

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 31.211

sale or sales is not required to keep records or submit reports thereof.

(72 Stat. 1340; 26 U.S.C. 5113)

§ 31.193 Persons returning liquors for credit, refund, or exchange.

No retail dealer in liquors or beer, or other person, shall be deemed to be a wholesale dealer in liquors or a wholesale dealer in beer, as defined in this part, by reason of his bona fide return of distilled spirits, wines, or beer, as the case may be, to the dealer from whom purchased (or to the successor of such vendor's business or line of merchandise) for credit, refund, or exchange, and the giving of such credit, refund or exchange shall not be deemed to be a purchase within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 5117 of § 31.211 of this part. Except in the case of wholesale dealers in liquors required to keep records of their transactions under §§ 31.225 and 31.226, or retail dealers required to keep records under § 31.234, persons returning liquors as provided herein are not required to keep records or submit reports of such transactions.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343; 26 U.S.C. 5113, 5117)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55844, Sept. 28, 1979; T.D. ATF-116, 47 FR 51571, Nov. 16, 1982. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, 19886, Apr. 15, 2005]

Subpart M—Refund of Special Taxes

§ 31.201 Claims.

Claims for abatement of assessment of special tax (including penalties and interest), or for refund of an overpayment of special tax (including interest and penalties), shall be filed on Form 2635 (5620.8). Claims shall be filed with the appropriate TTB officer. Each claim shall set forth in detail each ground on which it is made and shall contain facts sufficient to apprise the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau of the exact basis thereof. If the claim is for refund of special tax for which a stamp was issued, such stamp shall be attached to and made a part of the claim, or the claimant shall include in the claim evidence satisfactory to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax

and Trade Bureau that the stamp cannot be submitted.

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19336, May 22, 1987. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, 19886, Apr. 15, 2005]

§ 31.202 Time limit on filing of claim.

No claim for the refund of a special tax or penalty shall be allowed unless presented within 3 years next after the payment of such tax or penalty.

(68A Stat. 808; 26 U.S.C. 6511)

§ 31.203 Discontinuance of business.

A dealer who for any reason discontinues business is not entitled to refund for the unexpired portion of the fiscal year for which the special tax stamp was issued.

(72 Stat. 1346; 26 U.S.C. 5142)

Subpart N—Restrictions Relating to Purchases of Distilled Spirits

§ 31.211 Unlawful purchases of distilled spirits.

(a) *General.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, it is unlawful for any dealer to purchase distilled spirits for resale from any person other than:

(1) A dealer who has paid special tax as a wholesale dealer in liquors at the place where the distilled spirits are purchased;

(2) A wholesale dealer whose place of business comes within the exemptions provided by § 31.151 for changes in location and § 31.169 for changes in control;

(3) The proprietor of a distilled spirits plant who is exempt from special tax as a dealer at the place where the distilled spirits are purchased;

(4) A retail liquor store operated by a State, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, which is not required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer in liquors as provided in § 31.31;

(5) A person not required to pay special tax as a wholesale liquor dealer, as provided in §§ 31.188 through 31.190 and 31.192 through 31.193.

(b) *Suspension of tax.* During the period of suspension of special (occupational) tax described in § 31.21(b), it is unlawful for any dealer to purchase