§41.21

Sale price. The price for which large cigars are sold by the importer or manufacturer, determined in accordance with §41.39 and used for computation of the excise tax.

Small cigarettes. Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

Small cigars. Cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

Smokeless tobacco. Any chewing tobacco or snuff.

Snuff. Any finely cut, ground, or powdered tobacco that is not intended to be smoked.

This chapter. Chapter I, title 27, Code of Federal Regulations.

Tobacco products. Cigars, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco.

Treasury Account. The Department of the Treasury's General Account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

United States. When used in a geographical sense shall include only the States and the District of Columbia.

U.S.C. The United States Code.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 775, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6301); June 29, 1956, ch. 462, 70 Stat. 391 (26 U.S.C. 6301))

[T.D. ATF-48, 43 FR 13554, Mar. 31, 1978; 44 FR 55855, Sept. 28, 1979, as amended by T.D. ATF-77, 46 FR 3009, Jan. 13, 1981; T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28084, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19340, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-284, 54 FR 12190, Mar 24, 1989; T.D. ATF-289, 54 FR 48840, Nov. 27, 1989; T.D. ATF-421, 64 FR 71932, Dec. 22, 1999; T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71932, Dec. 22, 1999; T.D. ATF-420, 64 FR 71942, Dec. 22, 1999; T.D. ATF-422, 65 FR 63545, Oct. 24, 2000; T.D. ATF-444, 66 FR 13850, Mar. 8, 2001; T.D. ATF-465, 66 FR 45618, Aug. 29, 2001; T.D. ATF-467, 66 FR 49532, Sept. 28, 2001; T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

Subpart C—General

§41.21 Forms prescribed.

(a) The Administrator is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information called for in each form shall be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, information called for in each form shall be furnished as required by this part. When a return, form, claim, or other document called

for under this part is required by this part, or by the document itself, to be executed under penalties of perjury, it shall be executed under penalties of perjury.

(b) Forms prescribed by this part are available for printing through 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.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a) (80 Stat. 383, as amended)

[T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46922, Sept. 23, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28084, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-372, 61 FR 20725, May 8, 1996; T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

§ 41.22 Retention of records.

All records required to be kept under this part, including copies of claims and schedules, authorizations, notices of release, reports, and returns, shall be retained for three years following the close of the year in which filed or made, or in the case of an authorization, for three years following the close of the calendar year in which the operation under such authorization is concluded. Such records shall be made available for inspection by any appropriate TTB officer upon his request.

(72 Stat. 1423; 26 U.S.C. 5741)

[26 FR 8189, Aug. 31, 1961. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and further redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

§ 41.23 Authority of TTB officers to enter premises.

Any appropriate TTB officer may enter in the daytime any premises where tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes are produced or kept so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of examining such articles. When such premises are open at night, any appropriate TTB officer may enter them, while so open, in the performance of his official duties. The owner of such premises, or person having the superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit any appropriate TTB officer or permit him to examine such articles

shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for the offense.

(68A Stat. 872, 903; 26 U.S.C. 7342, 7606)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 40, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28084, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

§ 41.24 Interference with administration.

Whoever, corruptly or by force or threats of force, endeavors to hinder or obstruct the administration of this part, or endeavors to intimidate or impede any appropriate TTB officer acting in his official capacity, or forcibly rescues or attempts to rescue or causes to be rescued any property, after it has been duly seized for forfeiture to the United States in connection with a violation of the internal revenue laws, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

(68A Stat. 855; 26 U.S.C. 7212)

[26 FR 8189, Aug. 31, 1961. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and further redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

§41.25 Disposal of forfeited, condemned, and abandoned tobacco products and cigarette papers and

When any Federal, State, or local officer having custody of forfeited, condemned, or abandoned tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes, upon which the Federal tax has not been paid, is of the opinion that the sale thereof will not bring a price equal to the tax due and payable thereon, and the expenses incident to the sale thereof, he shall not sell, nor cause to be sold, such articles for consumption in the United States. Where the articles are not sold, the officer may deliver them to a Federal or State hospital or institution (if they are fit for consumption) or cause their destruction by burning completely or by rendering them unfit for consumption. Where such articles are sold, they shall not be released by the officer having custody thereof until they are properly packaged and taxpaid, which tax shall be considered as a portion of the sales price. Except where the tax is to be

paid to the Port Directors of Customs or other authorized customs officer in accordance with Customs regulations (19 CFR part 127) on sales of articles by customs officers, the payment of tax on such articles must be evidenced by presentation, to the officer having custody of the articles, of a receipt from the appropriate TTB officer showing such payment. In the case of such articles held by or for the Federal Government, the sale thereof shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Regulations of the General Services Administration, Title 1, Personal Property Management.

(68A Stat. 872, 903; 26 U.S.C. 7342, 7606)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 40, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28084, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71948, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, Aug. 26, 2004]

§ 41.26 Alternate methods or procedures.

An importer, 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 of 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. When an importer desires to