

17 NCAC 04E .0205 MAJOR DISASTER REPORTING

(a) To claim a major disaster exemption pursuant to G.S. 105 -113.81(a), wholesalers and importers of malt beverages or wine must submit Form B-C-750 to the Department. If the wholesaler or importer meets the requirements of G.S. 105-113.81(a) and is therefore qualified to take the exemption, the Department will return Form B-C-750 verifying that an exemption can be claimed. If verified by the Department, the wholesalers or importers shall include Form B-C-750 with the monthly report filed pursuant to G.S. 105-113.83.

(b) Form B-C-750 requires the following:

- (1) the reporting period for the report;
- (2) information required by 17 NCAC 01C .0322(b);
- (3) the wholesaler or importer's legal name and mailing address;
- (4) the trade name or doing-business-as name, if applicable;
- (5) if the wholesaler or importer elects to designate a contact person, the identity of a contact person, including his or her legal name, phone number, and fax number;
- (6) the type of product subject to the major disaster;
- (7) the brand name of the product subject to the major disaster;
- (8) the amount of malt beverages or wine subject to the major disaster; and
- (9) documentation to support that a major disaster occurred.

(c) Several small disasters cannot be accumulated and then classified as a major disaster. A major disaster shall be classified as only one event when the loss occurs, and not an accumulation of events. Any missing beverage inventory that cannot be classified as a major disaster shall be considered as malt beverage or wine sold and subject to the excise tax.

(d) Resident wholesalers or importers cannot claim an exemption or deduction for losses in their inventory unless the losses qualify for the exemption under G.S. 105-113.81(a).

*History Note: Authority G.S. 105-113.81; 105-113.83; 105-262;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1986; October 30, 1981;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.*