

proprietor when TTB supervision of plant operations is to be withdrawn.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5553); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5202))

§ 19.76 Allowance of remission, abatement, credit or refund of tax.

The appropriate TTB officer is authorized to allow claims for remission, abatement, credit, and refund of tax, filed under the provisions of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008))

§ 19.77 Installation of meters, tanks and other apparatus.

The appropriate TTB officer is authorized to require the proprietor to install meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus which the appropriate TTB officer deems advisable for the purpose of protecting the revenue. Any proprietor refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when so required shall not be permitted to conduct business.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

§ 19.78 Approval of qualifying documents.

The appropriate TTB officer is authorized to approve, except as otherwise provided in this part, all qualifying documents, including bonds and consents of surety, required by this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1349, as amended, 1394, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5172, 5551); sec. 805, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 275, 276 (26 U.S.C. 5171, 5173))

§ 19.79 Discontinuance of storage facilities.

When the appropriate TTB officer finds that any facilities for the storage of spirits on bonded premises are unsafe or unfit for use, or that spirits stored are subject to great loss or wastage, he may require the discontinuance of the use of such facilities and require the spirits contained therein to be transferred to such other storage facilities as he may designate. Such transfer shall be made at such time and under such supervision as the appropriate TTB officer may require and the expense of the transfer shall be paid by

the owner or the warehouseman of the spirits. Whenever the owner of such spirits or the warehouseman fails to make such transfer within the time prescribed or to pay the just and proper expense of such transfer, as ascertained and determined by the appropriate TTB officer, such spirits may be seized and sold in the same manner as goods sold on distraint for taxes, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the payment of the taxes due thereon and the cost and expense of such sale and removal, and the balance shall be paid over to the owner of such spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1369, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5236))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985]

§ 19.81 Right of entry and examination.

Any appropriate TTB officer may at all times, as well by night as by day, enter any distilled spirits plant, or any other premises where distilled spirits operations are carried on, or structure or place used in connection therewith for storage or other purposes; to make examination of the materials, equipment, and facilities thereon; and make such gauges and inventories as he deems necessary. Whenever any appropriate TTB officer, having demanded admittance, and having declared his name and office, is not admitted into such premises by the proprietor or other person having charge thereof, he may at all times, use such force as is necessary for him to gain entry to such premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1357, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5203))

§ 19.82 Detention of containers.

Any appropriate TTB officer may detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, spirits when such officer has reason to believe that the tax imposed by law on such spirits has not been paid or determined as required by law or this part, or that such container is being removed in violation of law or this part. Every such container may be held by the appropriate TTB officer at a safe place until it shall be determined whether the property so detained is liable by law to be proceeded

§ 19.83

against for forfeiture. However, such summary detention shall not continue in any case longer than 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the appropriate TTB officer, unless the person in possession of the container immediately prior to its detention, in consideration of the container being kept on his premises during detention, executes a waiver of the 72-hours limitation on detention of the container.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1375 (26 U.S.C. 5311))

§ 19.83 Samples for the United States.

Any appropriate TTB officer is authorized to take samples of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, wines, or any other materials which may be added to such products for analysis, testing, or other determinations to ascertain whether there is compliance with the provisions of law and regulations. When such samples are removed from the bonded premises, the appropriate TTB officer shall give the proprietor a receipt covering the sample so removed.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1357, as amended, 1362, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5203, 5214, 5362))

§ 19.84 Gauging and measuring equipment.

All gauging and measuring equipment and means required by 27 CFR part 30 and this part to be furnished by the proprietor for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity, alcoholic content, specific gravity, and producing capacity of any materials, denaturants, mash, wort, or beer, or the quantity and alcoholic content of spirits, denatured spirits, or wines, shall be maintained by the proprietor in accurate and readily usable condition. Any appropriate TTB officer may disapprove the use of any equipment or means if such officer finds it would be insufficiently accurate and the proprietor shall promptly provide accurate equipment or means in lieu of the disapproved equipment or means.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1320, as amended, 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5006, 5204))

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-08 Edition)

ENTRY AND EXAMINATION OF PREMISES

§ 19.86 Furnishing facilities and assistance.

On the demand of any appropriate TTB officer or agent, the proprietor shall furnish the necessary facilities and assistance to enable the officer or agent to gauge the spirits in any container or to examine any apparatus, equipment, containers, or materials on the distilled spirits plant premises. The proprietor shall also, on demand of an appropriate TTB officer or agent, open all doors, and open for examination all containers on the plant premises. The proprietor shall, on request of an appropriate TTB officer, furnish the exact locations (including the number of containers at each location) of all packages and similar portable approved containers within a given lot, and locations (i.e., buildings, rooms or areas) where spirits in cases are stored.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1357, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5203); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

GAUGING OF SPIRITS, WINES OR ALCOHOLIC FLAVORING MATERIALS

§ 19.91 Gauging.

(a) *Gauging of spirits and wine.* Gauges shall be made by the proprietor. However, the appropriate TTB officer may require that such gauges be made in the presence of and be verified by an appropriate TTB officer. Gauges of spirits, denatured spirits, or wine shall be made in accordance with 27 CFR part 30 and as provided in this part. However, the gauge for wine that is to be transferred to a bonded wine cellar shall be recorded by kind and percent of alcohol by volume. When bulk spirits, denatured spirits, or wines are to be volumetrically measured, the measurement shall be in a tank or bulk conveyance for which a calibration chart is provided, by a meter approved under § 19.277, or, when approved by the appropriate TTB officer, by other devices or methods. Calibration charts shall be certified as accurate by persons qualified to calibrate tanks or bulk conveyances. When spirits in bottles are gauged, the gauge may be established on the basis of legible case markings and label information, if (1) the bottles