Opinion No. C-454

Re: Whether the Comptroller of Public Accounts will be required to collect the difference in tax of 3 cents per package on cigarettes stamped at the old rate on hand as of the closing of business on June 30, 1965, and related question.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter requesting an opinion on the above captioned matter.

We quote the following from your letter:

"The 59th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature passed House Bill #1181 (copy attached) which amended Article 7.06 of Chapter 7, Title 122A, Taxation-General, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, requiring an additional tax in the amount of $3.50 per thousand on cigarettes in addition to the tax levied by Article 7.02; therefore, changing the cigarette rate from 8¢ to 11¢ per package or 80¢ to $1.10 per carton.

"This department requests an official opinion from you as to what effect the passing of House Bill #1181 will have upon Article 7.08 of Chapter 7. Will this department be required to collect the difference in tax of 3¢ per package on the cigarettes stamped at the old rate on hand as of the closing of business on June 30, 1965?"
"If we are required to collect this additional tax, please advise if the procedures in Article 7.08 are applicable for the collection."

The caption of House Bill No. 1181 reads:

"AN ACT amending Article 7.06, Title 122A, Taxation-General, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as added; levying an additional tax on cigarettes; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency."

The first two Sections of this Act read as follows:

"Section 1. Article 7.06, Title 122A, Taxation-General, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as added by Chapter 1, Acts of the 56th Legislature, Third Called Session, 1959, is amended to read as follows:

'Article 7.06. Additional Tax.

'(1) In addition to the tax levied by Article 7.02 herein, there is hereby imposed a tax of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents ($3.50) per thousand on cigarettes weighing not more than three (3) pounds per thousand and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents ($3.50) per thousand on those weighing more than three (3) pounds per thousand on all cigarettes used or otherwise disposed of in this State for any purpose whatsoever. The tax shall be paid only once by the person making the "first sale" in this State and shall become due and payable as soon as such cigarettes are subject to a "first sale" in Texas, it being intended to impose the tax as soon as such cigarettes are received by any person in Texas for the purpose of making a "first sale" of same. No person, however, shall be required to pay a tax on cigarettes brought into this State on or about his person in quantities of forty (40)
cigarettes or less when such cigarettes have had the individual packages or the seals thereof broken and when such cigarettes are actually used by said person and not sold or offered for sale.

'(2) Payment of the tax shall be evidenced by stamps purchased from the Treasurer and securely affixed to each individual package of cigarettes covering the tax thereon as imposed by this Chapter; provided that such stamps may be purchased and affixed to such individual packages of cigarettes by a manufacturer of cigarettes outside this State, in which case no further payment of tax shall be required; provided, further, that such stamps shall not be required to be purchased and affixed to sample packages of cigarettes containing no more than five (5) cigarettes per package, when the manufacturer of the cigarettes reports and pays the tax thereon directly to the State.

'(3) The net revenue derived from the tax levied under this Article shall be credited to the General Fund of this State. Provided, no portion of the revenues derived under this Article shall be set aside to any fund for the administration and enforcement of the cigarette tax law of this State. Provided, further, the net revenues collected under this Article may be credited daily to the Omnibus Clearance Fund hereafter referred to in this Act and on the first day of each month following the collection of the net revenues derived under this Article, the said net revenues shall be credited to the General Fund, except that the net revenues derived under this Article during the month of August of each year shall be credited to the General Fund on the thirty-first day of August of each year; it being specifically understood that no portion of the said net
revenues of this Article shall remain or be distributed under the provisions governing the said Clearance Fund.'

"Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1965."

Section 3 is the emergency clause of the bill and is omitted because not pertinent to your inquiry.

Examination of this amendatory statute reveals that it is virtually an identical tax levy in all respects as imposed by the existing Art. 7.06, except that the tax levied is $3.50 per thousand on the cigarettes rather than the existing $2.00 per thousand.

The Legislature, by Art. 7.02(3), has previously declared that,

"The impact of the tax levied by this Chapter is hereby declared to be on the vendee, user, consumer, or possessor of cigarettes in this State and when said tax is paid by any other person, such payment shall be considered an advance payment and shall thereafter be added to the price of the cigarettes and recovered from the ultimate consumer or user."

Art. 7.41 declares the nature of the tax to be an excise or use tax.

By Chapter 7, known as the "Cigarette Tax Law," the Legislature has provided a comprehensive plan for the levy, administration, and enforcement of that law. For example, Article 7.36 imposes a penalty on whoever shall make a first sale of any cigarettes without the proper stamp being affixed to each package. Art. 7.35 imposes the duty of collection, supervision, enforcement of the taxes and penalties of the provisions of the entire Chapter on the Comptroller and gives that officer the power and authority to make and publish rules and regulations for the enforcement of said Chapter. Art. 7.08 provides the procedure and basis for collection of the taxes levied under Art. 7.02 and 7.06. Paragraph (3) of Article 7.08, in part,
provides:

"...Every retail dealer and wholesale dealer having cigarettes to which stamps of the old denomination are affixed in his stock in quantities of two thousand (2,000) or more on the effective date of this Chapter shall immediately inventory the same and file a report of such inventory to the Comptroller and attach to such inventory a cashier's check payable to the State Treasurer in a sum equal to the amount of additional tax due on such cigarettes computed at the new rate provided in this Chapter...."

The administrative construction of this Chapter, as amended and levying an additional tax is in accord with the interpretation we make of the statute in question. The Legislature has amended the statute on several prior occasions (1955 and 1959) and used the identical language of the prior statute as it has done on this occasion. The Legislature has met numerous times since the departmental construction and administration of the Chapter by the Comptroller, and the Legislature is presumed to have had such construction in mind in amending the statute herein being construed. Isbell v. Gulf Union Oil Co., 147 Tex. 6, 209 S.W.2d 762, 766 (1948); Calvert v. Fisher, 259 S.W.2d 944 (Tex.Civ.App. 1953, error ref.).

The amended Art. 7.06 (House Bill 1181), being an excise revenue measure, when subject to construction, must be construed as most effectually to accomplish the legislative intent. They are to be interpreted fairly for the state, justly for the citizen, and liberally construed so as to effectuate their purpose of collecting money in aid of revenue. 54 Tex.Jur.2d 165, Taxation, Sec. 41.

We do not find any ambiguity or obscurity as to legislative intent in the above statute.

The Amendment here was obviously designed and intended to alter Art. 7.06 only in the amount of tax to be levied on the first sale by all parties subject thereto after the close of business on June 30, 1965. Art. 7.06, as amended, thus becomes a part of the original Chapter 7 and takes the place of the prior Art. 7.06. 53 Tex.Jur. 136, Statutes, Sec. 90; 82 C.J.S. 411, Statutes, Sec. 243; and cases cited in said
texts. The general rules relating to construction of statutes apply to such a statute as this imposing a license or excise tax, and all the provisions of the Act should be considered and construed as a whole to the end that all parts may be harmonized wherever possible. 36 Tex.Jur.2d 630, Licenses, Sec. 37; 53 C.J.S. 492, Licenses, Sec. 13; and cases cited in said texts.

We think the expressed intent of the Legislature in Section 1, sub-section (1) and (2) of House Bill 1181, is to levy an additional cigarette tax of $3.50 per thousand on all persons "making the first sale" in Texas on and after July 1, 1965, and that payment thereof "shall be evidenced by stamps purchased from the Treasurer and securely affixed to each individual package covering the tax thereon as imposed by this Chapter. . . ." Therefore, any sale by any person on or after July 1, 1965, must be evidenced by the proper stamp paid for at the new rate levied, and any other sale is outlawed and subject to the penalties provided in Art. 7.36 of Chapter 7.

The language of the statute is broad enough and its object general enough to reach conditions, persons, subjects, and business within its purview and scope and coming into existence subsequent to the passage of the Amended enactment. 50 Am.Jur., Statutes, Sect. 237; 82 C.J.S. Statutes, Sec. 319; Sutherland-Statutory Construction, Vol. 2, 3rd Ed., Sec. 5102; Browder v. U. S. of America, 312 U.S. 335, 85 L.Ed. 862, 61 S.Ct. 599 (1941); Oil Well Drilling Co. v. Associated Indemnity Corp., 258 S.W.2d 523, 529, Affirmed, 153 Tex. 153, 264 S.W.2d 697 (1954).

We therefore answer your first question in the affirmative, and the Comptroller is required to collect the difference in tax of three cents per package on cigarettes stamped at the old rate on hand by one who after midnight, June 30, 1965, makes a "first sale".

You also ask the related question of whether the procedures in Art. 7.08 are applicable for collection. We answer this question in the affirmative also, being of the opinion that the procedures therein are adequate and pertinent. The numerous date references therein to the "effective date of this Chapter" should be harmonized and interpolated to intend and mean, in effect, "the effective date of this Chapter, as amended," in accordance with the well settled general rules or canons of statutory construction. If some procedural provision in Art. 7.08
cannot be harmonized or made applicable to the enforcement of the new tax levy, then we believe the Comptroller has the power and authority to make and publish the necessary rules and regulations to effect the collection procedures, as authorized and contemplated in Art. 7.35(1). Under Art. 7.08 (1), the Comptroller is expressly given the authority to design the tax stamps in such size and denomination as may be needed to carry out the purposes of Chapter 7.

S U M M A R Y

The Comptroller of Public Accounts will be required to collect the difference in tax of three cents per package on cigarettes stamped at the old rate on hand after midnight June 30, 1965, under House Bill No. 1181, amending Art. 7.06, Title 122A, Taxation-General. The procedures in Art. 7.08 would be generally applicable for the collection of the additional tax as levied.

Very truly yours,

WACCONER CARR
Attorney General

By: Kerns B. Taylor
Assistant

KBT:dl

APPROVED:
OPINION COMMITTEE

W. V. Geppert, Chairman
Arthur Sandlin
Harold Kennedy
Robert L. Lemens
Jack Goodman

APPROVED FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
By: T. B. Wright

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