TERMINATION OF BONDS

§ 17.111 General.
(a) Bonds on TTB Form 5154.3 shall be terminated by the appropriate TTB officer, as to liability on drawback allowed after a specified future date, in the following circumstances:
(1) Pursuant to a notice by the surety as provided in §17.112.
(2) Following approval of a superseding bond, as provided in §17.108.
(3) Following notification by the principal of an intent to discontinue the filing of claims on a monthly basis.
(b) However, the bond shall not be terminated until all outstanding liability under it has been discharged. Upon termination, the appropriate TTB officer shall mark the bond "canceled," followed by the date of cancellation, and shall issue a notice of termination of bond. A copy of this notice shall be given to the principal and to each surety.

§ 17.112 Notice by surety of termination of bond.
A surety on any bond required by this part may at any time, in writing, notify the principal and the appropriate TTB officer in whose office the bond is on file that the surety desires, after a date named, to be relieved of liability under the bond. Unless the notice is withdrawn, in writing, before the date named in it, the notice shall take effect on that date. The date shall not be less than 60 days after the date on which both the notice and proof of service on the principal have been received by the appropriate TTB officer. The surety shall deliver one copy of the notice to the principal and the original to the appropriate TTB officer. The surety shall also file with the appropriate TTB officer an acknowledgment or other proof of service on the principal.

§ 17.113 Extent of release of surety from liability under bond.
The rights of the principal as supported by the bond shall cease as of the date when termination of the bond takes effect, and the surety shall be relieved from liability for drawback allowed after that date. Liability for drawback previously allowed shall continue until the claims for such drawback have been properly verified by the appropriate TTB officer according to law and this part.

§ 17.114 Release of collateral.
The release of collateral security pledged and deposited to satisfy the bond requirement of this part is governed by the provisions of 31 CFR part 225. When the appropriate TTB officer determines that there is no outstanding liability under the bond, and is satisfied that the interests of the Government will not be jeopardized, the security shall be released and returned to the principal.

§ 17.121 Product formulas.
(a) General. Except as provided in §§17.132 and 17.182, manufacturers shall file quantitative formulas for all preparations for which they intend to file drawback claims. Such formulas shall state the quantity of each ingredient, and shall separately state the quantity of spirits to be recovered or to be consumed as an essential part of the manufacturing process.
(b) Filing. Formulas shall be filed on TTB Form 5154.1, Formula and Process for Nonbeverage Products. Filing shall be accomplished no later than 6 months after the end of the quarter in which taxpaid distilled spirits were first used to manufacture the product for purposes of drawback. If a product's formula is disapproved, no drawback shall be allowed on spirits used to manufacture that product, unless it is later used as an intermediate product, as provided in §17.137.
(c) Numbering. The formulas shall be serially numbered by the manufacturer, commencing with number 1 and continuing thereafter in numerical sequence. However, a new formula for use at several plants shall be given the highest number next in sequence at any of those plants. The numbers that were skipped at the other plants shall not be used subsequently.
(d) Distribution and retention of approved formulas. One copy of each approved Form 5154.1 shall be returned to the manufacturer. The formulas returned to manufacturers shall be kept in serial order at the place of manufacture, as provided in §17.170, and shall be made available to appropriate TTB officers for examination in the investigation of drawback claims.


§ 17.122 Amended or revised formulas.

Except as provided in this section, amended or revised formulas are considered to be new formulas and shall be numbered accordingly. Minor changes may be made to a current formula on TTB Form 5154.1 with retention of the original formula number, if approval is obtained from the appropriate TTB officer. In order to obtain approval to make a minor formula change, the person holding the Form 5154.1 shall submit a letter of application to the appropriate TTB officer, indicating the formula change and requesting that the proposed change be considered a minor change. Each such application shall clearly identify the original formula by number, date of approval, and name of product. The application shall indicate whether the product is, has been, or will be used in alcoholic beverages, and shall specify whether the proposed change is intended as a substitution or merely as an alternative for the original formula. No changes may be made to current formulas without specific TTB approval in each case.


§ 17.123 Statement of process.

Any person claiming drawback under the regulations in this part may be required, at any time, to file a statement of process, in addition to that required by TTB Form 5154.1, as well as any other data necessary for consideration of the claim for drawback. When pertinent to consideration of the claim, submission of copies of the commercial labels used on the finished products may also be required.

§ 17.124 Samples.

Any person claiming drawback or submitting a formula for approval under the regulations in this part may be required, at any time, to submit a sample of each nonbeverage or intermediate product for analysis. If the product is manufactured with a mixture of oil or other ingredients, the composition of which is unknown to the claimant, a 1-ounce sample of the mixture shall be submitted with the sample of finished product when so required.

§ 17.125 Adoption of formulas and processes.

(a) Adoption of predecessor’s formulas. If there is a change in the proprietorship of a nonbeverage plant and the successor desires to use the predecessor’s formulas at the same location, the successor may, in lieu of submitting new formulas in its own name, adopt any or all of the formulas of the predecessor by filing a notice of adoption with the appropriate TTB officer. The notice shall be filed with the first claim relating to any of the adopted formulas. The notice shall list, by name and serial number, all formulas to be adopted, and shall state that the products will be manufactured in accordance with the adopted formulas and processes. The notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the articles of incorporation or other document(s) necessary to prove the transfer of ownership. The manufacturer shall retain a copy of the notice with the related formulas.

(b) Adoption of manufacturer’s own formulas from a different location. A manufacturer’s own formulas may be adopted for use at another of the manufacturer’s plants. Further, a wholly owned subsidiary may adopt the formulas of the parent company, and vice versa. A letterhead notice must be filed with the appropriate TTB officer and be accompanied by two photocopies of each formula to be adopted. The notice shall list the numbers of all formulas to be adopted and shall indicate the plant where each was originally approved and the plant(s) where each is to be adopted. Some evidence of the relationship between the plants involved in the