

§ 41.6694-4

§ 41.6694-4 Extension of period of collection when preparer pays 15 percent of a penalty for understatement of taxpayer's liability and certain other procedural matters.

(a) *In general.* For rules relating to the extension of period of collection when a tax return preparer who prepared a return or claim for refund for excise tax under section 4481 pays 15 percent of a penalty for understatement of taxpayer's liability, and procedural matters relating to the investigation, assessment and collection of the penalties under section 6694(a) and (b), the rules under § 1.6694-4 of this chapter will apply.

(b) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable to returns and claims for refund filed, and advice provided, after December 31, 2008.

[T.D. 9436, 73 FR 78456, Dec. 22, 2008]

§ 41.6695-1 Other assessable penalties with respect to the preparation of tax returns for other persons.

(a) *In general.* A person who is a tax return preparer of any return or claim for refund of excise tax under section 4481 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) shall be subject to penalties for failure to furnish a copy to the taxpayer under section 6695(a) of the Code, failure to sign a return under section 6695(b) of the Code, failure to furnish an identification number under section 6695(c) of the Code, failure to retain a copy or list under section 6695(d) of the Code, failure to file a correct information return under section 6695(e) of the Code, and negotiation of a check under section 6695(f) of the Code, in the manner stated in § 6695-1 of this chapter.

(b) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable to returns and claims for refund filed after December 31, 2008.

[T.D. 9436, 73 FR 78456, Dec. 22, 2008; 74 FR 5106, Jan. 29, 2009]

§ 41.6696-1 Claims for credit or refund by tax return preparers.

(a) *In general.* For rules for claims for credit or refund by a tax return preparer who prepared a return or claim for refund for excise tax under section 4481, the rules under § 1.6696-1 of this chapter will apply.

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(b) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable to returns and claims for refund filed, and advice provided, after December 31, 2008.

[T.D. 9436, 73 FR 78456, Dec. 22, 2008]

§ 41.7701-1 Tax return preparer.

(a) *In general.* For the definition of a tax return preparer, see § 301.7701-15 of this chapter.

(b) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable to returns and claims for refund filed, and advice provided, after December 31, 2008.

[T.D. 9436, 73 FR 78456, Dec. 22, 2008]

PART 43—EXCISE TAX ON TRANSPORTATION BY WATER

Sec.

43.0-1 Introduction.

43.4471-1 Imposition of tax.

43.4472-1 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

SOURCE: T.D. 8314, 55 FR 41520, Oct. 12, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 43.0-1 Introduction.

The regulations in this part 43 are designated “Excise Tax on Transportation by Water.” The regulations relate to the taxes on transportation by water imposed by section 4471 of the Internal Revenue Code. See part 40 of this chapter for regulations relating to returns, payments, and deposits of taxes imposed by section 4471.

[T.D. 8442, 57 FR 48185, Oct. 22, 1992]

§ 43.4471-1 Imposition of tax.

(a) *In general.* Section 4471 imposes a tax of \$3 per passenger on a covered voyage as is defined in section 4472.

(b) *By whom paid.* The tax is imposed on the person providing the covered voyage (the operator of the vessel).

[T.D. 8314, 55 FR 41520, Oct. 12, 1990. Redesignated by T.D. 8422, 57 FR 33636, July 30, 1992]

§ 43.4472-1 Definitions.

(a) *In general.* For definitions of the terms “covered voyage” and “passenger vessel,” see sections 4472 (1) and (2).

(b) *Voyage.* For purposes of this section, “voyage” means a journey of a vessel that includes the outward and

homeward trips or passages. The voyage commences when the vessel begins to load passengers and continues during the entire ensuing period until the vessel has made one outward and one homeward passage (including intermediate passages, if made). A voyage may be a covered voyage with respect to a passenger even if the passenger does not make both an outward and homeward passage or if the point of first embarkation or disembarkation by the passenger in the United States is an intermediate stop of the vessel.

(c) *Over 1 or more nights.* A voyage is considered to extend over 1 or more nights if it extends for more than 24 hours.

(d) *Engaged in gambling.* A passenger is engaged in gambling aboard a vessel if that person is participating as a player in any policy game or other lottery, or any other game of chance, for money or other thing of value, provided that the policy game, other lottery, or game of chance is conducted, sponsored, or operated by the owner or operator of the vessel, as either principal or agent, or by an employee, agent, or franchisee of the owner or operator of the vessel. A passenger is not engaged in gambling aboard a vessel if the passenger participates with other passengers in a casual, "friendly" game of chance that is not conducted, sponsored, or operated by the owner or operator of the vessel or by an employee, agent, or franchisee of the owner or operator.

(e) *Territorial waters.* For purposes of sections 4471 and 4472, the territorial waters of the United States are those waters within the international boundary line between the United States and any contiguous foreign country or within 3 nautical miles (3.45 statute miles) from low tide on the coastline. No inference is intended as to the extent of the territorial limits for other tax purposes.

(f) *Passenger.* For purposes of sections 4471 and 4472, "passenger" means an individual carried on the vessel except—

(1) The Master; or

(2) A crew member or other individual engaged in the business of the vessel or its owners. A person is engaged in the business of the vessel or its owners if the person is an employee

of the vessel or her owners or has a duty, contractual or otherwise, to perform on the vessel on behalf of the vessel or its owners. For example, a person engaged as an entertainer, instructor, or lecturer for the benefit of the passengers is not a passenger, but a person on a promotional trip such as a travel agent or contest winner is a passenger even though the vessel or its owners may derive some future benefit from the promotion.

[T.D. 8422, 57 FR 33636, July 30, 1992; 57 FR 45713, Oct. 5, 1992]

PART 44—TAXES ON WAGERING; EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1955

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