

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

Supporting Statement – Information Collection Requirement

OMB Control Number 1513-0060

TTB REC 5150/4 Letterhead Applications and Notices Relating to Tax-Free Alcohol

A. JUSTIFICATION.

1. What are the circumstances that make this collection of information necessary and what legal or administrative requirements necessitate the collection?

Use of tax-free alcohol is regulated to prevent illegal diversion to taxable beverage use. A comprehensive system of controlling the use of tax-free alcohol is imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5271-5276. Alcohol may be withdrawn from a distiller free of tax for nonbeverage purposes as follows:

- a) By the United States or any governmental agency thereof, any State, any political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia [26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(2)];
- b) For use of any educational organization described in 26 U.S.C. 170 (b)(1)(A)(ii) which is exempt from income tax under 26 U.S.C. 501(a), or for the use of any scientific university or college of learning [26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(3)(A)];
- c) For any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research [26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(3)(B)];
- d) For use at any hospital, blood bank, or sanitarium (including use in making any analysis or test at such hospital, blood bank, or sanitarium), or at any pathological laboratory exclusively engaged in making analyses, or tests, for hospitals or sanitariums [26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(3)(C)];
- e) For the use of any clinic operated for charity and not for profit (including use in the compounding of bona fide medicines for treatment outside of such clinics of patients thereof) [26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(3)(D)].

The system of controlling tax-free alcohol was developed during Prohibition. Although beverage alcohol was illegal, there was still a need for alcohol for scientific research and medical purposes. Implementing regulations in 27 CFR Part 22 allow tax-free alcohol to be used for nonbeverage purposes in scientific research and in certain medicinal uses described above.

Alcohol used by regulated individuals is potable. Therefore, the law and implementing regulations require an application and a permit to withdraw and use alcohol free of tax. The law and implementing regulations also require surety bonds, recordkeeping, reporting, and other operational procedures.

Reports included in this submission are letterhead applications and notices. Letterhead applications are documents submitted for TTB approval and notices are documents submitted with no approval necessary. Letterhead applications and notices are qualifying documents relating to specific regulated activities. A letterhead application or notice is an amendment to approved qualifying documents already on file.

In promulgating regulations requiring either of these types of reporting, we first determine if there is sufficient jeopardy to the revenue to necessitate a reporting requirement. Once we make this determination, our policy is that activities with greater jeopardy to the revenue should be regulated by a letterhead application, approved before the activity can begin, and activities with less jeopardy to the revenue should be regulated by a notice requirement.

The following reporting requirements are consolidated in one submission covering letterhead applications and notices relating to tax-free alcohol.

#### LETTERHEAD APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES

- § 22.22 Alternate Methods or Procedures; and Emergency Variations from Requirements.
- § 22.57 Changes Affecting Applications and Permits.
- § 22.58 Automatic Termination of Permits.
- § 22.61 Change in Name of Permittee.
- § 22.62 Change in Trade Name.
- § 22.63 Change in Location.
- § 22.68 Notice of Permanent Discontinuance.
- § 22.122 Losses in Transit.
- § 22.142 Destruction.
- § 22.154 Disposition on Permanent Discontinuance of Use.
- § 22.155 Emergency Disposition to Another Permittee.
- § 22.162 Inventories.

#### 2. How, by whom and for what purpose is this information used?

These records are maintained at the premises of the regulated individual and are routinely inspected by TTB personnel. These inspections are necessary to verify that all tax-free alcohol can be accounted for and is being used only for purposes authorized by law and regulations. By ensuring that alcohol has not been diverted to beverage use, tax revenue and public safety are protected. The retention period for these

records is 3 years.

3. To what extent does this collection of information involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology? What consideration is given to use information technology to reduce burden?

We have approved and will continue to approve, on a case-by-case basis, the use of improved information technology for the maintenance of required records. The required letterhead applications or notices must be written or typed on paper.

4. What efforts are used to identify duplication? Why can't any similar information already available be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above?

We terminated the Federal Information Locator System (FILS) Program for agency use. However, we search an agency subject classification system to identify duplication.

5. If this collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, what methods are used to minimize burden?

These reporting requirements are considered to be the minimum necessary to ensure compliance. Therefore, we do not use any method to minimize the burden to small businesses since all entities, regardless of size, are required to submit these reports.

6. What consequences to Federal program or policy activities and what, if any, technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden will occur if this collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently?

If these reports were not maintained there would be a significant gap in the audit trail and it would be difficult or impossible to trace alcohol transactions. Without this requirement, no recording of the data elements necessary to verify these transactions would be prescribed. Less frequent collection of this information would pose jeopardy to the revenue.

7. Are there any special circumstances associated with this information collection?

There are no special circumstances associated with this information collection.

8. What effort was made to notify the general public about this collection of information?

A 60-day Federal Register notice was published for this information collection on Tuesday, May 2, 2006, 71 FR 25889. The notice solicited comments from the general public. TTB received no comments.

9. What decision was made to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than reenumeration of contractors or grantees?

No payment or gift is associated with this collection.

10. What assurance of confidentiality was provided to respondents and what was the basis for the assurance in statute, regulations, or agency policy?

Reports are maintained at the premises of the regulated individual and our NRC in secure file cabinets. 26 U.S.C. 6103 and 5 U.S.C. 552 protect the confidentiality of proprietary information obtained by the Government from regulated individuals.

11. What justification is there for questions of a sensitive nature?

We do not ask questions of a sensitive nature in this collection.

12. What is the estimated hour burden of this collection of information?

There is no change in burden from the previous submission. We estimate that letterhead applications and notices will be filed by 4,444 (1,111 for each of the 4 affected publics) individuals on an average of once per annum, with each report requiring 0.5 hours to prepare, for a total of 2,222 (555 for 2 affected publics and 556 for the other 2) total burden hours. This estimate is based on the applications and notices received in the past.

13. What is the estimated total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from this collection of information?

We do not associate any new cost with this collection.

14. What is the annualized cost to the Federal Government?

There is no annualized cost to the Federal Government.

15. What is the reason for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I?

There are no program changes or adjustments associated with this collection.

16. Outline plans for tabulation and publication for collections of information whose results will be published.

The results of this collection will not be published.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection, what are the reasons that the display would be inappropriate?

This does not apply. These are letterhead applications and notices, therefore, there is no form on which to display the expiration date.

18. What are the exceptions to the certification statement?

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

**B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods**

This collection does not employ statistical methods.