

§ 13.52

label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approvals that their approvals have been revoked if the revocation occurs by operation of either ATF-administered law or regulation or applicable law or regulation of other agencies. If changes in labeling or other requirements are made as a result of amendments or revisions to the law or regulations, the certificate holder must voluntarily surrender all certificates that are no longer in compliance. The holder must submit applications for new certificates in compliance with the new requirements, unless ATF determines that new applications are not necessary. If a new application is unnecessary, it is the responsibility of the certificate holder to ensure that labels are in compliance with their requirements of the new regulations or law.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-483, 67 FR 62858, Oct. 8, 2002]

§ 13.52 Notice of revocation.

If ATF determines that a certificate holder is still using a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval that is no longer in compliance due to amendments or revisions in the law or regulations, the appropriate ATF officer will notify the certificate holder in writing that the subject certificate has been revoked by operation of law or regulations, with a brief description of the grounds for such revocation.

§ 13.53 Appeal of notice of revocation.

Within 45 days after the date of receipt of a notice of revocation by operation of law or regulations, the certificate holder may file a written appeal with the appropriate ATF officer. The appeal should set forth the reasons why the certificate holder believes that the regulation or law at issue does not require the revocation of the certificate.

§ 13.54 Decision after appeal.

(a) *Issuance of decision.* After considering all written arguments and evidence submitted by the certificate holder, the appropriate ATF officer must issue a final decision regarding the revocation by operation of law or regulation of the certificate. If the de-

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

cision is that the law or regulation at issue requires the revocation of the certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval, a letter must be issued explaining the basis for the revocation, and citing the specific laws or regulations which required the revocation of the certificate. If the decision is that the law or regulation at issue does not require the revocation of such certificate, a letter explaining the decision must be sent to the certificate holder. The decision after appeal will be the final decision of the ATF.

(b) *Time limits for decision.* Within 90 days of receipt of an appeal, the appropriate ATF officer must notify the holder whether the appeal has been granted or denied. If a certificate holder requests an informal conference as part of an appeal, as authorized in § 13.71, the 90-day period will begin 10 days after the date of the conference to allow for consideration of any written arguments, facts or evidence submitted after the conference. The appropriate ATF officer may extend this period of time once by an additional 90 days if he or she finds that unusual circumstances require additional time to consider the issues presented by an appeal. If the appropriate ATF officer extends the period, he or she must notify the holder by letter, briefly explaining the issues presented by the label. The decision of the appropriate ATF officer shall be the final decision of the ATF.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19086, Apr. 13, 2001]

Subpart F—Miscellaneous

§ 13.61 Publicity of information.

(a) *Pending and denied applications—*
(1) *General.* Pending and denied applications for certificates of label approval, certificates of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approvals are treated as proprietary information, unless the applicant or certificate holder provides written authorization to release such information.

(2) *Labels that make organic claims.* ATF will disclose applications for approval of labels that make organic claims to the appropriate office of the

United States Department of Agriculture to assure such labels comply with National Organic Program rules.

(b) *Approved applications.* The appropriate ATF officer shall cause to be maintained in the ATF Library for public inspection, a copy of each approved application for certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval. These documents may be viewed during business hours at 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226.

(c) *Revoked certificates.* If an approved certificate is subsequently revoked, the record of the approved application will remain on file for public inspection, but the index will be annotated to show it was revoked.

(d) *Further disclosure of information on denied or revoked certificates.* If an applicant whose application is pending or has been denied, or a holder of a revoked certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval, issues public statements concerning ATF action in connection with such application or certificate, then ATF may issue a statement to clarify its position or correct any misstatements of fact, including a disclosure of information contained on the application or certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-483, 67 FR 62859, Oct. 8, 2002]

§ 13.62 Third-party comment on certificates.

When a third party (such as foreign government, another Federal agency, a State agency, an industry association, a competitor of a certificate holder, a consumer or consumer group, or any other interested person) wishes to comment on an approved certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval, such comments should be submitted in writing to the appropriate ATF officer who will review the subject of the comment. If the comment raises an issue that is outside the scope of ATF's statutory or regu-

latory authority, or the appropriate ATF officer determines that the certificate is in compliance with applicable law and regulations, the commenter will be informed that no further action will be taken. If the appropriate ATF officer determines that the commenter has raised a valid issue that ATF has authority to address, he or she will initiate appropriate action. The appropriate ATF officer may, in his or her discretion, notify the commenter as to the action being taken by ATF with respect to the certificate.

[T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19086, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 13.71 Informal conferences.

(a) *General.* As part of a timely filed written appeal of a notice of denial, a notice of proposed revocation, or a decision to revoke a certificate, an applicant or certificate holder may file a written request for an informal conference with the appropriate ATF officer deciding the appeal.

(b) *Informal conference procedures.* The appropriate ATF officer and the applicant or certificate holder will agree upon a date for an informal conference. The informal conference is for purposes of discussion only, and no transcript shall be made. If the applicant or certificate holder wishes to rely upon arguments, facts, or evidence presented at the informal conference, he or she has 10 days after the date of the conference to incorporate such arguments, facts, or evidence in a written submission to the appropriate ATF officer.

[T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19086, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 13.72 Effective dates of revocations.

(a) *Effective dates—(1) Revocation of specific certificates.* A written decision to revoke a certificate becomes effective 60 days after the date of the decision.

(2) *Revocation by operation of law or regulation.* If a certificate is revoked by operation of law or regulation, the revocation becomes effective on the effective date of the change in law or regulation with which the certificate does not comply, or if a separate label compliance date is given, on that date.

(b) *Use of certificate during period of appeal.* If a certificate holder files a