

quarter in which the eligible products were brought into the United States.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0494)

[T.D. ATF-263, 52 FR 46594, Dec. 9, 1987, as amended by T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17559, May 17, 1988; T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31427, June 20, 1996; T.D. ATF-451, 66 FR 21669, May 1, 2001. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38552, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.174 Records.

(a) *General.* Every person intending to file claim for drawback on eligible articles brought into the United States from Puerto Rico shall keep permanent records of the data elements required by this section. Such records shall be maintained at the business premises for which the claim is filed and shall be available for inspection by any appropriate TTB officer during business hours.

(b) *Details of records.* Each person intending to claim drawback on eligible articles brought into the United States shall maintain permanent records showing the following data:

(1) The name, description, quantity, and formula number of each such article.

(2) The alcohol content of each such article.

(3) Name and address of the manufacturer and shipper, and date of entry into the United States.

(4) Evidence of taxpayment of distilled spirits in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) *Evidence of taxpayment of distilled spirits.* All shipments of eligible articles from Puerto Rico to the United States shall be supported by the vendor's commercial invoice which must bear a certification as to taxpayment by the person who determined or paid the tax, and include the following information:

(1) The name and address of vendor;

(2) The number of the applicable invoice;

(3) The serial or package identification number of the container;

(4) Name, type, and formula number of the product;

(5) The kind of spirits, proof, and proof gallons in the container; and

(6) The serial number of each Form 487-B (5170.7) covering such articles shipped to the United States.

(d) *Form of record.* No particular form of record is prescribed, but the data required to be shown shall be readily ascertainable from the records kept by the drawback claimant.

(e) *Retention of records.* Each drawback claimant shall retain for a period of not less than three years all records required by this subpart, all commercial invoices or shipping documents, and all bills of lading received evidencing receipt and tax determination of the spirits. In addition, a copy of each approved formula returned to the manufacturer of eligible articles shall be retained for not less than three years from the date he files his last claim for drawback under the formula. The records, forms, and formulas shall be readily available during regular business hours for examination by appropriate TTB officers.

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[T.D. ATF-263, 52 FR 46594, Dec. 9, 1987, as amended by T.D. ATF-451, 66 FR 21669, May 1, 2001]

Subpart Ia—Shipment of Denatured Spirits and Products Made With Denatured Spirits to the United States From Puerto Rico

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9198, Mar. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, July 25, 2001.

§ 26.191 Notice of shipment.

At least 5 business days before shipment, each proprietor of a distilled spirits plant in Puerto Rico who intends to ship denatured spirits to the United States in containers larger than 5 gallons, and each person in Puerto Rico who intends to ship products made with denatured spirits to the United States in containers larger than 5 gallons shall notify the chemist of

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the Treasury of Puerto Rico of the intent to ship.

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[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9198, Mar. 1, 1985, T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 20099, May 14, 1985]

§ 26.192 Samples and analysis.

The chemist of the Treasury of Puerto Rico may take samples of the product to be shipped in order to determine that it is eligible for tax-free status.

§ 26.193 Notification of tax liability.

(a) If the chemist of the Treasury of Puerto Rico finds that denatured spirits or products made with denatured spirits are not eligible for tax-free shipment, before the shipment is made, the chemist will immediately notify the shipper that the article is subject to tax, payable in accordance with §§ 26.107 through 26.110.

(b) If the chemist of the Treasury of Puerto Rico finds that denatured spirits or products made with denatured spirits are not eligible for tax-free shipment, after the shipment is made, the chemist will immediately notify the shipper that the tax shall be paid immediately in accordance with § 26.113. The chemist will also notify the appropriate TTB officer.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9198, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-451, 66 FR 21670, May 1, 2001. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38552, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.194 Detention of articles.

(a) Upon receiving a notification in accordance with § 26.193(b), the appropriate TTB officer will detain the article in accordance with part 20 of this chapter or seize the article in accordance with part 72 of this chapter.

(b) After the shipper furnishes proof that the tax was paid in accordance with § 26.113, the appropriate TTB officer will release the article to the consignee.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9198, Mar. 1, 1985. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38552, July 25, 2001]

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Subpart Ib—Shipment of Bulk Distilled Spirits From Puerto Rico, Without Payment of Tax, for Transfer From Customs Custody to Internal Revenue Bond

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, Pub. L. 90-630, 82 Stat. 1328, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5232).

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71714, Dec. 11, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 26.196 General.

Under the provisions of this subpart and § 26.86, distilled spirits brought into the United States from Puerto Rico in bulk containers may be withdrawn by the proprietor of a distilled spirits plant from customs custody and transferred in such bulk containers or by pipeline to the bonded premises of his plant, without payment of the internal revenue tax, if any, imposed on such spirits by 26 U.S.C. 7652. Such spirits so withdrawn and transferred to a distilled spirits plant (a) may be redistilled or denatured only if of 185 degrees or more of proof; and (b) may be withdrawn from internal revenue bond for any purpose authorized by 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, in the same manner as domestic distilled spirits. Spirits transferred from customs custody to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant under the provisions of this subpart shall be received and stored thereat, and withdrawn or transferred therefrom, subject to applicable provisions of part 19 of this chapter. The person operating the bonded premises of the distilled spirits plant to which spirits are transferred under the provisions of this subpart shall become liable for the tax on distilled spirits withdrawn from customs custody under 26 U.S.C. 5232, upon release of the spirits from customs custody and the person bringing the spirits into the United States shall thereupon be relieved of liability for the tax.

[T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71714, Dec. 11, 1979. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38552, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.197 Furnishing formula to consignee.

Prior to the first shipment, the person shipping the spirits to the United