

§ 17.21

drawback. However, ingredients treated as unfinished nonbeverage products under §17.127 are not considered to be intermediate products.

Medicines. Includes laboratory stains and reagents for use in medical diagnostic procedures.

Month. A calendar month.

Nonbeverage products. Medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, or perfume, which are manufactured using taxpaid distilled spirits, and which are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

Person. An individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation.

Proof gallon. A gallon of liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, which contains 50 percent by volume of ethyl alcohol having a specific gravity of 0.7939 at 60 degrees Fahrenheit (referred to water at 60 degrees Fahrenheit as unity), or the alcoholic equivalent thereof.

Quarter. A 3-month period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

Recovered spirits. Taxpaid spirits that have been salvaged, after use in the manufacture of a product or ingredient, so that the spirits are reusable.

Special tax. The special (occupational) tax on manufacturers of nonbeverage products, imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5131.

Subject to drawback. This term is used with reference to spirits. Eligible spirits become "subject to drawback" when they are used in the manufacture of a nonbeverage product. When spirits have become "subject to drawback," they may be included in the manufacturer's claim for drawback of tax covering the period in which they were first used.

Tax year. The period from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year.

Taxpaid. When used with respect to distilled spirits, this term shall mean that all taxes imposed on such spirits by 26 U.S.C. 5001 or 7652 have been determined or paid as provided by law.

This chapter. Chapter I of title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

U.S.C. The United States Code.

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-436, 66 FR 5470, Jan. 19, 2001]

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

Subpart C—Special Tax

§ 17.21 Payment of special tax.

Each person who uses taxpaid distilled spirits in the manufacture or production of nonbeverage products shall pay special tax as specified in §17.22 in order to be eligible to receive drawback on the spirits so used. Special tax shall be paid for each tax year during which spirits were used in the manufacture of a product covered by a drawback claim. If a claim is filed covering taxpaid distilled spirits used during the preceding tax year, and special tax has not been paid for the preceding tax year, then special tax for the preceding tax year shall be paid. Regardless of the portion of a tax year covered by a claim, the full annual special tax shall be paid. The manufacturer is not required to pay the special tax if drawback is not claimed.

§ 17.22 Rate of special tax.

Effective January 1, 1988, the rate of special tax is \$500 per tax year for all persons claiming drawback on distilled spirits used in the manufacture or production of nonbeverage products.

§ 17.23 Special tax for each place of business.

A separate special tax shall be paid for each place where distilled spirits are used in the manufacture or production of nonbeverage products, except for any such place in a tax year for which no claim is filed, or no drawback is paid, on spirits used at that place.

§ 17.24 Time for payment of special tax.

Special tax may be paid in advance of actual use of distilled spirits. Special tax shall be paid before a claimant may receive drawback. Special tax may be paid without penalty under 26 U.S.C. 5134(c) at any time prior to completion of final action on the claim.

SPECIAL TAX RETURNS

§ 17.31 Filing of return and payment of special tax.

Special tax shall be paid by return. The prescribed return is ATF Form 5630.5, Special Tax Registration and

Return. Special tax returns, with payment of tax, shall be filed with ATF in accordance with instructions on the form.

(26 U.S.C. 6091, 6151)

§ 17.32 Completion of ATF Form 5630.5.

(a) *General.* All of the information called for on Form 5630.5 shall be provided, including:

- (1) The true name of the taxpayer.
- (2) The trade name(s) (if any) of the business(es) subject to special tax.
- (3) The employer identification number (see §§ 17.41–43).
- (4) The exact location of the place of business, by name and number of building or street, or if these do not exist, by some description in addition to the post office address. In the case of one return for two or more locations, the address to be shown shall be the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office, in the case of a corporate taxpayer).

(5) The class of special tax to which the taxpayer is subject.

(6) Ownership and control information: The name, position, and residence address of every owner of the business and of every person having power to control its management and policies with respect to the activity subject to special tax. "Owner of the business" shall include every partner if the taxpayer is a partnership, and every person owning 10% or more of its stock if the taxpayer is a corporation. However, the ownership and control information required by this paragraph need not be stated if the same information has been previously provided to ATF, and if the information previously provided is still current.

(b) *Multiple locations.* A taxpayer subject to special tax for the same period at more than one location or for more than one class of tax shall—

(1) File one special tax return, ATF Form 5630.5, with payment of tax, to cover all such locations and classes of tax; and

(2) Prepare, in duplicate, a list identified with the taxpayer's name, address (as shown on the Form 5630.5), employer identification number, and period covered by the return. The list shall show, by States, the name, ad-

dress, and tax class of each location for which special tax is being paid. The original of the list shall be filed with ATF in accordance with instructions on the return, and the copy shall be retained at the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office, in the case of a corporate taxpayer) for the period specified in § 17.170.

(26 U.S.C. 6011, 7011)

§ 17.33 Signature on returns, ATF Form 5630.5.

The return of an individual proprietor shall be signed by the proprietor; the return of a partnership shall be signed by a general partner; and the return of a corporation shall be signed by a corporate officer. All signatures must be original; photocopies are not acceptable. In each case, the person signing the return shall designate his or her capacity, as "individual owner," "member of partnership," or, in the case of a corporation, the title of the officer. Receivers, trustees, assignees, executors, administrators, and other legal representatives who continue the business of a bankrupt, insolvent, deceased person, etc., shall indicate the fiduciary capacity in which they act.

§ 17.34 Verification of returns.

ATF Forms 5630.5 shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that the return is made under the penalties of perjury.

(68A Stat. 749 (26 U.S.C. 6065))

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

§ 17.41 Requirement for employer identification number.

The employer identification number (defined in 26 CFR 301.7701–12) of the taxpayer who has been assigned such a number shall be shown on each special tax return (ATF Form 5630.5), including amended returns filed under this subpart. Failure of the taxpayer to include the employer identification number on Form 5630.5 may result in assertion and collection of the penalty specified in § 70.113 of this chapter.

(Secs. 1(a), (b), Pub. L. 87–397, 75 Stat. 828 (26 U.S.C. 6109, 6723))