

## § 25.103

discontinuance of business of the brewer; or (c) following the giving of notice by the surety as provided in § 25.103.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1388, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5401))

### § 25.103 Notice by surety for relief from liability under bond.

A surety may, at any time, in writing, notify the principal and the appropriate TTB officer that the surety desires after a specified date (not less than 60 days after the date of service on the principal) to be relieved of any liability under the bond which is incurred by the principal after the date named in the notice. The surety shall include proof of service of the notice on the principal with the notice filed with the appropriate TTB officer. The notice will become effective on the date named, unless the surety withdraws the notice, in writing. The surety on the bond remains liable under the bond with respect to any liability incurred by the principal while the bond is in effect.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1388, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5401))

### § 25.104 Termination of bonds.

Brewer's bonds may be terminated as to liability for future removals or receipts (a) pursuant to application of the surety as provided in § 25.103, (b) on approval of a superseding bond, or (c) on notification by the principal that the business has been discontinued. On termination of the surety's liability under a bond, the appropriate TTB officer will notify the principal and sureties.

(31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303)

### § 25.105 Release of collateral security.

Bonds, notes, and other obligations of the United States, pledged and deposited as security in connection with bonds required by this part will be released in accordance with 31 CFR Part 225. When the appropriate TTB officer determines there is no outstanding liability against the bond and that it is no longer necessary to hold the security, he or she shall fix the date or dates on which a part or all of the security will be released. At any time prior to the release of the security, the ap-

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propriate TTB officer may, for proper cause, extend the date of release of the security for an additional length of time as may be appropriate.

(31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303)

## Subpart I—Dealer Registration and Recordkeeping

SOURCE: T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37404, July 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

### § 25.111 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

*Dealer.* A person who sells, or offers for sale, any alcohol product (distilled spirits, wines, and/or beer) fit for beverage use.

*Retail dealer in liquors.* A dealer who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer to any person other than a dealer.

*Wholesale dealer in liquors.* A dealer who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer to another dealer.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122)

### § 25.112 Dealer registration.

Every brewer who sells, or offers for sale, any alcohol product (distilled spirits, wines, or beer) fit for beverage use must register as a dealer in accordance with part 31 of this chapter. However, the Brewer's Notice, TTB Form 5130.10, filed under subpart G of this part, and approval of that notice by the appropriate TTB officer, will constitute the brewer's registration as a dealer at the brewery. Every brewer registered as a dealer under this subpart will be classified as a wholesale dealer in liquors (see § 31.32 of this chapter) and as such may also operate as a retail dealer in liquors without additional registration. Registration covers all sales from the same location, including sales of wine, spirits, or other brewers' beer. As provided in § 31.52 of this chapter, the brewer is subject to no additional registration for making sales of wine or beer at the customer's place of business. Otherwise, a brewer who conducts business as a dealer at a location other than the brewery must

register and keep records in accordance with part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5124)

**§ 25.113 Amending the dealer registration.**

Every brewer registered as a dealer under this subpart must maintain a current and accurate Brewer's Notice, TTB Form 5130.10. Whenever there is a change to any of the information provided in the approved Brewer's Notice, the brewer must amend the notice within the time period specified in subpart G of this part. An amendment to the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10, will also serve as an amendment of the brewer's dealer registration under this subpart. The brewer's dealer registration will also terminate when brewery operations under the Brewer's Notice terminate.

(26 U.S.C. 5124)

**§ 25.114 Dealer records.**

Every dealer is required to maintain records of transactions. Beer transactions that appear in the records required by subpart U of this part will meet the brewer's recordkeeping requirements as a dealer. For other transactions not covered in the brewery records, such as retail sales of wine or distilled spirits in a restaurant at the brewery, or operations as a wholesale dealer in wine or distilled spirits, the brewer must keep the records specified for dealers in part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122)

**Subpart J—Marks, Brands, and Labels**

**§ 25.141 Barrels and kegs.**

(a) *General requirements.* The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to

payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.

(b) *Breweries of same ownership.* (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in § 25.181), the place of production:

(i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg;

(ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or

(iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.

(2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to employing a coding system.

(c) *Label approval required.* Labels or tap covers used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by part 7 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0474)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

**§ 25.142 Bottles.**

(a) *Label requirements.* Each bottle of beer shall show by label or otherwise