inspection, the customs officer shall execute his certificate on each copy of TTB Form 5110.31 and show thereon any exceptions found at the time of his release for transfer of the spirits to internal revenue bond. Missing packages should be reported separately from packages which have sustained losses. The customs officer shall then release the spirits to the consignee’s representative and distribute all forms in accordance with the instructions on TTB Form 5110.31.

§ 26.199f Consignee premises.

(a) General. When Puerto Rican spirits are received from customs custody under the provisions of this subpart, the consignee proprietor shall execute the certificate of receipt on TTB Form 5110.31 and examine all containers for evidence of loss. If it appears that spirits were lost by theft or unusual event, the proprietor shall determine the quantity of spirits lost and report the loss according to 27 CFR 19.562.

(b) Packages. Packages shall be received on bonded premises by the proprietor on the basis of the most recent official gauge.

(c) Distribution of forms. The proprietor shall keep and send copies according the instructions on the form.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. TTB–92, 76 FR 9171, Feb. 16, 2011, § 26.199f, paragraph (a) was amended by removing the reference to “27 CFR 19.562” and adding, in its place, a reference to “§ 19.462 of this chapter”, effective April 18, 2011.

Subpart J—Products Coming Into the United States From the Virgin Islands

§ 26.200 Taxable status.

(a) Liquors coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands, except as provided in § 26.201, are subject to a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed upon the production in the United States of like liquors. Articles coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands, except as provided in § 26.201, are subject to tax on the liquors contained therein at the rates imposed in the United States on like liquors of domestic production.

(b) The excise taxes collected on distilled spirits and articles containing distilled spirits shall be deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands only if at least 92 percent of the alcoholic content of such product is rum. The amount deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands shall not exceed the lesser of $10.50, or the rate imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1) (including adjustments to the effective tax rate under 26 U.S.C. 5010), on each proof gallon of such distilled spirits or article containing distilled spirits coming into the United States. Such excise tax payments to the Treasury of the Virgin Islands will be reduced by one percent and the estimated amount of refunds or credits, and may be further reduced by certain amounts deposited to the U.S. Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The moneys so transferred and paid over shall constitute a separate fund in the Treasury of the Virgin Islands, and may be expended as the Virgin Islands legislature may determine.

(c) Except for products described in 26 U.S.C. 7652(c), no excise taxes shall be deposited into the Treasury of the Virgin Islands if an excise tax subsidy is provided by the Virgin Islands that is of a kind different from, or in an amount per value or volume of production greater than, any subsidy offered by the Virgin Islands to industries manufacturing products not subject to Federal excise tax.

Subpart J—Products Coming Into the United States From the Virgin Islands

§ 26.201 Products exempt from tax.

(a) General. Industrial spirits, denatured spirits, and products made with denatured spirits in the Virgin Islands may be brought into the United States