

## Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

## § 17.72

the same manner as prescribed for a special tax stamp in § 17.55.

### § 17.55 Retention of special tax stamps.

Taxpayers shall keep their special tax stamps at the place of business covered thereby for the period specified in § 17.170, and shall make them available for inspection by any appropriate TTB officer during business hours.

(Title II, sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1348 (26 U.S.C. 5146))

#### CHANGE IN LOCATION

### § 17.61 General.

A manufacturer who, during a tax year for which a special tax return has been filed with payment of any tax due, moves its place of manufacture to a place other than that specified on the return, shall register the change, by executing a new return on Form 5630.5, designated as "Amended Return." This Amended Return shall set forth the time of the move and the address of the new location. If a special tax stamp was issued for the former location, the taxpayer shall also submit the special tax stamp for endorsement of the change in location. In general, the taxpayer must submit the new return and the special tax stamp within 90 days after the move to the new premises. However, if the move occurs during the suspension period described in § 17.21(b) when no tax was due and no special tax stamp was issued, the taxpayer may submit the new return alone without penalty at any time prior to completion of final action on the first claim covering use of spirits at the new premises, or within 90 days of the move, whichever is later.

(Title II, sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374 (26 U.S.C. 5143))

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62241, Oct. 31, 2005]

### § 17.62 Failure to register.

Except in the case of claims covering spirits used during the suspension period described in § 17.21(b) when the special tax rate is zero, a manufacturer who fails to register a change of location with TTB, as required by § 17.61, shall pay a new special tax for the new location if a claim for drawback is filed on distilled spirits used at the new lo-

cation during the tax year for which the original special tax was paid.

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62242, Oct. 31, 2005]

### § 17.63 Certificates in lieu of lost stamps.

The provisions of §§ 17.61 and 17.62 apply to certificates issued in lieu of lost or destroyed special tax stamps.

#### CHANGE IN CONTROL

### § 17.71 General.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, certain persons may qualify for succession to the same privileges granted by law to the taxpayer, to cover the remainder of the tax year for which the special tax was paid, or for which registration was made during the suspension period described in § 17.21(b). Those who may qualify are specified in § 17.72. To secure these privileges, the successor or successors shall file with TTB, within 90 days after the date on which the successor or successors assume control, a return on TTB Form 5630.5, showing the basis of the succession.

(b) With respect to spirits used during the suspension period described in § 17.21(b), the successor or successors must file the return prior to completion of final action on the claim(s) covering such spirits, or within 90 days of the change in control, whichever is later.

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62242, Oct. 31, 2005]

### § 17.72 Right of succession.

Under the conditions set out in § 17.71, persons listed below have the right of succession:

(a) The surviving spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of a taxpayer.

(b) A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her living spouse.

(c) A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for the benefit of creditors.

(d) The members of a partnership remaining after the death or withdrawal of a general partner.