contraband by subdivision 1 may be seized by the commissioner or authorized agents or by any sheriff or other police officer, with or without process, and are subject to forfeiture as provided in subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. **Inventory; judicial determination; appeal; disposition of seized property.** (a) Within ten days after the seizure of any alleged contraband, the person making the seizure shall serve by certified mail an inventory of the property seized on the person from whom the seizure was made, if known, and on any person known or believed to have any right, title, interest, or lien in the property, at the last known address, and file a copy with the commissioner. The notice must include an explanation of the right to demand a judicial forfeiture determination.

(b) Within 60 days after the date of service of the inventory, which is the date of mailing, the person from whom the property was seized or any person claiming an interest in the property may file a demand for a judicial determination of the question as to whether the property was lawfully subject to seizure and forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the commissioner of revenue, and the standard filing fee for civil actions unless the petitioner has the right to sue in forma pauperis under section 563.01. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the property. If the value of the seized property is less than \$500, the claimant does not have to pay the conciliation court filing fee.

(c) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the seized property as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant alleges the property was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property seized. No responsive pleading is required of the commissioner, and no court fees may be charged for the commissioner's appearance in the matter. The proceedings are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property seized under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served with an inventory unless the person has complied with this subdivision. The court shall decide whether the alleged contraband is contraband, as defined in subdivision 1. The court shall hear the action without a jury and shall try and determine the issues of fact and law involved.

(d) When a judgment of forfeiture is entered, unless the judgment is stayed pending an appeal, the commissioner:

(1) may authorize the forfeited property to be used for the purpose of enforcing a criminal provision of state or federal law;

(2) shall cause forfeited cigarette packages or tobacco products not used under clause (1) to be destroyed and products used under clause (1) to be destroyed upon the completion of use; and

(3) may cause the forfeited property, other than forfeited cigarette packages or tobacco products, to be sold at public auction as provided by law.

The person making a sale, after deducting the expense of keeping the property, the fee for seizure, and the costs of the sale, shall pay all liens according to their priority, which are established as being bona fide and as existing without the lienor having any notice or knowledge that the property was being used or was intended to be used for or in connection with the violation. The balance of the proceeds must be paid 75 percent to the Department of Revenue for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for official use, and 25 percent to the county attorney or other prosecuting agency that handled the court proceeding, if there is one, for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for prosecutorial purposes. If there is no prosecuting authority involved in the forfeiture, the 25 percent of the proceeds otherwise designated for the prosecuting authority must be deposited into the general fund.

(e) If no demand for judicial determination is made, the property seized is considered forfeited to the state by operation of law and may be disposed of by the commissioner as provided in the case of a judgment of forfeiture.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1Sp2001 c 5 art 18 s 11]

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 21; 2000 c 490 art 10 s 20,21; 2000 c 496 s 1; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 18 s 6-8; 2008 c 154 art 7 s 3; 2008 c 366 art 14 s 7; 2012 c 283 s 3; 2018 c 182 art 1 s 88

**297F.22** [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

### **297F.23 JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

In lieu of an administrative appeal under section 270C.35, a person aggrieved by an order of the commissioner fixing a tax, penalty, or interest under this chapter may, within 60 days from the notice date of the order, appeal to the Tax Court in the manner provided under section 271.06. For purposes of this section, "notice date" means the notice date designated by the commissioner on the order fixing a tax, penalty, or interest.

**History:** 1997 c 106 art 1 s 23; 2007 c 13 art 3 s 19; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 16 s 41

### **297F.24 FEE IN LIEU OF SETTLEMENT.**

Subdivision 1. **Fee imposed.** (a) A fee is imposed upon the sale of nonsettlement cigarettes in this state, upon having nonsettlement cigarettes in possession in this state with intent to sell, upon any person engaged in business as a distributor, and upon the use or storage by consumers of nonsettlement cigarettes. The fee equals a rate of 2.5 cents per cigarette.

(b) The purpose of this fee is to:

(1) ensure that manufacturers of nonsettlement cigarettes pay fees to the state that are comparable to costs attributable to the use of the cigarettes;

(2) prevent manufacturers of nonsettlement cigarettes from undermining the state's policy of discouraging underage smoking by offering nonsettlement cigarettes at prices substantially below the cigarettes of other manufacturers; and



(3) fund such other purposes as the legislature determines appropriate.

Subd. 2. **Nonsettlement cigarettes.** For purposes of this section, a "nonsettlement cigarette" means a cigarette manufactured by a person other than a manufacturer that:

(1) is making annual payments to the state of Minnesota under a settlement of the lawsuit styled as State v. Philip Morris Inc., No. C1-94-8565 (Minnesota District Court, Second Judicial District), if the style of cigarettes is included in computation of the payments under the agreement; or

(2) has voluntarily entered into an agreement with the state of Minnesota, approved by the attorney general, agreeing to terms similar to those contained in the settlement agreement, identified in clause (1) including making annual payments to the state, with respect to its national sales of the style of cigarettes, equal to at least 75 percent of the payments that would apply if the manufacturer was one of the four original parties to the settlement agreement required to make annual payments to the state.

Subd. 3. **Collection and administration.** The commissioner shall administer the fee under this section in the same manner as the excise tax imposed under section 297F.05 and all of the provisions of this chapter apply as if the fee were a tax imposed under section 297F.05. The commissioner shall deposit the proceeds of the fee in the general fund.

**History:** 2003 c 127 art 14 s 9; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 16

#### **297F.25 CIGARETTE SALES TAX.**

Subdivision 1. **Imposition.** (a) A tax is imposed on distributors on the sale of cigarettes by a cigarette distributor to a retailer or cigarette subjobber for resale in this state. The tax is equal to the combined tax rate under section 297A.62, multiplied by the weighted average retail price and must be expressed in cents per pack rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent. The weighted average retail price must be determined annually, with new rates published by November 1, and effective for sales on or after January 1 of the following year. The weighted average retail price must be established by surveying cigarette retailers statewide in a manner and time determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall make an inflation adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers inflation indicator as published in the most recent state budget forecast. The commissioner shall use the inflation factor for the calendar year in which the new tax rate takes effect. If the survey indicates that the average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in the previous year's survey, then the commissioner shall not make an inflation adjustment. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision is not a "rule" and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. For packs of cigarettes with other than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), and in lieu of a survey of cigarette retailers, the tax calculation of the weighted average retail price for the sales of cigarettes from August 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, shall be calculated by: (1) increasing the average retail price per pack of 20 cigarettes from the most recent survey by the percentage change in a weighted average of the presumed legal prices for cigarettes during the year after completion of that survey, as reported and published by the Department of Commerce under section 325D.371; (2) subtracting the sales tax included in the retail price; and (3) adjusting for expected inflation. The rate must be published by May 1 and is effective for sales after July 31. If the weighted average of the presumed legal prices indicates that the average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in the most recent survey, then no inflation adjustment must be made. For packs of cigarettes with other than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

Subd. 2. **Payment.** Each taxpayer must remit payments of the taxes to the commissioner on the same dates prescribed under section 297F.09, subdivision 1, for cigarette tax returns, including the accelerated remittance of the June liability.

Subd. 3. **Return.** A taxpayer must file a return with the commissioner on the same dates prescribed under section 297F.09, subdivision 1, for cigarette tax returns. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the tax due on the return is based upon actual stamps purchased during the reporting period.

Subd. 3a. **Consumer use tax; use tax return; cigarette consumer.** (a) On or before the 18th day of each calendar month, a consumer who, during the preceding calendar month, has acquired title to or possession of cigarettes for use or storage in this state, upon which the sales tax imposed by this section has not been paid, shall file a return with the commissioner showing the quantity of cigarettes so acquired or possessed. The return must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and must contain any other information required by the commissioner. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full unpaid sales tax liability shown by it.

(b) The tax imposed under paragraph (a) does not apply if (1) the consumer has acquired title to or possession of cigarettes for use or storage in this state in quantities of 200 or fewer in the month, and (2) the cigarettes were carried into this state by that consumer.

Subd. 4. **Form of return.** The return must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Tax as debt.** The tax that is required to be paid by the distributor is a debt from the retailer or cigarette subjobber to the distributor recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. A cigarette retailer or subjobber must pay the tax imposed under subdivision 1 to the distributor before the 12th day of the month following the month in which the cigarettes were purchased from the distributor.

Subd. 6. **Sales tax stamp.** Payment of the tax imposed under section 297F.05 and by this section must be evidenced by a dual-purpose single stamp affixed to each package.

Subd. 7. **Administration.** The stamping, audit, assessment, interest, penalty, appeal, refund, and collection provisions applicable to the taxes imposed under this chapter apply to taxes imposed under this section.

Subd. 8. **Deposit of revenues.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 297F.10, the commissioner shall deposit all revenues, including penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section, in the general fund.

**History:** *1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 15; 2008 c 154 art 14 s 9; 2010 c 389 art 6 s 8; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 17*