§ 31.191 Spirit, wines, and beer were received, and the dates of receipt. However, the appropriate TTB officer may, upon request, authorize the maintenance of records at another business premises also under the control of the same retail dealer when it is determined that such maintenance will not cause undue inconvenience to TTB officers desiring to examine those records. Records of receipts shall consist of all purchase invoices or bills covering distilled spirits, wines, and beer received, or, at the option of the retail dealer, a book record containing all of the required information.

(b) Records of sales of 20 wine gallons (75.7 liters) or more. Every retail dealer who makes sales of distilled spirits, of wines, or of beer in quantities of 20 wine gallons (75.7 liters) or more to the same person at the same time must prepare and keep a record of each sale. The record must show the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the kind and quantity of each kind of liquor sold, and the serial numbers of all full cases of distilled spirits included in the sale. Each entry on that record must be supported by a corresponding delivery receipt (which may be executed on a copy of the sales slip) signed by the purchaser or the purchaser’s agent.

(26 U.S.C. 5122, 5123)

Subpart K—Reuse and Possession of Used Liquor Bottles

§ 31.201 Refilling of liquor bottles.

No person who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, or agent or employee of such person, shall:

(a) Place in any liquor bottle any distilled spirits whatsoever other than those contained in that bottle at the time of closing under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51; or

(b) By the addition of any substance whatsoever to any liquor bottle, in any manner alter or increase any portion of the original contents contained in that bottle at the time of closing under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)

§ 31.202 Possession of refilled liquor bottles.

No person who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, or agent or employee of such person, shall:

(a) Possess any liquor bottle in which any distilled spirits have been placed
in violation of the provisions of §31.201; or

(b) Possess any liquor bottle, any portion of the contents of which has been altered or increased in violation of the provisions of §31.201.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)

§ 31.203 Possession of used liquor bottles.

The possession of used liquor bottles by any person other than the person who empties the contents thereof is prohibited except in the following circumstances:

(a) The owner or occupant of any premises on which the used bottles have been lawfully emptied may assemble the bottles on such premises—

(1) For delivery to a bottler or importer on specific request of that bottler or importer;

(2) For destruction, either on the premises on which the bottles are emptied or elsewhere, including disposition for purposes that will result in the bottles being rendered unusable as bottles; or

(3) In the case of unusual or distinctive bottles, for disposition or sale as collectors' items or for other purposes not involving the packaging of any product for sale;

(b) Any person may possess, offer for sale, or sell unusual or distinctive bottles for purposes not involving the packaging of any product for sale; and

(c) Any person may assemble used liquor bottles for the purpose of recycling or reclaiming the glass or other approved liquor bottle material.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)

§ 31.204 Mixed cocktails.

A retail liquor dealer who mixes cocktails or compounds any alcoholic liquors in advance of sale, as provided in §31.233, may not use liquor bottles in which distilled spirits have been previously packaged for the storage of the mixture or compound pending that sale.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)