

places where orders for liquors are accepted. Where orders for liquors are received and duly accepted at a place where the dealer holds the required special tax stamp (or for which the dealer has registered during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b) when no special tax stamp is issued), the subsequent actual delivery of the liquors from a place of storage does not require the payment of special tax (or registration) at such place of storage. Except as provided in §§ 31.185 and 31.186, a dealer holding a special tax stamp (or having registered during the suspension period) at a given place, who makes actual delivery of liquors from a warehouse at another place, without prior constructive delivery by the acceptance of an order therefor at the place covered by the special tax stamp (or by registration during the suspension period), shall pay special tax (or shall register during the suspension period as provided in § 31.21(b)) at the place where ownership of the liquors is transferred.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5113, 5143)

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62249, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 31.55 Caterers.

(a) *General.* Where a contract to furnish liquors is made by a caterer at his place of business where he holds a special tax stamp (or for which he has registered during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b)), no payment of special tax (or registration during the suspension period) is required by the serving of the liquors at a different location.

(b) *Additional liability.* Where the contract of a caterer provides for the sale of liquors by the drink at a place, or simultaneously at different places, other than his place of business where he holds a special tax stamp (or for which he has registered during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b)), a separate payment of special tax (or registration during the suspension period) is required for each such place.

(c) *Records.* Caterers must maintain sufficient commercial records to verify that their special (occupational) tax liabilities (or registration obligations during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b)) have been satisfied for all

locations at which activities subject to special (occupational) tax or registration occur. These commercial records should indicate the names and addresses of locations at which alcoholic beverages have been sold or offered for sale and the dates and times that such activities occurred. These commercial records must be available to appropriate TTB officers upon request.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, 5143, 5555, 6806, 7011)

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005, as amended by T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16948, Apr. 4, 2006]

§ 31.56 Peddling.

No person shall peddle distilled spirits, wines, or beer, except as provided in §§ 31.126, 31.185, and 31.186. Persons peddling liquors and not meeting the exemptions specified in §§ 31.126, 31.185, and 31.186 are required to pay special tax (or to register during the suspension period as provided in § 31.21(b)) at each place where sales are consummated.

(72 Stat. 1344, 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5123, 5143)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996 and further redesignated by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005]

SALES IN TWO OR MORE AREAS ON THE SAME PREMISES

§ 31.57 General.

Where liquors are sold by a proprietor in two or more areas within his place of business, only one special tax stamp (or one registration during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b) when no tax is due and no special tax stamp is issued) is required. Where the proprietor lets to another person or persons the privilege of selling liquors in two or more areas within his place of business, whether such privilege is exercised separately or simultaneously with the proprietor or another concessionaire, each such person shall pay but one special tax, or shall register

§ 31.58

only once per tax year during the suspension period in accordance with § 31.21(b).

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996 and further redesignated by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 31.58 Hotels.

The proprietor of a hotel who conducts the sale of liquors throughout the hotel premises shall pay but one special tax, or shall register only once per tax year during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b). For example, different areas in a hotel such as banquet rooms, meeting rooms, guest rooms, or other such areas, operated by the proprietor, collectively constitute a single place of business. Where any concessionaire conducts the sale of liquors at two or more areas in a hotel, such areas shall be regarded as a single place of business, and he shall pay but one special tax, or shall register only once per tax year during the suspension period in accordance with § 31.21(b).

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996 and further redesignated by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 31.59 Ball park, race track, etc.; sales throughout the premises.

The proprietor of a ball park, race track, stadium, pavilion, or other similar enclosure constituting one premises, who engages in the business of selling liquors throughout such enclosure, including sales from baskets or containers by his employees in his behalf, shall pay but one special tax (or shall register only once per tax year during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b)) for such enclosure. Each concessionaire having the same privilege throughout the enclosure, whether such privilege is exercised separately or simultaneously with the proprietor or another concessionaire, or concessionaires, shall pay but one special tax (or shall register only once per tax

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–08 Edition)

year during the suspension period described in § 31.21(b)) for such enclosure.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996 and further redesignated by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005]

Subpart F—Each Business Taxable

§ 31.71 Different businesses of same ownership and location.

(a) *General.* Where more than one taxable business is conducted by the same person at the same place, special tax for each business shall be paid at the rates severally prescribed, except as provided in §§ 31.24 and 31.26.

(b) *Suspension of tax.* The person must register for each business during the suspension period as provided in § 31.21(b) when no tax is due, except as provided in §§ 31.24 and 31.26.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996 and further redesignated by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19884, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62250, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 31.72 Dealer in beer and dealer in liquors at the same location.

(a) *Rule in effect prior to January 1, 1988.* Any person who was required to pay special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in beer, who entered business as such, and who thereafter, in the same or a subsequent month prior to January 1, 1988, began to sell distilled spirits or wine shall, in addition, pay the special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in liquors before commencing the sale, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits or wine.

(b) *Rule in effect on January 1, 1988, and thereafter.* Any person who pays special tax (or who registers during the suspension period as provided in § 31.21(b)) as a retail dealer in beer for a period beginning on or after January 1, 1988, (including one who pays such tax under the transition rule of § 31.103(b)) is exempt from additional special tax (or from additional registration during the suspension period) as a retail dealer in liquors with respect to sales of