

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.

(c) *Denatured spirits.* A distiller who registers, files a bond, and pays special (occupational) tax as a distilled spirits plant in accordance with part 19 of this chapter and who denatures spirits in accordance with parts 19 and 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 and has paid special (occupational) tax under part 20 of this chapter. These shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of parts 19 and 20 of this chapter, and subpart Ia of this part.

(d) *Products made with denatured spirits.* (1) A person in Puerto Rico who manufactures products with completely denatured alcohol in accordance with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter may ship those products to the United States in accordance with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter, and subpart Ia of this part.

(2) A person in Puerto Rico who manufactures products with specially denatured spirits may ship those products to the United States if that person (i) obtains a permit to use specially denatured spirits, and pays special (occupational) tax, under part 20 of this chapter, and (ii) complies with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter and subpart Ia of this part relating to the manufacture and shipment of those products.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9198, Mar. 6, 1985; T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 20099, May. 14, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17559, May 17, 1988]

§§ 26.36a–26.36b [Reserved]

§ 26.36c Shipments of bulk distilled spirits to the United States without payment of tax.

Bulk distilled spirits may be brought into the United States from Puerto Rico without payment of tax for transfer from customs custody to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant qualified under part 19 of this chapter. Such shipments are subject to the provisions of subpart Ib.

[T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71709, Dec. 11, 1979]

§ 26.37 United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms officers.

Appropriate ATF officers are authorized to collect internal revenue taxes on liquors and articles subject to tax, which are to be shipped to the United States.

[T.D. ATF-451, 66 FR 21669, May 1, 2001]

§ 26.38 Containers of distilled spirits.

Containers of distilled spirits brought into the United States from Puerto Rico, having a capacity of not more than 1 gallon (3.785 liters), shall conform to the requirements of subpart P of this part.

[T.D. ATF-34, 41 FR 46863, Oct. 26, 1976]

§ 26.39 Labels.

All labels affixed to bottles of liquors coming into the United States shall conform to the requirements of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and implementing regulations (parts 4, 5, and 7 of this chapter).

[T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55851, Sept. 28, 1979]

§ 26.40 Marking containers of distilled spirits.

The distiller, rectifier, or bottler shall serially number each case, barrel, cask, or similar container of distilled spirits filled for shipment to the United States. In addition to the serial number of the container, the distiller, rectifier, or bottler shall plainly print, stamp, or stencil with durable coloring material, in letters and figures not less than one-half inch high, on the head of each barrel, cask or similar container or on one side of each case, as follows:

(a) The name of the distiller, rectifier, or bottler.

(b) The brand name and kind of liquor;

(c) The wine and proof gallon contents; or, for bottles filled according to the metric standards of fill prescribed by § 5.47a, of this chapter, the contents in liters and the proof of the spirits; and

(d) In the case of barrels or casks, the serial number of the permit to ship, Form 487-B, prefixed by the number of such form (e.g., “487-B-61-1”)