§ 24.36 Instruments and measuring devices.

All instruments and measuring devices required by this part to be furnished by the proprietor for the purpose of testing and measuring wine, spirits, volatile fruit-flavor concentrate, and materials will be maintained by the proprietor in accurate and readily usable condition. The appropriate TTB officer may disapprove the use of any equipment or means of measurement found to be unsuitable for the intended purpose, inaccurate, or not in accordance with regulations. In this case, the proprietor shall promptly provide suitable and accurate equipment or measuring devices. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5357, 5366, 5368, 5552))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.37 Samples for the United States.

Appropriate TTB officers are authorized to take samples of wine, spirits, volatile fruit-flavor concentrate, or any other material which may be added to wine products, for analysis, testing, etc., free of tax to determine compliance with the provisions of law and regulation. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1382, as amended, 1392, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5362, 5373, 5511, 7510))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

FACILITIES AND ASSISTANCE

§24.40 Gauging and measuring.

Appropriate TTB officers may require the proprietor to furnish the necessary facilities and assistance to gauge or measure wine or spirits in any container or to examine any apparatus, equipment, container, or material on wine premises. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1395, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5357, 5366, 5368, 5555))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

§24.41 Office facilities.

The appropriate TTB officer may require the proprietor to furnish temporarily a suitable work area, desk and equipment necessary for the use of appropriate TTB officers in performing Government duties whether or not such office space is located at the specific premises where regulated operations occur or at corporate business offices where no regulated activity occurs. Such office facilities will be subject to approval by the appropriate TTB officer.

[T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

§24.45 Use on returns.

The employer identification number (as defined at 26 CFR 301.7701-12) of the taxpayer who has been assigned such a number will be shown on each return filed pursuant to the provisions of this part, including amended returns. Failure of the taxpayer to include the employer identification number on any return filed pursuant to the provisions of this part may result in the assertion and collection of the penalty prescribed in 27 CFR 70.113 of this chapter. (Pub. L. 87-397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109, 6676))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0492)

[T.D ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47605, Nov. 14, 1990]

§24.46 Application.

- (a) An employer identification number will be assigned pursuant to application on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form SS-4 filed by the taxpayer. IRS Form SS-4 may be obtained from the director of the service center or from any district director.
- (b) An application on IRS Form SS-4 will be made by the taxpayer who, prior to filing the first return, has neither secured nor made application for an employer identification number. An application on IRS Form SS-4 will be filed on or before the seventh day after the date on which the first return is filed.

§ 24.47

(c) Each taxpayer shall make application for and be assigned only one employer identification number, regardless of the number of places of business for which the taxpayer is required to file a tax return under the provisions of this part. (Pub. L. 87–397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0492)

§ 24.47 Execution of IRS Form SS-4.

- (a) *Preparation.* The application on IRS Form SS-4, together with any supplementary statement, will be prepared in accordance with the form instructions and applicable regulations. The application will be filed with the director of the internal revenue service center as instructed on the Form SS-4.
- (b) *Signature.* The application will be signed by:
- (1) The individual, if the taxpayer is an individual: or.
- (2) The president, vice president, other principal officer, or other person authorized to sign, if the taxpayer is a corporation; or,
- (3) A responsible and duly authorized member or officer having knowledge of its affairs, if the taxpayer is a partnership or other unincorporated organization; or,
- (4) The fiduciary, if the taxpayer is a trust or estate. (Pub. L. 87-397, 75 Stat. 828, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6109))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0492)

SPECIAL (OCCUPATIONAL) TAXES

§ 24.50 Payment of special (occupational) tax.

(a) General. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, every proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house shall pay a special (occupational) tax at the rate specified by §24.51. The tax will be paid on or before the date of commencing business as a bonded wine premises or taxpaid wine bottling house, and thereafter every year on or before July 1. On commencing business, the tax will be computed from the first day of the month in which the liability is incurred, through the following June 30. There-

after, the tax will be computed for the entire year (July 1 through June 30).

- (b) Each place of business taxable. Subject to paragraph (c) of this section, proprietors of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house incur special (occupational) tax at each place of business in which an occupation subject to special (occupational) tax is conducted. A place of business means the entire office, plant or area of the business in any one location under the proprietorship. Passageways, streets, highways, rail crossings, waterways, or partitions dividing the premises are not sufficient separation to require additional special (occupational) tax, if the divisions of the premises are otherwise contiguous. A proprietor of a bonded wine premises or a taxpaid wine bottling house does not incur additional special (occupational) tax liability for sales of wine made at a location other than on wine premises described in the application, TTB F 5120.25, if the location where the sales are made is contiguous to the bonded wine premises or the taxpaid wine bottling house in the manner described in this paragraph. (26 U.S.C. 5081, 5142, 5143)
- (c) Suspension of tax. During the period from July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2008, the rate of the tax described in paragraph (a) of this section is zero. However, the proprietor must register by filing the special tax return on Form 5630.5 during the suspension period even though the amount of tax due is zero. During the suspension period, as at other times, the special tax return is due on or before commencement of business and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter.

(26 U.S.C. 5081, 5142, 5143)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1513-0088 and 1513-0113)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62244, Oct. 31, 2005]

§24.51 Rates of special (occupational) tax.

(a) General. Title 26 U.S.C. 5081(a) (2), (3), and (4) impose a special (occupational) tax of \$1,000 per year on every proprietor of a bonded wine premises or