are lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official by reason of a “major disaster” as determined by the President of the United States may be made only if, at the time of the disaster, such articles were being held for sale by the claimant. Claims must be filed within 6 months from the date on which the President makes the determination that the disaster has occurred. The determination date is construed to mean the date the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness, identifies the specific disaster area.

(g) **Drawback of tax.** Drawback may be allowed to the person who paid the tax on tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes which are shipped to a foreign country, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or a possession of the United States.

(h) **Credit of tax.** Taxes paid on tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes lost (otherwise than by theft) or destroyed by fire, casualty, or act of God, while in the possession or ownership of the manufacturer, or withdrawn from the market, may be credited upon approval of a claim.

(i) **Reopening claims.** A claimant who wishes to have a rejected claim reopened must, within the applicable statutory period of limitations, submit a written application to the appropriate TTB officer for reconsideration of the claim. Such application must show that the additional evidence to be presented is new and material, and that such evidence was unknown to the claimant, or unobtainable by the claimant, when the claim was previously under consideration.

(j) **Claimant’s rights under law and regulations.** Before final action has been taken on a claim, a claimant who, by reason of an oversight, misunderstanding of law and regulations, miscalculation, or other cause, did not claim the full amount of abatement, refund, credit, or drawback, as the case may be, of tax to which the claimant is legitimately entitled, may amend a valid claim, and statements filed in support thereof, in instances where such a claim is deficient in establishing the claimant’s eligibility to rights extended under law and regulations.


§ 70.436 **Offers in compromise.**

Procedure in the case of offers in compromise of liabilities under 26 U.S.C. chapter 52 is set forth in §§ 70.482 through 70.484.


§ 70.437 **Rulings.**

The procedure for rulings in tobacco tax matters is set forth in §70.471.


§ 70.438 **Forms.**

Detailed information as to all forms prescribed for use in connection with tobacco taxes is contained in the regulations referred to in §70.431(b).


**PROVISIONS RELATING TO FIREARMS, SHELLS AND CARTRIDGES, AND EXPLOSIVES**

§ 70.441 **Applicable laws.**

(a) Chapter 53 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 5801–5872), the provisions of which are derived from the National Firearms Act Amendments of 1968 (82 Stat. 1227), imposes a tax on the making and transfer in the United States of machine guns, destructive devices, and certain other types of firearms, and an occupational tax upon every importer and manufacturer of, and dealer in, such firearms. Section 1(b) (2) of the act of August 9, 1939 (52 Stat. 1291; 49 U.S.C. 781–788), makes provision for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft which are used to transport, carry, or possess, or to facilitate the same, any firearms with respect to which there has been committed any violation of the National Firearms Act or any regulations issued pursuant thereto.