

(Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 600(b), 40 Stat. 1106.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The customs laws, referred to in text, are classified generally to this title.

**§§ 461 to 466. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762, eff. June 18, 1930**

Sections, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, §§ 560–565, 42 Stat. 977–979, related to leasing warehouses by Secretary of the Treasury, public stores, withdrawal from and deterioration of merchandise in bonded warehouses, liens for freight charges and cartage of merchandise.

The following table shows the classification of former sections to the present similar provisions in the Tariff Act of 1930, as incorporated in this title.

<i>Former section</i>	<i>Present section</i>
461 .....	1560
462 .....	1561
463 .....	1562
464 .....	1563
465 .....	1564
466 .....	1565

**§ 467. Imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors; regulations for marks, brands, and stamps or devices on bulk containers; forfeitures**

The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulation require such marks, brands, and stamps or devices to be placed on any bulk container (including a pipeline) used for holding, storing, transferring or conveying imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors as he deems necessary and proper in the administration of the Federal laws applicable to such imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors and may specify those marks, brands, and stamps or devices which the importer or owner shall place or have placed on such containers. Any such container of imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors withdrawn from customs custody purporting to contain imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors found without having thereon any mark, brand, stamp, or device the Secretary of the Treasury may require, shall be with its contents, forfeited to the United States of America.

(Mar. 1, 1879, ch. 125, § 11, 20 Stat. 342; Pub. L. 95–410, title II, § 201, Oct. 3, 1978, 92 Stat. 898.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95–410 substituted provisions authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to require by regulation the placing of marks, brands, and stamps or devices on bulk containers of imported distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors used for holding, storing, transferring or conveying the imported liquors for prior provisions for deposit of imported distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors in public store or bonded warehouse, inspection of packages, affixing of stamps thereto, and special stamps for cask or package of not less than five wine-gallons filled for shipment, sale, or delivery on premises of any wholesale liquor-dealer under rules and regulations prescribed by Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

**§ 468. Stamps and brands effaced on emptying packages of imported liquors**

Every person who empties or draws off, or causes to be emptied or drawn off, the contents

of any package of imported liquors stamped as above required, shall, at the time of such emptying, efface, obliterate, and destroy the stamp thereon, and also all other marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the law or regulations concerning imported liquors; every cask or other package from which the stamp for imported liquors required by section 467 of this title to be placed thereon shall not be effaced, obliterated, or destroyed, on emptying such package, shall be forfeited, and the same may be seized by any officer of internal revenue wherever found; and all the provisions and penalties of R.S. § 3324, relating to empty casks or packages from which the marks, brands, or stamps have not been effaced or obliterated, and relating to the removal of stamps from packages, and to having in possession any stamps so removed, shall apply to the stamps for imported spirits herein provided for, and to the casks or other packages on which such stamps shall have been used.

(Mar. 1, 1879, ch. 125, § 12, 20 Stat. 342; May 28, 1880, ch. 108, § 12, 21 Stat. 148.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

R.S. § 3324, referred to in text, related to stamps and brands to be effaced from empty casks and penalty for omitting to efface and for transporting in violation of law. See sections 5206(d), 5604, and 7301 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

**§ 469. Dealing in or using empty stamped imported liquor containers**

If any person shall purchase or sell, with the imported-liquor stamp herein required remaining thereon, or any of the marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the laws or regulations concerning imported liquors remaining thereon, any cask or other package, after the same has been once used to contain imported liquors and has been emptied; or if any person shall use or have in possession such cask or package, with any imitation of such marks or brands, for the purpose of placing domestic distilled spirits therein for sale; every such cask or package, with its contents, if any, shall be forfeited to the United States. And every such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$200 for every such cask or package so purchased, sold, used, or had in possession.

(Mar. 1, 1879, ch. 125, § 13, 20 Stat. 343; May 28, 1880, ch. 108, § 13, 21 Stat. 148.)

**§ 471. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762, eff. June 18, 1930**

Section, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, § 560, 42 Stat. 977, related to prohibition of ownership of bonded warehouses by customs officers.

Corresponding provisions of Tariff Act of 1930, see section 1560 of this title.

**§§ 472 to 475. Repealed. Aug. 8, 1953, ch. 397, § 16(f), 67 Stat. 517**

Sections, act June 8, 1896, ch. 371, §§ 1–4, 29 Stat. 263, related to special delivery and appraisement of imported articles of limited value and weight.