

ATF as provided in 31 CFR part 8 (Practice Before the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms). The applicable requirements of 26 CFR 601.521 through 601.527 (conference and practice requirements for alcohol, tobacco, and firearms activities) shall apply.

§ 13.91 Computation of time.

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this part, the day of the act, event or default after which the designated period of time is to run, is not counted. The last day of the period to be computed is counted, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which case the period runs until the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Papers or documents that are required or permitted to be filed under this part must be received at the appropriate office within the filing time limits, if any.

§ 13.92 Extensions.

An applicant or certificate holder may apply to the appropriate ATF officer deciding the appeal for an extension of any time limit prescribed in this part. The time limit may be extended if ATF agrees the request is reasonable.

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

Subpart G—Appeals Concerning Other Agencies' Rules

§ 13.101 Appeals concerning use of the term "organic."

To appeal a determination that an organic claim on a label does not comply with the National Organic Program rules in 7 CFR part 205, contact the Program Manager, National Organic Program (NOP), Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture. See the NOP appeal process in 7 CFR 205.680.

[T.D. ATF-483, 67 FR 62859, Oct. 8, 2002]

PART 16—ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE HEALTH WARNING STATEMENT

Subpart A—Scope

Sec.

16.1 General.

16.2 Territorial extent.

Subpart B—Definitions

16.10 Meaning of terms.

Subpart C—Health Warning Statement Requirements for Alcoholic Beverages

16.20 General.

16.21 Mandatory label information.

16.22 General requirements.

Subpart D—General Provisions

16.30 Certificates of label approval.

16.31 Exports.

16.32 Preemption.

16.33 Civil penalties.

AUTHORITY: 27 U.S.C. 205, 215, 218; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-294, 55 FR 5421, Feb. 14, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Scope

§ 16.1 General.

The regulations in this part relate to a health warning statement on labels of containers of alcoholic beverages.

§ 16.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 16.10 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this section.

Act. The Alcoholic Beverage Labeling Act of 1988.

Alcoholic beverage. Includes any beverage in liquid form which contains not less than one-half of one percent (.5%) of alcohol by volume and is intended for human consumption.

ATF. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Department of the Treasury.

§ 16.20

Bottle. To fill a container with an alcoholic beverage and to seal such container.

Bottler. A person who bottles an alcoholic beverage.

Brand label. The label carrying, in the usual distinctive design, the brand name of the alcoholic beverage.

Container. The innermost sealed container, irrespective of the material from which made, in which an alcoholic beverage is placed by the bottler and in which such beverage is offered for sale to members of the general public.

Health. Includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of accidents.

Person. Any individual, partnership, joint-stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or any other business or legal entity, including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent, and also includes any State, any State agency, or any officer or employee thereof.

Sale and distribution. Includes sampling or any other distribution not for sale.

State. Includes any political subdivision of any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, the Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, or Johnston Island.

State law. Includes State statutes, regulations and principles and rules having the force of law.

United States. The several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, the Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, and Johnston Island.

Use of other terms. Any other term defined in the Alcoholic Beverage Labeling Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning as assigned to it by the Act.

[T.D. ATF-294, 55 FR 5421, Feb. 14, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-425, 65 FR 11892, Mar. 7, 2000]

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

Subpart C—Health Warning Statement Requirements for Alcoholic Beverages

§ 16.20 General.

(a) *Domestic products.* On and after November 18, 1989, no person shall bottle for sale or distribution in the United States any alcoholic beverage unless the container of such beverage bears the health warning statement required by § 16.21. It is the responsibility of the bottler to provide, upon request, sufficient evidence to establish that the alcoholic beverage was bottled prior to November 18, 1989.

(b) *Imported products.* On and after November 18, 1989, no person shall import for sale or distribution in the United States any alcoholic beverage unless the container of such beverage bears the health warning statement required by § 16.21. This requirement does not apply to alcoholic beverages that were bottled in the foreign country prior to November 18, 1989. It is the responsibility of the importer to provide, upon request, sufficient evidence to establish that the alcoholic beverage was bottled prior to such date.

§ 16.21 Mandatory label information.

There shall be stated on the brand label or separate front label, or on a back or side label, separate and apart from all other information, the following statement:

GOVERNMENT WARNING: (1) According to the Surgeon General, women should not drink alcoholic beverages during pregnancy because of the risk of birth defects.

(2) Consumption of alcoholic beverages impairs your ability to drive a car or operate machinery, and may cause health problems.

(Authority: Sec. 8001, Pub. L. 100-690, 102 Stat. 4181, 27 U.S.C. 215)

§ 16.22 General requirements.

(a) *Legibility.* (1) All labels shall be so designed that the statement required by § 16.21 is readily legible under ordinary conditions, and such statement shall be on a contrasting background.

(2) The first two words of the statement required by § 16.21, i.e., "GOVERNMENT WARNING," shall appear in