REGISTER yearly as of the first workday of July. As they occur, interim revisions of the circular are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies may be obtained from the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226.

(Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80–280, 61 Stat. 648 as amended (31 U.S.C. 9304, 9306))

§ 19.234 Deposit of securities in lieu of corporate surety.

In lieu of corporate surety, the principal may pledge and deposit, as surety for his bond, securities which are transferable and are guaranteed as to both interest and principal by the United States, in accordance with the provisions of 31 CFR part 225.

(Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80–280, 61 Stat. 650 (31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303))

§ 19.235 Consents of surety.

Consents of surety to changes in the terms of bonds shall be executed on Form 1533 by the principal and by the surety with the same formality and proof of authority as is required for the execution of bonds.

(Sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

§19.236 Filing and execution of powers of attorney.

- (a) Filing. Each bond, and each consent to changes in the terms of a bond, shall be accompanied by a power of attorney authorizing the agent or officer who executed the bond or consent to so act on behalf of the surety. The appropriate TTB officer who is authorized to approve the bond may require additional evidence of the authority of the agent or officer to execute the bond or consent.
- (b) Execution. The power of attorney shall be prepared on a form provided by the surety company and executed under the corporate seal of the company. If the power of attorney submitted is other than a manually signed original, it shall be accompanied by certification of its validity.

(Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80–280, 61 Stat. 648 (31 U.S.C. 9304, 9306))

§ 19.237 Disapproval of bonds or consents of surety.

- (a) Disapproval. The appropriate TTB officer may disapprove any bond or consent of surety submitted in respect to the operations of a distiller, warehouseman, or processor, if the principal or any person owning, controlling, or actively participating in the management of the business of the principal shall have been previously convicted, in a court of competent jurisdiction of—
- (1) Any fraudulent noncompliance with any provision of any law of the United States, if such provision related to internal revenue or customs taxation of spirits, wines, or beer, or if such an offense shall have been compromised with the person on payment of penalties or otherwise, or
- (2) Any felony under a law of any State or the District of Columbia, or the United States, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, or transportation of spirits, wine, beer, or other intoxicating liquor.
- (b) Appeal. Where a bond or consent of surety is disapproved by the appropriate TTB officer, the person giving the bond may appeal to the Administrator, who will hear such appeal. The decision of the Administrator shall be final.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1394, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5551))

§§ 19.238-19.240 [Reserved]

§ 19.241 Operations bond—distilled spirits plant and adjacent bonded wine cellar.

- (a) General. A wine cellar under the provisions of 27 CFR part 24 shall be treated as being adjacent to a distilled spirits plant if—
- (1) Such distilled spirits plant is qualified under subpart G for the production of distilled spirits; and
- (2) Such wine cellar and distilled spirits plant are operated by the same person (or in the case of a corporation, by such corporation and its controlled subsidiaries). For the purpose of this section a controlled subsidiary is a corporation where more than 50 percent of the voting power is controlled by the parent corporation.