

# Donation of the Month

Tobacco Tax Reports  
 1976.491.2  
 Donor: Tom Richards

STATE OF ARKANSAS  
 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUES  
 D. L. FORD, Commissioner

MONTHLY REPORT OF STAMPS, PURCHASED, USED OR DISPOSED OF

Month of November, 1977 Stamp Deputy No. 81

(Name of Dealer)  
J. O. Rankin  
 (Wholesale or Retail)  
J. O. Rankin & Sons Co.  
 (City)  
Hot Springs, Ark.

	DATE	INVOICE NO.	No.	Thrs	Ten	IN MARKS	VALUE
Stamps received	1						
Stamps received	2	11 3 2477				5000	250 00
Stamps received	3						
Stamps received	4						
Stamps received	5						
Stamps received	6						
Stamps received	7						
Stamps received	8						
Stamps received	9						
Stamps received	10	11 10 3302		2500		7500	437 50
Stamps received	11						
Stamps received	12						
Stamps received	13						
Stamps received	14						
Stamps received	15						
Stamps received during month, lines 1 to 15, inclusive	16			2500		7500	637 50
Stamps held at beginning of present month	17			240		3575	637 50
Stamps possessed during month (add lines 16 and 17)	18			3340		16,075	
Inventory of stamps on hand at end of month	19			1720		3720	
Stamps disposed of	20			1620		12175	
Stamps returned for credit	21						
Stamps used for tax purposes	22						637 50
Stamps received during month, line 16, value							637 50
Less 7% commission							48 13
Check attached							637 37

STATE OF ARKANSAS, )  
 COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 I, the undersigned Stamp Deputy, being first duly sworn, depose and say that this report is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true, correct and complete presentation of all accounts relating to cigarette stamps for the month of November, 1977 pursuant to existing Cigarette Stamp Tax Laws, Rules and regulations provided thereunder.  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1977.  
 Notary Public \_\_\_\_\_  
 J. O. Rankin  
 Stamp Deputy

THIS REPORT, TOGETHER WITH SUPPORTING DETAIL SCHEDULES, MUST BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUES ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF EACH CALENDAR MONTH, COVERING ALL TRANSACTIONS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH RELATING TO CIGARETTE AND CIGARETTE STAMPS AS SET OUT HEREIN. THIS REPORT MUST BE SWORN TO BY BOTH THE STAMP DEPENDENT DEALER OR JOBBER.

STATE OF ARKANSAS  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUES  
D. L. FORD, Commissioner

Form AT-11-42-1-17-1911

**MONTHLY REPORT OF CIGARETTES, PURCHASED, USED, OR DISPOSED OF**

Month of November, 1937

J. O. Brand Co.  
(Wholesaler or Retailer)

Wholesale Permit No. 31

	DATE	INVOICE NO.	NUMBER OF PACKAGES			REMARKS RECEIVED	AMOUNT
			10's	20's	50's		
1				100	13520		
2							
3							
4	11 2	156		2000			
5	11 3	363	500	1000			
6	11 3	156		500			
7	11 7	26462		500			
8	11 7	26462		500			
9	11 7	26462		250			
10	11 7	26462		50			
11	11 15	27163		1250			
12	11 15	1291		1000			
13	11 17	3172		2000			
14	11 17	4177	500	1000			
15	11 17	3571		1000			
16	11 22	4235		1000			
17	11 28	2157		1000			
18	11 28	2276		500			
19	11 30	2284	200	175	110		
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							

J. O. Brand Co. 25000<sup>30</sup>

Taxes on tobacco and tobacco products have been around almost as long as tobacco has been grown in the United States. Taxes on goods have been a long standing way for governments to raise revenue and pay down war debts. Great Britain tried the idea first with her colonies, but here in America it was a short lived venture. Taxes on tobacco have been tried twice by the United States government, and since the second instance in 1862 they have remained.

Tobacco growing and selling has been a large part of the United States economy and to that end taxes on the selling of the product has been around a long time. The first tax on tobacco was enacted in 1794, but was quickly repealed. In 1862, rising war debts caused the government to enact taxes on several items including tobacco. All but the tobacco tax was repealed after the war, and by 1868 tobacco tax

revenues were the main source of government income. It remained exclusively a Federal tax until 1921 when Iowa became the first state to issue a state tax on tobacco. By 1969 every state had tax on tobacco. A few cities even have added their own tax, causing tobacco to be one of the highest taxed products.

In Arkansas, the state tax is \$1.15 per pack, or for those who buy in bulk \$11.50 a carton. This tax is on top of the Federal tax of \$1.01. Due to state tobacco tax coupled with the large amount of tobacco sales, the state of Arkansas received \$171,038 thousand in tobacco tax revenue in 2009.

To report the revenue for sale of tobacco products each cigarette carton or individual pack has a stamp. These small stickers provide proof of purchase and include the state in which they were issued. Through the wonders of technology all this information is fed to the state and Federal governments; however, in 1937 a monthly report of number of cigarettes purchased and number of stamps purchased needed to be written out and a copy sent off to the Department of Revenues. Shown here are examples of the November 1937 report by the J.O. Rand Wholesale Grocery Company.

While the method of tracking taxes has changed the necessity of paying them hasn't. Each state, city and the Federal government relies on those taxes to pay for other projects; so as much as we bemoan paying them they are here to stay.