

the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall correct the stamp and return it to the designated place of business. If the error was made in the attachment to Form 5630.5, the taxpayer shall file with ATF an amended Form 5630.5 and an amended attachment with a statement showing the error.

§ 17.54 Lost or destroyed stamps.

If a special tax stamp is lost or accidentally destroyed, the taxpayer shall immediately notify the appropriate ATF officer. On receipt of this notification, the appropriate ATF officer shall issue to the taxpayer a "Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Special Tax Stamp." The taxpayer shall keep the certificate available for inspection in 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 ATF 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 special tax has been paid, moves its place of manufacture to a place other than that specified on the related special tax stamp, shall register the change with ATF within 90 days after the move to the new premises, by executing a new return on ATF 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. The taxpayer shall also submit the special tax stamp to ATF, for endorsement of the change in location.

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

§ 17.62 Failure to register.

A manufacturer who fails to register a change of location with ATF, 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 location during the tax year for which the original special tax was paid.

§ 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.

Certain persons, other than the person who paid the special tax, 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. Those who may qualify are specified in §17.72. To secure these privileges, the successor or successors shall file with ATF, within 90 days after the date on which the successor or successors assume control, a return on ATF Form 5630.5, showing the basis of the succession.

§ 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.

§ 17.73 Failure to register.

A person eligible for succession to the privileges of a taxpayer, in accordance with §§17.71 and 17.72, who fails to register the succession with ATF, as required by §17.71, shall pay a new special tax if a claim for drawback is filed on distilled spirits used by the successor during the tax year for which the original special tax was paid.