

effect, in original only, with the officer having custody of the products. In the case of products forfeited under the internal revenue laws the sale shall be subject to the provisions of part 172 of this chapter.

(68A Stat. 870, as amended, 72 Stat. 1425, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 7325, 5753)

[T.D. 6961, 33 FR 9488, June 28, 1968. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28080, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 52 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19339, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-469, 66 FR 56758, Nov. 13, 2001]

§ 40.45 Alternate methods or procedures.

A manufacturer of tobacco products, on specific approval by the appropriate TTB officer as provided in this section, may use an alternate method or procedure in lieu of a method or procedure specifically prescribed in this part. The appropriate TTB officer may approve an alternate method or procedure, subject to stated conditions, when he finds that—

(a) Good cause has been shown for the use of the alternate method or procedure,

(b) The alternate method or procedure is within the purpose of, and consistent with the effect intended by, the specifically prescribed method or procedure, and affords equivalent security to the revenue, and

(c) The alternate method or procedure will not be contrary to any provision of law, and will not result in an increase in cost to the Government or hinder the effective administration of this part.

No alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of any bond or to the assessment, payment, or collection of tax, shall be authorized under this section. Where a manufacturer desires to employ an alternate method or procedure, he shall submit a written application to do so, in triplicate, to the appropriate TTB officer. The application shall specifically describe the proposed alternate method or procedure, and shall set forth the reasons therefor. Alternate methods or procedures shall not be employed until the application has been approved by the appropriate TTB officer. The manufacturer shall, during the period of authorization of

an alternate method or procedure, comply with the terms of the approved application. Authorization for any alternate method or procedure may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the appropriate TTB officer the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered. The manufacturer shall retain, as part of his records, any authorization of the appropriate TTB officer under this section.

§ 40.46 Emergency variations from requirements.

The appropriate TTB officer may approve methods of operation other than as specified in this part, where he finds that an emergency exists and the proposed variations from the specified requirements are necessary, and the proposed variations—

(a) Will afford the security and protection to the revenue intended by the prescribed specifications.

(b) Will not hinder the effective administration of this part, and

(c) Will not be contrary to any provision of law.

Variations from requirements granted under this section are conditioned on compliance with the procedures, conditions, and limitations set forth in the approval of the application. Failure to comply in good faith with such procedures, conditions, and limitations shall automatically terminate the authority for such variations and the manufacturer thereupon shall fully comply with the prescribed requirements of regulations from which the variations were authorized. Authority for any variations may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the appropriate TTB officer the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the continuation of such variation. Where a manufacturer desires to employ such variation, he shall submit a written application to do so, in triplicate, to the appropriate TTB officer. The application shall describe the proposed variations and set forth the reasons therefor. Variations shall not be employed until the application has been approved. The manufacturer shall retain, as part of his

§ 40.47

records, any authorization of the appropriate TTB officer under this section.

§ 40.47 Other businesses within factory.

The appropriate TTB officer may authorize such other businesses within the factory as he finds will not jeopardize the revenue, will not hinder the effective administration of this part, and will not be contrary to law. Where a manufacturer desires to engage in another business within the factory he shall submit a written application to do so, in triplicate, to the appropriate TTB officer. A manufacturer shall not engage in such other business until the application is approved by the appropriate TTB officer. The manufacturer shall retain, as part of his records, any authorization of the appropriate TTB officer under this section.

[T.D. 6840, 30 FR 9310, July 27, 1965. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 40.48 Penalties and forfeitures.

Anyone who fails to comply with the provisions of this part becomes liable to the civil and criminal penalties, and forfeitures, provided by law.

(72 Stat. 1425, 1426; 26 U.S.C. 5761, 5762, 5763)

§ 40.49 Delegations of the Administrator.

Most of the regulatory authorities of the Administrator contained in this part are delegated to appropriate TTB officers. These TTB officers are specified in TTB Order 1135.40, Delegation of the Administrator's Authorities in 27 CFR Part 40, Manufacture of Tobacco Products and Cigarette Papers and Tubes. You may obtain a copy of this order by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

[T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16949, Apr. 4, 2006]

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

Subpart E—Qualification Requirements for Manufacturers

§ 40.61 Qualification—General.

(a) *Who must qualify.* Every person who produces tobacco products except for his or her own personal consumption or use, shall qualify as a manufacturer of tobacco products in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(b) *Minimum manufacturing and activity requirements.* A permit to manufacture tobacco products will only be granted to those persons whose principal business activity under such permit will be the original manufacture of tobacco products. A permit will not be granted to any person whose principal activity under such permit will be to receive or transfer tobacco products in bond. As a minimum activity requirement, in order to qualify for a permit, the quantity of tobacco products manufactured under the permit must exceed the quantity to be transferred or received in bond under the permit. For the purposes of this section, repackaging or relabeling activities alone do not qualify as a manufacturing activity.

[T.D. ATF-421, 64 FR 71923, Dec. 22, 1999]

§ 40.61a Transitional rule.

Any person who:

(a) On August 5, 1997, was engaged in business as a manufacturer of roll-your-own tobacco, and

(b) Before January 1, 2000, submits an application, as provided in this part, to engage in such business, may, continue to engage in such business pending final action on such application. Pending such final action, all provisions of chapter 52 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply to such applicant in the same manner and to the same extent as if such applicant were a holder of a permit to manufacture roll-your-own tobacco under such chapter 52.

[T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71931, Dec. 22, 1999]

§ 40.62 Application for permit.

Every person, before commencing business as a manufacturer of tobacco products as defined in § 40.11, shall make application for, and obtain, the