

§41.82

**RELEASE FROM CUSTOMS CUSTODY OF
TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND CIGARETTE
PAPERS AND TUBES WITHOUT PAYMENT
OF TAX OR CERTAIN DUTY**

§41.82 Restrictions on tobacco products labeled for export.

(a) The provisions of this section apply to tobacco products and cigarette papers and tubes manufactured in the United States and labeled for exportation under parts 44 and 270 of this chapter.

(b) Articles described in paragraph (a) of this section may be transferred to or removed from the premises of a manufacturer or an export warehouse proprietor only if such articles are being transferred or removed without tax as provided in this part.

(c) Articles described in paragraph (a) of this section may only be imported or brought into the United States, after their exportation, under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5704(d), by release from Customs custody for delivery to the original manufacturer of such tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes or to the proprietor of an export warehouse authorized by such manufacturer to receive such articles. These products are transferred in bond and are released from Customs custody without payment of that part of the duty attributable to internal revenue tax.

(d) Articles described in paragraph (a) of this section that are not put up in packages may be imported or brought into the United States under 26 U.S.C. 5704(c) by release from Customs custody without payment of tax for delivery to the original manufacturer of such articles. However, because such articles are also eligible for release under 26 U.S.C. 5704(d), such articles will be treated as though released under section 5704(d), due to the penalty provisions in section 5761(c).

(e) Articles described in paragraph (a) of this section may not be sold or held for sale for domestic consumption in the United States unless such articles are removed from their export packaging and repackaged by the original manufacturer into new packaging that does not contain an export label. The new packages, marks and notices

must conform to the requirements of 27 CFR part 270.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to articles labeled for export even if the packaging or the appearance of such packaging to the consumer of such articles has been modified or altered by a person other than the original manufacturer so as to remove or conceal or attempt to remove or conceal (including by placement of a sticker over) any export label.

(g) For purposes of this section, an article is labeled for export or contains an export label if it bears the mark, label, or notice required by §44.185 of this chapter.

(h) For purposes of this section, references to exportation shall be treated as including a reference to shipment to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(i) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person who, when entering U.S. manufactured tobacco products labeled for export under parts 44 and 270 of this chapter, claims and is granted an exemption from duty and tax for such products under chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. The quantity of tobacco products entered may not exceed the quantity limit imposed on such products under the applicable tariff provision. A traveler claiming an exemption under this subsection upon arrival at the border may voluntarily relinquish to the U. S. Customs Service at the time of entry any excess of such quantity without incurring the penalty under section §41.83.

(j) For civil penalties and forfeiture provisions related to violations of this section, see §41.83. For a criminal penalty applicable to any violation of this section see 26 U.S.C. 5762(b).

[T.D. ATF-465, 66 FR 45618, Aug. 29, 2001. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

§41.83 Penalties and forfeiture for products labeled or shipped for export.

Except for the return of exported products that are specifically authorized under §41.82(b) and (c):

(a) Every person who sells, relands, or receives within the jurisdiction of the United States any tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes which have

been labeled or shipped for exportation under parts 44 and 270 of this chapter;

(b) Every person who sells or receives such relanded tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes; and,

(c) Every person who aids or abets in such selling, relanding, or receiving, shall, in addition to the tax and any other penalty provided for in title 26 U.S.C., be liable for a penalty equal to the greater of \$1,000 or 5 times the amount of the tax imposed by title 26 U.S.C. All tobacco products and cigarette papers and tubes relanded within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be forfeited to the United States and destroyed. All vessels, vehicles and aircraft used in such relanding or in removing such products, papers, and tubes from the place where relanded, shall be forfeited to the United States.

(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person who, when entering U.S. manufactured tobacco products labeled for export, claims and is granted an exemption from duty and tax for such products under chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. The quantity of tobacco products entered may not exceed the quantity limit imposed on such products under the applicable tariff provision. A traveler claiming an exemption under this subsection upon arrival at the border may voluntarily relinquish to the U. S. Customs Service at the time of entry any excess of such quantity without incurring the penalty under this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, references to exportation shall be treated as including a reference to shipment to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

[T.D. ATF-465, 66 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 2001. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

§41.85 Release from customs custody of imported tobacco articles.

(a) The provisions of this section apply only to tobacco products, cigarette papers, and cigarettes tubes, which are not put up in packages, *i.e.*, not placed by the manufacturer or importer in packages in which the products will be sold to consumers. Tobacco products manufactured in a foreign country, the Virgin Islands, or a possession of the United States may be re-

leased by the Port Director of Customs or authorized customs officer from customs custody, without payment of internal revenue tax, for transfer to the factory of any manufacturer of tobacco products under the internal revenue bond of the manufacturer to whom such articles are released. Cigarette papers and tubes manufactured in a foreign country, the Virgin Islands, or a possession of the United States may be released by the Port Director of Customs or authorized customs officer from customs custody, without payment of internal revenue tax, for transfer, under the internal revenue bond of the manufacturer to whom such articles are released, to the factory of a manufacturer of cigarette papers and tubes; or a manufacturer of tobacco products solely for use in the manufacture of cigarettes. Releases under this section must be in accordance with §41.86: *Provided, however*, that in the case of products exported from the Virgin Islands, in order for a manufacturer of tobacco products or a manufacturer of cigarette papers and tubes to remove such products from customs custody in the United States under the manufacturer's internal revenue bond without payment of internal revenue tax, the manufacturer must file an extension of coverage of the internal revenue bond on TTB Form 2105, and receive a notice of approval from the appropriate TTB officer. The extension of coverage must be executed by the principal and the surety and must be in the following form:

“Whereas the purpose of this extension is to bind the obligors for the purpose of the tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 7652(b), on tobacco products and tubes exported from the Virgin Islands and removed from customs custody in the United States without payment of internal revenue tax, for delivery to the principal on said bond.”

“Now, therefore, the said bond is further specifically conditioned that the principal named therein must pay all taxes imposed by 26 U.S.C. 7652(b) plus penalties, if any, and interest, for which he may become liable with respect to these products exported from the Virgin Islands and removed from customs custody in the United States without payment of internal revenue tax thereon, and must comply with all provision of law and regulations with respect thereto.”