

in foreign-trade zones for exportation or for storage pending exportation, in accordance with Part 28 of this chapter. Beer may be removed from a brewery in bottles, kegs, or in bulk containers.

(Sec. 309, Tariff Act of 1930, 46 Stat. 690, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309); sec. 3, Act of June 18, 1934, 48 Stat. 999, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81c); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3830, Jan. 27, 2004]

#### BEER FOR PERSONAL OR FAMILY USE

##### § 25.205 Production.

(a) Any adult may produce beer, without payment of tax, for personal or family use and not for sale. An adult is any individual who is 18 years of age or older. If the locality in which the household is located requires a greater minimum age for the sale of beer to individuals, the adult shall be that age before commencing the production of beer. This exemption does not authorize the production of beer for use contrary to State or local law.

(b) The production of beer per household, without payment of tax, for personal or family use may not exceed:

(1) 200 gallons per calendar year if there are two or more adults residing in the household, or

(2) 100 gallons per calendar year if there is only one adult residing in the household.

(c) Partnerships except as provided in § 25.207, corporations or associations may not produce beer, without payment of tax, for personal or family use.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

##### § 25.206 Removal of beer.

Beer made under § 25.205 may be removed from the premises where made for personal or family use including use at organized affairs, exhibitions or competitions such as homemaker's contests, tastings or judging. Beer removed under this section may not be sold or offered for sale.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

##### § 25.207 Removal from brewery for personal or family use.

Any adult, as defined in § 25.205, who operates a brewery under this part as an individual owner or in partnership with others, may remove beer from the brewery without payment of tax for personal or family use. The amount of beer removed for each household, without payment of tax, per calendar year may not exceed 100 gallons if there is one adult residing in the household or 200 gallons if there are two or more adults residing in the household. Beer removed in excess of the above limitations will be reported as a taxable removal.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

#### Subpart M—Beer Returned to Brewery

##### § 25.211 Beer returned to brewery.

(a) *General.* Beer, produced in the United States, on which the brewer has paid or determined the tax may be returned to any brewery of the brewer. Upon return of the beer to the brewery, the brewer shall determine the actual quantity of beer received, expressed in barrels. For cases or bottles, the label may be used to determine the quantity. When kegs or cases containing less than the original contents are received, the brewer shall determine the actual quantity of beer by weight or by other accurate means. The brewer shall determine the balling and alcohol content of returned keg beer unless the keg is equipped with tamper-proof fittings. The quantity of beer returned may be established by weighing individual packages and subtracting package weight, or by weighing accumulated beer and subtracting tare weight of dumpsters, pallets, packages and the like.

(b) *Disposition of returned beer.* The brewer may dispose of beer returned under this subpart in any manner prescribed for beer which has never left the brewery. If returned beer is again removed for consumption or sale, tax will be determined and paid without respect to the tax which was determined or paid at the time of prior removal of the beer.