

§ 1.6091-4 Exceptional cases.

(a) *Permission to file in office other than required office.* (1) The Commissioner may permit the filing of any income tax return required to be made under the provisions of subtitle A or F of the Code, or the regulations in this part, in any Internal Revenue Service office, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 6091(b) and §§ 1.6091-1 to 1.6091-3, inclusive.

(2) In cases where the Commissioner authorizes (for all purposes except venue) an internal revenue service center to receive returns, such returns pursuant to instructions issued with respect thereto, may be sent directly to that service center and are thereby filed there for all purposes except as a factor in determining venue. However, after initial processing all such returns shall be forwarded by the service center to the office with which such returns are, without regard to this subparagraph, required to be filed. For the sole purpose of determining venue, such returns are filed only with such office.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of other sections of this chapter or any rule issued under this chapter:

(i) In cases where, in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, a return is filed with a service center, the authority of the members of the office with whom such return would, without regard to such subparagraph, be required to be filed shall remain the same as if the return had been so filed;

(ii) Unless a return or other document is a proper attachment to, or is, a return which the service center is expressly authorized to receive, such return or other document shall be filed as if all returns sent directly to the service centers, in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, were filed in the office where such returns are, without regard to such subparagraph, required to be filed; and

(iii) Unless the performance of an act is directly related to the sending of a return directly to the service center, such act shall be performed as if all returns sent directly to the service centers, in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, were filed in the office where such returns are, without

regard to such subparagraph, required to be filed.

(4) The application of paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. The Commissioner has authorized the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (for all purposes except venue), to receive Form 1120. Except for that authorization, A, a corporation with its principal place of business in Greensboro, North Carolina, is required to file its Form 1120 for Year X with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Atlanta, Georgia. In addition, A may file an election to defer development expenditures paid or incurred in Year X. Under § 1.616-2(e)(2) and applicable published guidance (in this case Notice 2003-19 (2003-1 C.B. 703)) that statement of election must be filed with the service center that serves A's principal place of business where A filed its income tax return. A may make that election on its income tax return or by filing it separately. Under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, A may send its Form 1120 to either the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or to the Internal Revenue Service Center, Atlanta, Georgia. If A files its statement of election separately from its income tax return for Year X, then the statement of election is not a proper attachment to A's income tax return and A should send the statement of election to the Internal Revenue Service Center, Atlanta, Georgia (with which A must, without regard to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, file its income tax return), no later than the time prescribed for filing Form 1120 for Year X (including extensions).

(b) *Returns of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service.* The Commissioner may require any officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service to file his income tax return in any Internal Revenue Service office selected by the Commissioner.

(c) *Residents of Guam.* Income tax returns of an individual citizen of the United States who is a resident of Guam shall be filed with Guam, as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of § 1.935-1.

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12108, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 6793, 30 FR 704, Jan. 22, 1965; T.D. 7385, 40 FR 50264, Oct. 29, 1975; T.D. 9156, 69 FR 55744, Sept. 16, 2004]

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 1.6102-1 Computations on returns or other documents.

For provisions with respect to the rounding off to whole-dollar amounts

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of money items on returns and accompanying schedules, see § 301.6102-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12137, Nov. 26, 1960]

§ 1.6107-1 Income tax return preparer must furnish copy of return to taxpayer and must retain a copy or record.

(a) *Furnishing copy to taxpayer.* The person who is an income tax return preparer of any return of tax under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or claim for refund of tax under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall furnish a completed copy of the original return or claim for refund to the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity) not later than the time the original return or claim for refund is presented for the signature of the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity). The preparer may, if it wishes request a receipt or other evidence from the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity) sufficient to show satisfaction of the requirement of this paragraph (a).

(b) *Copy or record to be retained.* The person who is an income tax return preparer of any return or claim for refund shall:

(1)(i) Retain a completed copy of the return or claim for refund; or

(ii) Retain a record, by list, card file, or otherwise of the name, taxpayer identification number, and taxable year of the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity) for whom the return or claim for refund was prepared and the type of return of claim for refund prepared;

(2) Retain a record, by retention of a copy of the return or claim for refund, maintenance of a list or card file, or otherwise, for each return or claim for refund presented to the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity) of the name of the individual preparer required to sign the return or claim for refund pursuant to § 1.6695-1(b); and

(3) Make the copy or record of returns and claims for refund and record of the individuals required to sign available for inspection upon request by the district director.

The material described in this paragraph (b) shall be retained and kept available for inspection for the 3-year period following the close of the return

period during which the return or claim for refund was presented for signature to the taxpayer (or nontaxable entity). However, in the case of a return which becomes due (with extensions, if any) during a return period following the return period during which the return was presented for signature, the material shall be retained and kept available for inspection or the 3-year period following the close of the later return period in which the return became due. For the definition of "return period" see section 6060(c). If the person subject to the record retention requirement of this paragraph (b) is a corporation or a partnership which is dissolved before completion of the 3-year period, then all persons who under state law are responsible for the winding up of the affairs of the corporation or partnership shall be subject, on behalf of the corporation or partnership, to these record retention requirements until completion of the 3-year period. If state law does not specify any person or persons as responsible for winding up, then, collectively, the directors or general partners shall be subject, on behalf of the corporation or partnership, to the record retention requirements of this paragraph (b). For purposes of the penalty imposed by section 6695(d), such designated persons shall be deemed to be the income tax return preparer and will be jointly and severally liable for each failure.

(c) *Preparer.* For the definition of "income tax return preparer", see section 7701(a)(36) and § 3071.7701-15. For purposes of applying this section, in the case of:

(1) An employment arrangement between two or more income tax return preparers, the person who employs (or engages) one or more other preparers to prepare for compensation any return or claim for refund other than for the person shall be considered to be the sole income tax return preparer; and

(2) A partnership arrangement for the preparation of returns and claims for refund, the partnership shall be considered to be the sole income tax return preparer.