§26.199b Issuance and disposition of permit.

When the Secretary receives an application on TTB Form 5110.31 and he finds that the applicant is in compliance with law and regulations, he will execute the permit to ship on all copies of TTB Form 5110.31, retain one copy, and any accompanying package gauge record as provided in §26.164a, and return the remaining copies to the consignor who shall distribute them in accordance with the instructions on TTB Form 5110.31.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0250)

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8552, Mar. 1, 1985. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38551, July 25, 2001]

§26.199c Action by carrier.

The carrier of the spirits specified on the TTB Form 5110.31 shall, at the time of unlading at the port of arrival in the United States, segregate and arrange the containers of spirits of convenient customs examination and shall assume any expense incurred in connection therewith.

§ 26.199d Customs inspection and release.

On receipt of a properly executed TTB Form 5110.31 from the consignor, the customs officer at the port of arrival in the United States shall inspect the corresponding shipment of spirits:

- (a) If a shipment is in a bulk conveyance and:
- (1) The seals are intact, he shall release the shipment; or
- (2) If the seals are broken, he shall, before release of the spirits, affix customs seals.
- (b) If a shipment in packages does not arrive in a sealed conveyance, the packages shall be inspected, and if it appears that any package has sustained a loss, the package shall be weighed and its new gross weight shall be entered in contrasting color on the package gauge record attached to the related TTB Form 5110.31. The serial numbers of any seals affixed by the customs officers shall be reported on TTB Form 5110.31 under remarks with an explanation and description of any evidence of loss. After completing his

inspection, the customs officer shall execute his certificate on each copy of TTB Form 5110.31 and show thereon any exceptions found at the time of his release for transfer of the spirits to internal revenue bond. Missing packages should be reported separately from packages which have sustained losses. The customs officer shall then release the spirits to the consignee's representative and distribute all forms in accordance with the instructions on TTB Form 5110.31.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0250)

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8552, Mar. 1, 1985]

§26.199e [Reserved]

§26.199f Consignee premises.

- (a) General. When Puerto Rican spirits are received from customs custody under the provisions of this subpart, the consignee proprietor shall execute the certificate of receipt on TTB Form 5110.31 and examine all containers for evidence of loss. If it appears that spirits were lost by theft or unusual event, the proprietor shall determine the quantity of spirits lost and report the loss according to §19.462 of this chapter.
- (b) *Packages*. Packages shall be received on bonded premises by the proprietor on the basis of the most recent official gauge.
- (c) Distribution of forms. The proprietor shall keep and send copies according the instructions on the form.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0200 and 1512-0250)

[T.D. ATF–198, 50 FR 8552, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF–451, 66 FR 21670, May 1, 2001; T.D. TTB–92, 76 FR 9171, Feb. 16, 2011]

Subpart J—Products Coming Into the United States From the Virain Islands

§ 26.200 Taxable status.

(a) Liquors coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands, except as provided in §26.201, are subject to a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed upon the production in the United States of like liquors. Articles coming into the United States from the

§ 26.201

Virgin Islands, except as provided in §26.201, are subject to tax on the liquors contained therein at the rates imposed in the United States on like liquors of domestic production.

(b) The excise taxes collected on distilled spirits and articles containing distilled spirits shall be deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands only if at least 92 percent of the alcoholic content of such product is rum. The amount deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands shall not exceed the lesser of \$10.50, or the rate imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1) (including adjustments to the effective tax rate under 26 U.S.C. 5010), on each proof gallon of such distilled spirits or article containing distilled spirits coming into the United States. Such excise tax payments to the Treasury of the Virgin Islands will be reduced by one percent and the estimated amount of refunds or credits, and may be further reduced by certain amounts deposited to the U.S. Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The moneys so transferred and paid over shall constitute a separate fund in the Treasury of the Virgin Islands, and may be expended as the Virgin Islands legislature may determine.

(c) Except for products described in 26 U.S.C. 7652(c), no excise taxes shall be deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands if an excise tax subsidy is provided by the Virgin Islands that is of a kind different from, or in an amount per value or volume of production greater than, any subsidy offered by the Virgin Islands to industries manufacturing products not subject to Federal excise tax.

(Sec. 2682, Pub. L. 98–369, 98 Stat. 494 (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-175, 49 FR 20804, May 16, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 15888, Apr. 23, 1985. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38552, July 25, 2001]

§26.201 Products exempt from tax.

- (a) General. Industrial spirits, denatured spirits, and products made with denatured spirits in the Virgin Islands may be brought into the United States without incurring tax liability imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001 or 7652.
- (b) Industrial spirits. A distiller of industrial spirits who qualifies under regulations issued by the Governor of the

Virgin Islands may ship industrial spirits to a tax-free alcohol user in the United States who holds a permit under part 22 of this chapter. Shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of subpart O of this part.

- (c) Denatured spirits. A distiller who qualifies under the regulations issued by the Governor of the Virgin Islands and who denatures spirits in accordance with part 21 of this chapter may ship (1) completely denatured alcohol to anyone in the United States, and/or (2) specially denatured spirits to a dealer or user of specially denatured spirits in the United States or Puerto Rico who holds a permit under part 20 of this chapter. Shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of subpart O of this part.
- (d) Products made with denatured spirits. A person in the Virgin Islands who manufactures products with completely denatured alcohol or specially denatured spirits in accordance with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter and regulations issued by the Governor of the Virgin Islands may ship those products to the United States in accordance with the requirements of subpart O of this part.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF-}199,\,50\ \mathrm{FR}\ 9199,\,\mathrm{Mar.}\ 6,\,1985]$

§ 26.201a Production in the Virgin Islands for tax-free shipment to the United States.

- (a) Authority of the Governor to issue regulations. The Governor of the Virgin Islands, or his duly authorized agents, are authorized to issue or adopt such regulations (and to approve such bonds, and to issue, suspend, or revoke such permits, as may be required by such regulations) as are necessary to insure that:
- (1) Industrial spirits produced or manufactured in the Virgin Islands and shipped to the United States free of tax for the purposes authorized in 26 U.S.C. 5214(a) (2) and (3):
- (2) Denatured spirits manufactured in the Virgin Islands for shipment to the United States free of tax, and
- (3) Products manufactured in the Virgin Islands with denatured spirits, for shipment to the United States free of