

#### § 40.35

the penalty specified in § 70.113 of this chapter.

(b) *Application for employer identification number.* Each taxpayer who files a special tax return, who has not already been assigned an employer identification number, shall file IRS Form SS-4 to apply for one. The taxpayer shall apply 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 special tax return. The employer identification number shall be applied for no later than 7 days after the filing of the taxpayer's first special tax return. IRS Form SS-4 may be obtained from the director of an IRS service center or from any IRS district director.

(c) *Preparation and filing of IRS Form SS-4.* The taxpayer shall prepare and file IRS Form SS-4, together with any supplementary statement, in accordance with the instructions on the form or issued in respect to it.

(26 U.S.C. 6109)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17560, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47658, Nov. 14, 1990]

#### § 40.35 Issuance, distribution, and examination of special tax stamps.

(a) *Issuance of special tax stamps.* Upon filing a properly executed return on ATF Form 5630.5 together with the full remittance, the taxpayer will be issued an appropriately designated special tax stamp. If the return covers multiple locations, the taxpayer will be issued one appropriately designated stamp for each location listed on the attachment required by § 40.33(c)(2), but showing, as to name and address, only the name of the taxpayer and the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office in the case of a corporate taxpayer).

(b) *Distribution of special tax stamps for multiple locations.* On receipt of the special tax stamps, the taxpayer shall verify that there is one stamp for each location listed on the attachment to ATF Form 5630.5. The taxpayer shall designate one stamp for each location and type on each stamp the address of the business conducted at the location for which that stamp is designated. The taxpayer shall then forward each

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

stamp to the place of business designated on the stamp.

(c) *Examination of special tax stamps.* All stamps denoting payment of special tax shall be kept available for inspection by ATF officers, at the location for which designated, during business hours.

(26 U.S.C. 5146, 6806)

#### § 40.36 Changes in special tax stamps.

(a) *Change in name.* If there is a change in the corporate or firm name, or in the trade name, as shown on ATF Form 5630.5, the manufacturer shall file an amended special tax return as soon as practicable after the change, covering the new corporate or firm name, or trade names. No new special tax is required to be paid. The manufacturer shall attach the special tax stamp for endorsement of the change in name.

(b) *Change in proprietorship—(1) General.* If there is a change in the proprietorship of a tobacco factory, the successor shall pay a new special tax and obtain the required special tax stamps.

(2) *Exemption for certain successors.* Persons having the right of succession provided for in paragraph (c) of this section may carry on the business for the remainder of the period for which the special tax was paid, without paying a new special tax, if within 30 days after the date on which the successor begins to carry on the business, the successor files a special tax return on Form 5630.5 with ATF, which shows the basis of succession. A person who is a successor to a business for which special tax has been paid and who fails to register the succession is liable for special tax computed from the first day of the calendar month in which he or she began to carry on the business.

(c) *Persons having right of succession.* Under the conditions indicated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the right of succession will pass to certain persons in the following cases:

(1) *Death.* The widowed spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of the taxpayer;

(2) *Succession of spouse.* A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her spouse (living);

(3) *Insolvency.* A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for benefit of creditors;

(4) *Withdrawal from firm.* The partner or partners remaining after death or withdrawal of a member.

(d) *Change in location.* If there is a change in location of a taxable place of business, the manufacturer shall, within 30 days after the change, file with ATF an amended special tax return covering the new location. The manufacturer shall attach the special tax stamp or stamps, for endorsement of the change in location. No new special tax is required to be paid. However, if the manufacturer does not file the amended return within 30 days, the manufacturer is required to pay a new special tax and obtain a new special tax stamp.

(26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

### Subpart D—Administrative Provisions

#### § 40.41 Forms prescribed.

(a) The Director is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information called for in each form shall be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, information called for in each form shall be furnished as required by this part. When a return, form, claim, or other document called for under this part is required by this part, or by the document itself, to be executed under penalties of perjury, it shall be executed under penalties of perjury.

(b) Requests for forms should be mailed to the ATF Distribution Center, 7943 Angus Court, Springfield, Virginia 22153.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a) (80 Stat. 383, as amended))

[T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46921, Sept. 23, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28080, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 52 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-372, 61 FR 20725, May 8, 1996]

#### § 40.42 Authority of ATF officers to enter premises.

Any ATF officer may enter in the daytime any premises where tobacco products are produced or kept, so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of

examining such products. When such premises are open at night, any ATF officer may enter them, while so open, in the performance of his official duties. The owner of such premises, or person having the superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit any ATF officer or permit him to examine such products shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for the offense.

(68A Stat. 872, 903; 26 U.S.C. 7342, 7606)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 33, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975; T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28080, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 52 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

#### § 40.43 Interference with administration.

Whoever, corruptly or by force or threats of force, endeavors to hinder or obstruct the administration of this part, or endeavors to intimidate or impede any ATF officer acting in his official capacity, or forcibly rescues or attempts to rescue or causes to be rescued any property, after it has been duly seized for forfeiture to the United States in connection with a violation of the internal revenue laws, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

(68A Stat. 855; 26 U.S.C. 7212)

#### § 40.44 Disposal of forfeited, condemned, and abandoned tobacco products.

A Federal, State, or local officer shall not sell or cause to be sold for consumption in the United States any forfeited, condemned, or abandoned tobacco products in his custody upon which the Federal tax has not been paid, if in his opinion the sale thereof will not bring a price equal to the tax due and payable thereon and the expenses incident to the sale thereof. Where the products are not sold the officer may deliver them to a Federal or State hospital or institution (if they are fit for consumption) or cause their destruction by burning completely or by rendering them unfit for consumption. Where such products are sold they shall be released by the officer having custody thereof only after they are