

§ 26.30

deferred under the provisions of subpart E of this part.

Treasury Account. The Department of the Treasury's General Account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

United States. The States and the District of Columbia.

U.S.C. The United States Code.

Virgin Islands regulations. Regulations issued or adopted by the Governor of the Virgin Islands, or his duly authorized agents, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, or his delegate, under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5314, as amended, and §26.201a.

Wine. Still wine, vermouth, or other aperitif wine, imitation, substandard, or artificial wine, compounds designated as wine, flavored, rectified, or sweetened wine, champagne or sparkling wine, and artificially carbonated wine, containing not over 24 percent of alcohol by volume. Wines containing more than 24 percent of alcohol by volume are classed and taxed as distilled spirits.

(68A Stat. 917, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7805); 49 Stat. 981, as amended (27 U.S.C. 205) Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 775 (26 U.S.C. 6301); June 29, 1956, ch. 462, 70 Stat. 391 (26 U.S.C. 6301))

[T.D. ATF-48, 43 FR 13551, Mar. 31, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §26.11, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart Ca—Rum Imported Into the United States From Areas Other Than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

§ 26.30 Excise taxes.

Distilled spirits excise taxes, less the estimated amounts necessary for payment of refunds and drawbacks, collected on all rum imported into the United States (including rum from possessions other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), will be deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands according to the formula described in §26.31. The amount deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto

Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be 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 rum imported into the United States.

(Aug. 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 907, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-203, 50 FR 15888, Apr. 23, 1985. Re-designated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.31 Formula.

(a) The amount of excise taxes collected on rum that is imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands at the rate prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 7652(f). The distribution of such amount between Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be computed by using a permanent base percentage, which represents the excise taxes collected on rum brought into the United States from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands during fiscal year 1983. This base percentage is 87.626889 percent for Puerto Rico and 12.373111 percent for the Virgin Islands. The formula shall be as follows:

(1) Multiply the total excise taxes collected on rum brought into the United States (including rum from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) during the previous fiscal year (October 1-September 30) by the base percentages to determine the relative shares of the entire U.S. rum market that will be allotted to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;

(2) Subtract each of these shares from the excise taxes collected on rum transported to the United States from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, respectively, during the previous fiscal year to determine each possession's loss or gain in relation to the previous fiscal year's U.S. rum market. Divide these results by the excise taxes collected on rum imported during the previous fiscal year from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

(b) Notwithstanding the formula prescribed in paragraph (a) above, the Virgin Islands' share of the excise taxes on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and

the Virgin Islands shall not exceed 49 percent nor drop below 12.373111 percent. Puerto Rico's share of the excise taxes on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall not exceed 87.626889 percent nor drop below 51 percent.

(c) The percentage for the distribution of the excise taxes collected on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, that will be paid over to the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, shall be effective on March 1 of each year, and shall remain in effect until March 1 of the following year.

(d) The method for transferring the excise tax collections on rum imported from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be the same as the method used for transferring excise taxes into the Treasury of Puerto Rico on distilled spirits (with an alcohol content of at least 92 percent rum) brought into the United States from Puerto Rico.

(e) The formula prescribed in this section shall take effect on March 1, 1987. Prior to that date, Puerto Rico shall continue to receive 86.4 percent of the eligible excise taxes on rum imported from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The Virgin Islands shall continue to receive 13.6 percent of these eligible excise taxes until March 1, 1987.

(Aug. 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 907, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-233, 51 FR 28078, Aug. 5, 1986; 52 FR 2222, Jan. 21, 1987]

Subpart Cb—Products Coming Into the United States From Puerto Rico

§ 26.35 Taxable status.

(a) Liquors coming into the United States from Puerto Rico, except as provided in § 26.36, are subject to a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed on the production in the United States of like liquors. Articles coming into the United States from Puerto Rico, except as provided in § 26.36, 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 or articles containing distilled spirits shall be deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico only if at least 92 percent of the alcoholic content of such products is rum. The amount deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico 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 articles, other than eligible articles, containing distilled spirits coming into the United States or consumed on the island. Such excise tax deposits will be reduced by the estimated amount necessary for payment of refunds and drawbacks.

(c) Except for products described in 26 U.S.C. 7652(c), no excise taxes shall be deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico if an excise tax subsidy is provided by Puerto Rico that is of a kind different from, or in an amount per value or volume of production greater than, any subsidy offered by Puerto Rico 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-203, 50 FR 15888, Apr. 23, 1985; T.D. ATF-263, 52 FR 46593, Dec. 9, 1987. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.36 Products exempt from tax.

(a) *General.* Industrial spirits, denatured spirits, and products made with denatured spirits in Puerto Rico 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 registers, files a bond, and pays special (occupational) tax as a distilled spirits plant in accordance with part 19 of this chapter may ship industrial spirits to a tax-free alcohol user in the United States who holds a permit and has paid special (occupational) tax under part 22 of this chapter. These shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of parts 19 and 22 of this chapter.