

a new special tax and obtain a new special tax stamp.

(26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

Subpart D—Administrative and Miscellaneous Provisions

ACTIVITIES NOT SUBJECT TO THIS PART

§ 19.57 Recovery and reuse of denatured spirits in manufacturing processes.

The following persons are not, by reason of the activities listed below, subject to the provisions of this part, but they shall comply with the provisions of part 20 of this chapter relating to the use and recovery of spirits or denatured spirits:

(a) Manufacturers who use denatured spirits, or articles or substances containing denatured spirits, in a process wherein any part or all of the spirits, including denatured spirits, are recovered.

(b) Manufacturers who use denatured spirits in the production of chemicals which do not contain spirits but which are used on the permit premises in the manufacture of other chemicals resulting in spirits as a by-product.

(c) Manufacturers who use chemicals or substances which do not contain spirits or denatured spirits (but which were manufactured with specially denatured spirits) in a process resulting in spirits as a by-product.

(Sec 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1372, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5273))

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31425, June 20, 1996]

§ 19.58 Use of taxpaid distilled spirits to manufacture products unfit for beverage use.

(a) *General.* Apothecaries, pharmacists, and manufacturers are not required to qualify as processors under 26 U.S.C. 5171 before manufacturing or compounding the following products, if the tax has been paid or determined on all of the distilled spirits contained therein:

(1) Medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, and perfume, conforming to the standards for approval of nonbeverage drawback products found in §§ 17.131-17.137 of this chapter, whether

or not drawback is actually claimed on those products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a formula need not be submitted if drawback is not desired.

(2) Patented, patent, and proprietary medicines that are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

(3) Toilet, medicinal, and antiseptic preparations and solutions that are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

(4) Laboratory reagents, stains, and dyes that are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

(5) Flavoring extracts, syrups, and concentrates that are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

(b) *Exceptions; products classed as beverages.* Products specified under part 17 of this chapter as being fit for beverage use are alcoholic beverages. Bitters, patent medicines, and similar alcoholic preparations which are fit for beverage purposes, although held out as having certain medicinal properties, are also alcoholic beverages. Such products are required to be manufactured on the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant, and are subject to the provisions of this part.

(c) *Formulas and samples; when required.* On request of the Director, or when in doubt as to the classification of a product, the manufacturer shall submit to the Director the formula for and a sample of the product for examination to verify the manufacturer's claim of exemption from qualification requirements.

(d) *Change of formula; when required.* If the regional director (compliance) finds at any time that any product manufactured under paragraph (a) of this section is being used for beverage purposes, or for mixing with beverage spirits other than by a processor, he or she shall notify the manufacturer to desist from manufacturing the product until the formula is changed to make the product not susceptible of beverage use and the change is approved by the Director. (However, the provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit such products, which are unfit for beverage use, from being used in small quantities for flavoring drinks at the time of serving for immediate consumption.) Where, pursuant to notice, the manufacturer does not desist, or the formula

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is not so modified as to make the product unsusceptible of beverage use, the manufacturer shall immediately qualify as a processor.

(Sec. 805, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 275, 278 (26 U.S.C. 5002, 5171))

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31425, June 20, 1996]

AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

§ 19.61 Form prescribed.

(a) The Director is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information required by each form shall be furnished, as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions thereon or issued in respect thereto, and as required by this part.

(b) Requests for forms should be mailed to the ATF Distribution Center, 7943 Angus Court, Springfield, Virginia 22153.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. 372, 61 FR 20724, May 8, 1996]

§ 19.62 Alternate methods or procedures.

The proprietor, on specific approval by the Director as provided in this paragraph, may use an alternate method or procedure in lieu of a method or procedure specifically prescribed in this part. The Director may approve an alternate method or procedure, subject to stated conditions, when he finds that—

(a) Good cause has been shown for the use of the alternate method or procedure;

(b) The alternate method or procedure is within the purpose of, and consistent with the effect intended by, the specifically prescribed method or procedure, and affords equivalent security to the revenue; and

(c) The alternate method or procedure will not be contrary to any provision of law, and will not result in an increase in cost to the Government or hinder the effective administration of this part. No alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of any bond or to the assessment, payment, or collection of tax, shall be authorized under this paragraph. Where the proprietor desires to employ an alternate

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method or procedure, he shall submit a written application to do so to the regional director (compliance), for transmittal to the Director. The application shall specifically describe the proposed alternate method or procedure, and shall set forth the reasons therefor. Alternate methods or procedures shall not be employed until the application has been approved by the Director. The proprietor shall, during the period of authorization of an alternate method or procedure, comply with the terms of the approved application. Authorization for any alternate method or procedure may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the Director the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the continuation of such authorization. As used in this paragraph, alternate methods or procedures shall include alternate construction or equipment.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended, 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178, 5552))

§ 19.63 Pilot operations.

The Director may waive any regulatory provisions of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51, and of the regulations in this part, for temporary pilot or experimental operations for the purpose of facilitating the development and testing of improved methods of governmental supervision (necessary for the protection of the revenue) over plants. For this purpose, the Director may, with the approval of the proprietor thereof, designate any plant for such operations. The provision of law and regulations waived and the period of time during which such waiver shall continue shall be stated in writing by the Director. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authority to waive the filing of any bond or the payment of any tax, including special (occupational) tax, provided for in 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5554))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-271 53 FR 17543, May 17, 1988]

§ 19.64 [Reserved]**§ 19.65 Experimental distilled spirits plants.**

The Director may authorize the establishment and operation of experimental plants for specific and limited periods of time solely for experimentation in, or development of—

- (a) Sources of materials from which spirits may be produced;
- (b) Processes by which spirits may be produced or refined; or
- (c) Industrial uses of spirits.

The Director may waive any provision of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51 (other than 26 U.S.C. 5312) and of this part (other than this section and § 19.66) to the extent he deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of 26 U.S.C. 5312(b), except that he may not waive the payment of any tax on spirits removed from such plant. A proprietor of an experimental distilled spirits plant established under this section is subject to special (occupational) tax under subpart Ca of this part and shall hold a separate special tax stamp to cover the experimental operations.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5312))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-271 53 FR 17543, May 17, 1988]

§ 19.66 Application to establish experimental plants.

Any person desiring to establish an experimental plant shall make written application to the Director, through the regional director (compliance), and obtain the Director's approval of the proposed establishment. The applicant shall file with such application a bond in such form and penal sum as required by the Director. The application shall state the nature, extent, and purpose of the operations to be conducted and describe the operations and equipment, the location of the plant (including the proximity to other premises or operations subject to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51) and the security measures to be provided. The Director may require the submission of additional information as he deems necessary. The regional director (compliance) shall not permit operations until he has found that the plant conforms

to the specifications set forth in the application, as approved, and the applicant has complied with provisions of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51, and this part not specifically waived by the Director.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5312))

§ 19.67 Spirits produced in industrial processes.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) Persons who produce spirits in industrial processes (including spirits produced as a by-product in connection with chemical or other processes) are distillers and are required to qualify and pay special (occupational) tax under provisions of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51 and this part.

(2) The Director may, however, waive any provision of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51, or of this part, with respect to the production of nonpotable chemical mixtures containing spirits, including any provision relating to qualification (except the payment of special (occupational) tax), if such mixtures are produced:

(i) For transfer to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant for completion of distilling; or

(ii) As a by-product which would require expensive and complex equipment for the recovery of spirits.

(3) The waiver under the provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section is further conditioned that such mixture would:

(i) Be destroyed on the premises where produced; or

(ii) Contain a minimum quantity of spirits practicable with the procedure employed, not be subjected to further operations solely for the purification or recovery of spirits, and be found by the Director to be as nonpotable and at least as difficult with respect to recovery as completely denatured alcohol.

(b) *Application for waiver.* (1) When the producer of nonpotable mixtures desires to secure a waiver of designated provisions of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51, or this part, he shall file an application with the Director through the regional director (compliance).

(2) The application shall include, as applicable—

- (i) Name and address of producer;
- (ii) Chemical composition and source of the nonpotable mixture;

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- (iii) Approximate percentages of chemicals and spirits in the mixture;
- (iv) Method of operation proposed;
- (v) Bonded premises where the mixture will be distilled; and
- (vi) Other pertinent information required by the Director.

(c) *Approval.* If the Director finds that the waiver of the requirements, or any of them, will not jeopardize the revenue and will not unduly hinder supervision of the operations, he may approve the application under such terms and conditions as he deems advisable and subject to the furnishing of any bond which he deems necessary.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-271 53 FR 17543, May 17, 1988]

§ 19.68 Other businesses.

The Director may authorize the carrying on of other businesses (not specifically prohibited by 26 U.S.C. 5601(a)(6)) on premises of plants if he finds that those businesses will not jeopardize the revenue, hinder the effective administration of this part, or be contrary to law. The authorization will designate the premises (i.e., bonded or general) on which such other business is to be conducted.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.70 Exemptions to meet the requirements of National defense.

The Director may temporarily exempt proprietors from any provision of the internal revenue laws or this part relating to spirits except those requiring payment of tax thereon whenever in his judgement it is expedient to do so to meet the requirements of the National defense.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1397, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5561))

§ 19.71 Experimental or research operations by scientific institutions and colleges of learning.

(a) *General.* The Director may authorize any scientific university, college of learning, or institution of scientific research to produce, receive, blend, treat, test, and store spirits, without pay-

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ment of tax, for experimental or research use but not for consumption (other than organoleptic tests) or sale, in quantities as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes. The Director may waive any provision of 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51 (other than 26 U.S.C. 5312), or this part (other than this section) to the extent necessary to effect the purposes of 26 U.S.C. 5312(a), except he may not waive the payment of any tax on distilled spirits removed from any university, college, or institution. A person conducting experimental or research operations authorized under this section is subject to special (occupational) tax under subpart Ca of this part and shall hold a special tax stamp to cover the experimental or research operations.

(b) *Qualification.* Any university, college, or institution desiring to conduct any of the experimental or research operations listed in the preceding paragraphs shall make written application, to the Director, through the regional director (compliance), and obtain the Director's approval of the proposed operations. The applicant shall file with the application a bond in a form and penal sum as required by the Director. The application shall state the nature, extent, and purpose of the operations to be conducted and describe the operations and equipment, the location at which operations will be conducted (including identification of the building or buildings, or the portions thereof to be used), and the security measures to be provided. The Director may require any additional information. Operations shall not be commenced until authorized by the Director.

(c) *Records.* Reports concerning the operations need not be submitted unless required by the Director, but records of the quantities of spirits produced, received, and used each day shall be made and retained for inspection by ATF officers.

(d) *Discontinuance of operations.* When operations authorized by the Director are discontinued, all remaining spirits shall be disposed of by destruction. When these spirits have been destroyed, notice of the discontinuance of

operations shall be given to the regional director (compliance).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5312))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17543, May 17, 1988]

AUTHORITIES OF THE REGIONAL
DIRECTOR (COMPLIANCE)

§ 19.72 Other businesses.

Application to conduct at a distilled spirits plant a type of business other than that of a distiller, warehouseman, or processor may be approved by the regional director (compliance) if the Director has, as provided in § 19.68, authorized the carrying on of a business of the type proposed, unless the regional director (compliance) finds that there are particular conditions in respect to the applicant's plant that would cause the carrying on of such business to be a jeopardy to the revenue or a hindrance to the effective administration of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.73 Emergency variations from requirements.

The regional director (compliance) may approve construction, equipment, and methods of operation other than as specified in this part, where he finds that an emergency exists and the proposed variations from the specified requirements are necessary, and the proposed variations—

- (a) Will afford the security and protection to the revenue intended by the prescribed specifications;
- (b) Will not hinder the effective administration of this part; and
- (c) Will not be contrary to any provisions of law.

Variations from requirements granted under this paragraph are conditioned on compliance with the procedures, conditions, and limitations with respect thereto set forth in the approval of the application. Failure to comply in good faith with such procedures, conditions, and limitations shall automatically terminate the authority for such variations and the proprietor thereupon shall fully comply with the

prescribed requirements of regulations from which the variations were authorized. Authority for any variation may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the regional director (compliance) the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the continuation of such variation. Where the proprietor desires to employ such variation, he shall submit a written application to do so to the regional director (compliance). The application shall describe the proposed variations and set forth the reasons therefor. Variations shall not be employed until the application has been approved.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended, 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178, 5552))

§ 19.74 Disaster exemptions.

The regional director (compliance) may, whenever he finds that it is necessary or desirable, by reason of disaster, temporarily exempt the proprietor of any plant from any provisions of the internal revenue laws and this part relating to spirits, except those requiring the payment of tax on spirits, to the extent he may deem necessary or desirable.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1397, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5562))

§ 19.75 Assignment of officers and supervision of operations.

(a) *General.* The regional director (compliance) may assign such number of ATF officers to distilled spirits plants and utilize controls (including the use of Government locks and seals) as necessary to maintain supervision of operations conducted at such plants. When supervision is necessary:

- (1) The regional director (compliance) may require a proprietor to delay any distilled spirits operation so that it may be conducted in the presence of an ATF officer; and
- (2) The regional director (compliance) may require the proprietor to submit a schedule of operations to an ATF officer.

(b) *Hours of operation.* When operations at a distilled spirits plant are to be conducted in the presence of an ATF officer, such operations: (1) Shall not

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be conducted on Sunday unless specifically authorized by the regional director (compliance) in each instance on the showing of an emergency; and (2) Shall be conducted during an 8-hour period between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. unless, pursuant to the proprietor's application the regional director (compliance) authorizes the performance and supervision of operations during other hours. The regional director (compliance), in administering this provision, shall not restrict such operation or function to a greater extent than did the provisions of internal revenue law and regulations on June 30, 1959.

(c) *Notification of supervision.* (1) When it is determined that supervision of plant operations is necessary, the regional director (compliance) shall notify the proprietor of the extent of ATF supervision.

(2) If supervision of a distilled spirits plant was not terminated as of December 31, 1979, notification is not necessary for continued supervision.

(d) *Withdrawal of supervision.* The regional director (compliance) shall notify the proprietor when ATF supervision of plant operations is to be withdrawn.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5553); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5202))

§ 19.76 Allowance of remission, abatement, credit or refund of tax.

The regional director (compliance) is authorized to allow claims for remission, abatement, credit, and refund of tax, filed under the provisions of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008))

§ 19.77 Installation of meters, tanks and other apparatus.

The regional director (compliance) is authorized to require the proprietor to install meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus which the regional director (compliance) deems advisable for the purpose of protecting the revenue. Any proprietor refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when

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so required shall not be permitted to conduct business.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

§ 19.78 Approval of qualifying documents.

The regional director (compliance) is authorized to approve, except as otherwise provided in this part, all qualifying documents, including bonds and consents of surety, required by this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1349, as amended, 1394, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5172, 5551); sec. 805, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 275, 276 (26 U.S.C. 5171, 5173))

§ 19.79 Discontinuance of storage facilities.

When the regional director (compliance) finds that any facilities for the storage of spirits on bonded premises are unsafe or unfit for use, or that spirits stored are subject to great loss or wastage, he may require the discontinuance of the use of such facilities and require the spirits contained therein to be transferred to such other storage facilities as he may designate. Such transfer shall be made at such time and under such supervision as the regional director (compliance) may require and the expense of the transfer shall be paid by the owner or the warehouseman of the spirits. Whenever the owner of such spirits or the warehouseman fails to make such transfer within the time prescribed or to pay the just and proper expense of such transfer, as ascertained and determined by the regional director (compliance), such spirits may be seized and sold in the same manner as goods sold on distraint for taxes, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the payment of the taxes due thereon and the cost and expense of such sale and removal, and the balance shall be paid over to the owner of such spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1369, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5236))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985]

AUTHORITIES OF ATF OFFICERS

§ 19.81 Right of entry and examination.

Any ATF officer may at all times, as well by night as by day, enter any distilled spirits plant, or any other premises where distilled spirits operations are carried on, or structure or place used in connection therewith for storage or other purposes; to make examination of the materials, equipment, and facilities thereon; and make such gauges and inventories as he deems necessary. Whenever any ATF officer, having demanded admittance, and having declared his name and office, is not admitted into such premises by the proprietor or other person having charge thereof, he may at all times, use such force as is necessary for him to gain entry to such premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1357, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5203))

§ 19.82 Detention of containers.

Any ATF officer may detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, spirits when such officer has reason to believe that the tax imposed by law on such spirits has not been paid or determined as required by law or this part, or that such container is being removed in violation of law or this part. Every such container may be held by the ATF officer at a safe place until it shall be determined whether the property so detained is liable by law to be proceeded against for forfeiture. However, such summary detention shall not continue in any case longer than 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the regional director (compliance), unless the person in possession of the container immediately prior to its detention, in consideration of the container being kept on his premises during detention, executes a waiver of the 72-hours limitation on detention of the container.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375 (26 U.S.C. 5311))

§ 19.83 Samples for the United States.

Any ATF officer is authorized to take samples of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, wines, or any other materials which may be added to such prod-

ucts for analysis, testing, or other determinations to ascertain whether there is compliance with the provisions of law and regulations. When such samples are removed from the bonded premises, the ATF officer shall give the proprietor a receipt covering the sample so removed.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1357, as amended, 1362, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5203, 5214, 5362))

§ 19.84 Gauging and measuring equipment.

All gauging and measuring equipment and means required by 27 CFR part 30 and this part to be furnished by the proprietor for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity, alcoholic content, specific gravity, and producing capacity of any materials, denaturants, mash, wort, or beer, or the quantity and alcoholic content of spirits, denatured spirits, or wines, shall be maintained by the proprietor in accurate and readily usable condition. Any ATF officer may disapprove the use of any equipment or means if such officer finds it would be insufficiently accurate and the proprietor shall promptly provide accurate equipment or means in lieu of the disapproved equipment or means.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1320, as amended, 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5006, 5204))

ENTRY AND EXAMINATION OF PREMISES

§ 19.86 Furnishing facilities and assistance.

On the demand of any ATF officer or agent, the proprietor shall furnish the necessary facilities and assistance to enable the officer or agent to gauge the spirits in any container or to examine any apparatus, equipment, containers, or materials on the distilled spirits plant premises. The proprietor shall also, on demand of an ATF officer or agent, open all doors, and open for examination all containers on the plant premises. The proprietor shall, on request of an ATF officer, furnish the exact locations (including the number of containers at each location) of all packages and similar portable approved containers within a given lot,

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and locations (i.e., buildings, rooms or areas) where spirits in cases are stored.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1357, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5203); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

GAUGING OF SPIRITS, WINES OR ALCOHOLIC FLAVORING MATERIALS

§ 19.91 Gauging.

(a) *Gauging of spirits and wine.* Gauges shall be made by the proprietor. However, the regional director (compliance) may require that such gauges be made in the presence of and be verified by an ATF officer. Gauges of spirits, denatured spirits, or wine shall be made in accordance with 27 CFR part 30 and as provided in this part. However, the gauge for wine that is to be transferred to a bonded wine cellar shall be recorded by kind and percent of alcohol by volume. When bulk spirits, denatured spirits, or wines are to be volumetrically measured, the measurement shall be in a tank or bulk conveyance for which a calibration chart is provided, by a meter approved under § 19.277, or, when approved by the Director, by other devices or methods. Calibration charts shall be certified as accurate by persons qualified to calibrate tanks or bulk conveyances. When spirits in bottles are gauged, the gauge may be established on the basis of legible case markings and label information, if (1) the bottles are full, and (2) there is no evidence that the bottles have been tampered with.

(b) *Gauging of alcoholic flavoring materials.* Each alcoholic flavoring material shall be gauged when dumped, except that when received from a manufacturer in a closed nonporous bottle, can, or package such material may be gauged by using the proof derived from the container label or a related statement of the proof from the manufacturer. When proof is determined from a label or manufacturer's statement, the proprietor shall periodically test a sufficient number of samples of the alcoholic flavoring material to verify the accuracy of the proof so determined and shall record the results of those tests on the gauge record. The regional director (compliance) may require that all alcoholic flavoring materials be

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gauged by the methods provided in 27 CFR part 30.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

§ 19.92 When gauges are required.

(a) *Initial proof.* Except for a gauge required by § 19.383 or § 19.517 or in any case where the proof changes as a result of a storage or processing operation, the initial determination of proof for distilled spirits, wine, or eligible flavors may be used whenever a subsequent gauge is required by this part to be made at the same plant.

(b) *Required gauges.* Spirits, wine and alcoholic flavoring materials shall be gauged whenever required by this part. Such gauges include:

- (1) Entered for deposit,
- (2) Filled into packages from storage tanks,
- (3) Transferred or received in bond,
- (4) Transferred between operational accounts,
- (5) Mixed in the manufacture of a distilled spirits product,
- (6) Reduced in proof prior to commencement of bottling,
- (7) Destroyed,
- (8) Removed or withdrawn from bond,
- (9) Returned to bond, or
- (10) As otherwise required by the regional director (compliance).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9160, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18063, Apr. 30, 1990]

§ 19.93 Quantity determination of spirits in bond.

Where bulk spirits in bond are gauged for determination of tax, or are gauged in packages, the quantity shall be determined by weight pursuant to the provisions of 27 CFR part 30. In all other instances where spirits are gauged in bond, gauged for denaturation, or are gauged for transfer in bond or for withdrawal from bond free of tax or without payment of tax, the quantity may be determined by weight or volume. Volumetric determinations of

quantity may be made by meters approved under § 19.277.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5559))

SECURING OF CONVEYANCES USED FOR
TRANSPORTING SPIRITS

§ 19.96 Securing of conveyances.

(a) *Construction for securing.* If a conveyance is required by this part to be secured, the conveyance shall be constructed in such manner that all openings, including valves (if any) on bulk conveyances, may be closed and secured.

(b) *Approval of securing devices.* (1) All seals, locks, or other devices that are required to be used on conveyances in which spirits are transferred in bond, or withdrawn free of tax or without payment of tax, shall be approved by the Director prior to use. However, cap seals, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, and ball-strap-type (railroad) seals with a strap at least $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch wide may be used on conveyances without prior approval of the Director. Such seals shall:

- (i) Be made of durable materials,
- (ii) Bear the plant registration number or name, or readily recognizable abbreviation of the name of the proprietor,
- (iii) Bear a serial number including letter prefixes or suffixes, that will not be repeated within a six month period,
- (iv) Be durably marked in readily legible form, and
- (v) Be made so that their being opened will leave evidence thereof.

(2) Seals, locks or other devices that are used on conveyances to transport taxpaid spirits, or denatured spirits transferred in bond or withdrawn free of tax, need not be approved.

(c) *Furnishing and affixing securing devices.* (1) Seals, locks, or other devices for use on conveyances shall be furnished and affixed by the proprietor.

(2) The regional director (compliance) may, if he deems necessary, require conveyances in which spirits are: (i) transferred in bond, (ii) withdrawn free of tax, or (iii) withdrawn without payment of tax, to be secured by seals, locks, or other devices approved and furnished by the Bureau and affixed by an ATF officer.

(3) Seals, locks, or other devices shall be affixed:

- (i) As soon as the conveyance is loaded for shipment, and
- (ii) In such a manner that access to the contents of the conveyance cannot be gained without showing evidence of tampering.

(4) The openings of bulk conveyances may be secured with permanent seals, locks, or other devices.

(d) *Numbers and marks on proprietor's securing devices.* Seals, locks, or other devices that are furnished by the proprietor for use on conveyances shall be serially numbered. Letter abbreviations of the name of a proprietor may not be used unless approved by the Director pursuant to written application.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended 1410, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206, 5682))

CONVEYANCE OF SPIRITS OR WINES ON
PLANT PREMISES

§ 19.97 Taxpaid spirits or wines on bonded premises.

Spirits or wines on which the tax has been paid or determined may be conveyed within a plant across bonded premises, but such spirits or wines shall not be stored or allowed to remain on the bonded premises and shall be kept separate and apart from spirits or wines on which the tax has not been paid or determined. However, spirits returned to bonded premises in accordance with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5215 shall be allowed to remain on the bonded premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1404, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5612))

§ 19.98 Conveyance of untaxpaid spirits or wines within a distilled spirits plant.

Untaxpaid spirits or wines may be conveyed between different portions of the bonded premises of the same distilled spirits plant, across any other premises of such plant; or (by uninterrupted transportation) over any public thoroughfare; or (by uninterrupted transportation) over a private roadway if the owner, or lessee, of the roadway agrees, in writing, to allow ATF officers access to the roadway to perform

§ 19.99

their necessary duties. The conveyance of spirits or wines as authorized in this section is subject to the following conditions:

(a) The spirits or wines are not stored or allowed to remain on any premises of such plant other than bonded premises,

(b) The spirits or wines are kept completely separate and apart from spirits on which the tax has been paid or determined,

(c) A description of the means and route of the conveyance and of the portions of the distilled spirits plant between which spirits or wines will be conveyed, and a copy of any agreement furnished by the owner, or lessee, of a private roadway have been submitted to and approved by the regional director (compliance), and

(d) Consent of surety on the operations or unit bond has been furnished by the proprietor, on Form 1533, extending the terms of the bond to cover conveyance of the spirits or wines.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1398, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5601))

§ 19.99 Spirits in customs custody.

Spirits in customs custody may be conveyed, when necessary, across distilled spirits plant premises if:

(a) The spirits are not stored or allowed to remain on the premises of the distilled spirits plant,

(b) The spirits are kept separate and apart from other spirits on the premises and are moved expeditiously,

(c) A description of the means and route of conveyance of the spirits across the plant premises has been submitted to and approved by the regional director (compliance), and

(d) Consent of surety on the operations or unit bond has been furnished by the proprietor, on Form 1533, extending the terms of the bond to cover the conveyance of the spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

PENALTIES OF PERJURY

§ 19.100 Execution under penalties of perjury.

(a) *Declaration.* When a return, claim, form, or other document called for

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under this part, or in the instructions thereon, is required to be executed under penalties of perjury, it shall contain the following declaration:

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this (insert type of document, such as report, or claim), including supporting documents, has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

(b) *Signing.* The declaration shall bear the signature and title of the proprietor or other duly authorized person.

(Act of August 16, 1954, Pub. L. 591—Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 749 (26 U.S.C. 6065))

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Location and Use

§ 19.131 Restrictions as to locations.

Distilled spirits plants shall not be located in any dwelling house, or in any shed, yard, or enclosure connected with any dwelling house, or on board any vessel or boat, or on premises where beer or wine is produced, or liquors of any description are retailed, or (except as provided in § 19.133) on premises where any other business is conducted.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.132 Continuity of premises.

The continuity of the distilled spirits plant shall be unbroken except for separations by public waterways, thoroughfares, or carrier rights-of-way. However, where there are other separations of the plant premises and all parts of the plant premises are in the same general location, the Director may approve the registration of the distilled spirits plant if he finds no jeopardy to the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.133 Use of distilled spirits plant premises.

(a) *General.* No business or operation shall be conducted on the premises of a distilled spirits plant other than those authorized in accordance with subpart D of this part or those authorized to be