

**1513-0086**

**26 U.S.C.**

**§ 5053. Exemptions.**

(a) Removals for export

Beer may be removed from the brewery, without payment of tax, for export, in such containers and under such regulations, and on the giving of such notices, entries, and bonds and other security, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

(b) Removals when unfit for beverage use

When beer has become sour or damaged, so as to be incapable of use as such, a brewer may remove the same from his brewery without payment of tax, for manufacturing purposes, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

(c) Removals for laboratory analysis

Beer may be removed from the brewery, without payment of tax, for laboratory analysis, subject to such limitations and under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

(d) Removals for research, development, or testing

Under such conditions and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, beer may be removed from the brewery without payment of tax for use in research, development, or testing (other than consumer testing or other market analysis) of processes, systems, materials, or equipment relating to beer or brewery operations.

(e) Beer for personal or family use

Subject to regulation prescribed by the Secretary, any adult may, without payment of tax, produce beer for personal or family use and not for sale. The aggregate amount of beer exempt from tax under this subsection with respect to any household shall not exceed –

(1) 200 gallons per calendar year if there are 2 or more adults in such household, or

(2) 100 gallons per calendar year if there is only 1 adult in such household. For purposes of this subsection, the term "adult" means an individual who has attained 18 years of age, or the minimum age (if any) established by law applicable in the locality in which the household is situated at which beer may be sold to individuals, whichever is greater.

(f) Removal for Use as Distilling Material.--Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, beer may be removed from a brewery without payment of tax to any distilled spirits plant for use as distilling material.

(g) Removals for Use of Foreign Embassies, Legations, Etc.--

(1) In general.--Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe--

(A) beer may be withdrawn from the brewery without payment of tax for transfer to any customs bonded warehouse for entry pending withdrawal therefrom as provided in subparagraph (B), and

(B) beer entered into any customs bonded warehouse under subparagraph (A) may be withdrawn for consumption in the United States by, and for the official and family use of, such foreign governments, organizations, and individuals as are entitled to withdraw imported beer from such warehouses free of tax. Beer transferred to any customs bonded warehouse under subparagraph (A) shall be entered, stored, and accounted for in such warehouse under such regulations and bonds as the Secretary may prescribe, and may be withdrawn therefrom by such governments, organizations, and individuals free of tax under the same conditions and procedures as imported beer.

(2) Other rules to apply.--Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 5362(e) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

(h) Removals for Destruction.--Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, beer may be removed from the brewery without payment of tax for destruction.

(i) Removal as supplies for certain vessels and aircraft For exemption as to supplies for certain vessels and aircraft, see section 309 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309).

#### **§ 5412. Removal of beer in containers or by pipeline.**

Beer may be removed from the brewery for consumption or sale only in hogsheads, packages, and similar containers, marked, branded, or labeled in such manner as the Secretary may by regulation require, except that beer may be removed from the brewery by pipeline to contiguous distilled spirits plants under section 5222.

#### **§ 5413. Brewers procuring beer from other brewers.**

A brewer, under such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe, may obtain beer in his own hogsheads, barrels, and kegs, marked with his name and address, from another brewer, with taxpayment thereof to be by the producer in the manner prescribed by section 5054.

#### **§ 5414. Removals from one brewery to another belonging to the same brewer.**

Beer may be removed from one brewery to another brewery belonging to the same brewer, without payment of tax, and may be mingled with beer at the receiving brewery, subject to such conditions, including payment of the tax, and

in such containers, as the Secretary by regulations shall prescribe. The removal from one brewery to another brewery belonging to the same brewer shall be deemed to include any removal from a brewery owned by one corporation to a brewery owned by another corporation when (1) one such corporation owns the controlling interest in the other such corporation, or (2) the controlling interest in each such corporation is owned by the same person or persons.

**§ 5415. Records and returns.**

(a) Records

Every brewer shall keep records, in such form and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulations as necessary for protection of the revenue. These records shall be preserved by the person required to keep such records for such period as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe, and shall be available during business hours for examination and taking of abstracts therefrom by any internal revenue officer.

(b) Returns

Every brewer shall make true and accurate returns of his operations and transactions in the form, at the times, and for such periods as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

**§ 5552. Installation of meters, tanks, and other apparatus.**

The Secretary is authorized to require at distilled spirits plants, breweries, and at any other premises established pursuant to this chapter as in his judgment may be deemed advisable, the installation of meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus for the purpose of protecting the revenue, and such meters, tanks, and pipes and all necessary labor incident thereto shall be at the expense of the person on whose premises the installation is required. Any such person refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when so required by the Secretary shall not be permitted to conduct business on such premises.

## **27 CFR**

### **Sec. 25.24 Storage of beer.**

(a) Taxpaid beer. Beer of a brewer's own production on which the tax has been paid or determined may not be stored in the brewery, except as provided in Sec. 25.25 or Sec. 25.213. Beer produced by other brewers may be stored at the brewery under the following conditions:

(1) Taxpaid beer will be segregated in such a manner as to preclude mixing with nontaxpaid beer;

(2) If required by Part 1 of this chapter, the brewer shall have a wholesaler or importer's basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and keep records of the taxpaid beer as a wholesaler or importer under part 31 of this chapter.

(3) Taxpaid beer may be stored in packages;

(4) Taxpaid beer may not be relabeled;

(5) Taxpaid beer may not be shown on required brewery records;

(6) The brewer shall purchase a special tax stamp as a wholesaler, if required by part 31 of this chapter; and

(7) The appropriate TTB officer may require physical segregation of taxpaid beer, or marking to show the status of taxpaid beer, if necessary to protect the revenue.

(b) Untaxpaid beer. Packaged beer on which tax has not been paid or determined may be stored in any suitable location in the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-268, 53 FR 8628, Mar 16, 1988; T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19883, Apr. 15, 2005]

### **Sec. 25.35 Tanks.**

Each stationary tank, vat, cask or other container used, or intended for use, as a receptacle for wort, beer or concentrate produced from beer shall:

(a) Be durably marked with a serial number and capacity; and

(b) Be equipped with a suitable measuring device. The brewer may provide meters or other suitable portable devices for measuring contents of tanks or containers in lieu of providing each tank or container with a measuring device.

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

**Sec. 25.141 Barrels and kegs.**

(a) General requirements. The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.

(b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181), the place of production:

(i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg;

(ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or

(iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.

(2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to employing a coding system.

(c) Label approval required. Labels or tap covers used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by Part 7 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number

1513-0085)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

**Sec. 25.142 Bottles.**

(a) Label requirements. Each bottle of beer shall show by label or otherwise the name or trade name of the brewer, the net contents of the bottle, the nature of the product such as beer, ale, porter, stout, etc., and the place of production (city and, when necessary for identification, State). No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.

(b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181), the place of production:

(i) May be shown as the only location on the label;

(ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or

(iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.

(2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the label (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown on the label in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the label, bottle, crown or lid. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to employing a coding system.

(c) Distinctive names. If the brewer's name, trade name or brand name includes the name of a city which is not the place where the beer was produced, the appropriate TTB officer may require the brewer to state the actual place of production on the label.

(d) Tolerances. The statement of net contents shall indicate exactly the volume of beer within the bottle except for variations in measuring as may occur in filling conducted in compliance with good commercial practice. The barrel equivalent of bottles filled during a consecutive three month period, calculated on the basis of the brewer's fill test records, may not vary more than 0.5 percent from the barrel equivalent of bottles filled during the same period, calculated on the basis of the stated net contents of the bottles. The brewer is liable for the tax on the entire amount of beer removed, without benefit of tolerance, when the fill of bottles and cans exceeds the tolerance for the three month period, or when filling is not conducted in compliance with good commercial practice.

(e) Label approval required. Labels used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by Part 7 of this chapter.

(f) Short-fill bottles. A brewer may dispose of taxpaid short-fill bottles of beer to employees for their use but not for resale. These bottles need not be labeled, but if labeled they need not show an accurate statement of net contents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513-0085)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

### **Sec. 25.143 Cases.**

(a) Brewer's name. The brewer's name or trade name will be shown on each case or other shipping container of bottled beer. A brewer may use unmarked cases to hold:

(1) Cartons of beer, if the visible portion of the cartons shows the required name; or

(2) Bottles or cans with plastic carriers, if the visible portion of the bottles or cans shows the required name.

(b) Other information. The brewer may show on a case or shipping container the place of production (city and, when necessary for identification, State), and the addresses of other breweries owned by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181). If only one address is shown, it will be that of the producing brewery, or of the brewer's principal place of business.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513-0085)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986]

**Sec. 25.145 Tanks, vehicles, and vessels.**

(a) Each brewer who transfers beer to another brewery of the same ownership (as defined in Sec. 25.181), or who exports beer without payment of tax, as provided in Sec. 25.203, shall plainly and durably mark each tank, tank car, tank truck, tank ship, barge, or deep tank of a vessel in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. These marks may be placed on a label securely affixed to the route board of the container.

(b) The brewer shall mark each container with--

(1) The designation "Beer";

(2) The brewer's name;

(3) The address of the brewery from which removed;

(4) The address of the brewery to which transferred or the marks required for exportation in Part 28 of this chapter, as applicable;

(5) The date of shipment; and

(6) The quantity, expressed in barrels.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended, 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053, 5414))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3830, Jan. 27, 2004]

**Sec. 25.192 Removal of sour or damaged beer.**

(a) Containers. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer (1) in casks or other packages, containing not less than one barrel each and unlike those ordinarily used for packaging beer, or (2) in tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, tank ships, barges, or deep tanks of a vessel. The brewer shall mark the nature of the contents on each container.



(b) Beer meter. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer without passing it through the meter (if any) or racking machine.

(c) Records and reports. The brewer shall record the removal of sour or damaged beer in daily records under Sec. 25.292 and on the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5033))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

Removals for Analysis, Research, Development or Testing

**Sec. 25.196 Removals for research, development or testing.**

(a) A brewer may remove beer, without payment of tax, for use in research, development, or testing (other than consumer testing or other market analysis) of processes, systems, materials, or equipment relating to beer or brewery operations. Beer may be removed for research, development or testing in packages or in bulk containers.

(b) The brewer shall mark each barrel, keg, case, or shipping container with the name and address of the brewer and of the consignee, the identity of the product, and the quantity of the product. If necessary to protect the revenue, the appropriate TTB officer may require a brewer to mark each container with the words "Not for Consumption or Sale." If beer is removed in a bulk conveyance, the brewer shall place the marks on the route board of the conveyance.

(c) The brewer shall record beer removed for research, development, or testing in daily records under Sec. 25.292 and on the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

Removal of Beer to a Contiguous Distilled Spirits Plant

**Sec. 25.231 Finished beer.**

(a) A brewer may obtain beer in barrels and kegs, finished and ready for sale from another brewer. The purchasing brewer may furnish the producing brewer barrels and kegs marked with the purchasing brewer's name and location. The producing brewer shall pay the tax as provided in subpart K of this part.

(b) A brewer may not purchase taxpaid or tax determined beer from another brewer in bottles or cans which bear the name and address of the purchasing brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5413))

**Sec. 25.242 Markings.**

(a) Designation. When bottled or packaged, cereal beverage may be designated "Cereal Beverage," "Malt Beverage," "Near Beer," or other distinctive name. If designated "Near Beer," those words will be printed identically in the same size or style of type, in the same color of ink, and on the same background.

(b) Barrels and kegs. A brewer may remove cereal beverage in barrels and kegs if the sides are durably painted at each end with a white stripe not less than 4 inches in width and the heads are painted in a solid color, with conspicuous lettering in a contrasting color reading "Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." The brewer shall also legibly mark the brewer's name or trade name and the address on the container.

(c) Bottles. Bottle labels shall show the name or trade name and address of the brewer, the distinctive name of the beverage, if any, and the legend "Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." Other information which is not inconsistent with the requirements of this section may be shown on bottle labels.

(d) Cases. The brewer shall mark cases or shipping containers to show the nature of the product and the name or trade name and address of the brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

### **Sec. 25.251 Authorized removals.**

(a) Brewer's yeast. A brewer may remove brewer's yeast, in liquid or solid form containing not less than 10 percent solids (as determined by the methods of analysis of the American Society of Brewing Chemists), from the brewery in barrels, tank trucks, in other suitable containers, or by pipeline.

(b) Containers. Containers will bear a label giving the name and location of the brewery and including the words "Brewer's Yeast."

(c) Pipeline. If brewer's yeast is removed by pipeline, the pipeline will be described in the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10. The premises where the brewer's yeast is received is subject to inspection by an appropriate TTB officer during ordinary business hours.

(d) Other articles. A brewer may remove malt, malt syrup, wort, and other articles from the brewery.

(e) Methods of Analysis of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, Seventh Edition (1976). In reference to paragraph (a) of this section,

this incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on March 23, 1981, and is available for inspection or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/code-of-federal-regulations/ibr-locations.html>. This publication is available from the American Society of Brewing Chemists, 40 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55121.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

[ T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

### **Sec. 25.263 Production of concentrate and reconstitution of beer.**

(a) Operations at brewery. A brewer may concentrate beer or reconstitute beer only at a brewery.

(b) Marking of containers. Containers of concentrate transferred to other breweries of the same ownership, and containers of concentrate removed for export shall be marked, branded and labeled in the same manner as prescribed for containers of beer in subpart J of this part. All containers shall be identified as containers of beer concentrate.

(c) Mingling with beer. A brewer may not mingle concentrate with unconcentrated beer. A brewer may mingle reconstituted beer with other beer at the brewery.

(d) Additional labeling. Barrels, kegs, and bottles containing beer produced from concentrate will show by label or otherwise the statement "PRODUCED FROM . . . CONCENTRATE," the blank to be filled in with the appropriate class designation of the beer (beer, lager, ale, stout, etc.) from which the concentrate was made. The statement will be conspicuous and readily legible and, in the case of bottled beer, will appear in direct conjunction with, and as a part of, the class designation. All parts of the class designation will appear in lettering of substantially the same size and kind.

(e) Records and reports. Brewers producing concentrate and brewers reconstituting beer from concentrate shall keep the records and reports required by subpart U of this part.