imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, on wines produced or received by the proprietor. This includes liability for special occupational taxes and penalties and interest. The bond will apply to wine, spirits, and volatile fruit-flavor concentrate, or other commodities subject to tax under 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, in transit to or on bonded wine premises, and to the operations of the bonded wine premises, whether the transaction or operation on which the proprietor's liability is based occurred on or off the proprietor's premises. The bond will provide that the proprietor shall faithfully comply with all provisions of law and regulation relating to activities covered by the bond. This bond has a tax obligation limit of \$500 for wine removed from bonded wine premises on which the tax has been determined, but not paid, unless the total penal sum of the operations bond is \$2,000 or more and the proprietor and the surety designate \$1,000 of this amount as the obligation limit for wine on which the tax has been determined, but not paid.

(b) Tax deferral bond. Where the proprietor removes wine from bonded wine premises for consumption or sale, after determination and before payment of tax, and the tax unpaid at any one time amounts to more than \$500, the proprietor shall, in addition to any other bond required by this part, furnish a tax deferral bond on TTB F \$120.36, Wine Bond, to ensure payment of the tax on the wine. Under the conditions provided in paragraph (a) of this section, this amount may be changed to \$1,000 by the terms of the 27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–08 Edition)

bond or through a consent of surety between the proprietor and the surety. The tax deferral bond and the wine bond may be submitted on the same TTB F 5120.36.

(c) Wine vinegar plant bond. The proprietor of a wine vinegar plant who withdraws wine from a bonded wine premises without payment of tax for use in the manufacture of vinegar shall file a bond on TTB F 5510.2, Bond Covering Removal to and Use of Wine at Vinegar Plant, to ensure the payment of the tax on the wine until such wine becomes vinegar. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5354, 5362))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993]

§24.147 Operations bond or unit bond.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §24.146, each person intending to commence or to continue business as the proprietor of a bonded wine premises with an adjacent or contiguous distilled spirits plant qualified under 27 CFR part 19 for the production of distilled spirits shall, in lieu of a winery bond and the bonds required under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5173, as amended, give an operations bond or unit bond in accordance with the applicable provisions of 27 CFR part 19. (Sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

§24.148 Penal sums of bonds.

The penal sums of bonds prescribed in this part are as follows:

Bond	Basis	Penal sum	
		Minimum	Maximum
(a) Wine Bond, TTB F 5120.36	(1) Wine operations coverage. (i) Not less than the tax on all wine or spirits possessed, in transit, or unaccounted for at any one time, taking into account the appropriate small pro- ducer wine tax credit.	\$1,000	\$50,000
	(ii) Where the liability exceeds \$250,000	I	100,000

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Bond	Basis	Penal sum	
		Minimum	Maximum
	(2) Tax deferral coverage. Where the unpaid tax amounts to more than \$500, not less than the amount of tax which, at any one time, has been determined but not paid. Exception: \$1,000 of the wine operations coverage may be allocated to cover the amount of tax which, at any one time, has been de- termined but not paid, if the total operations coverage is \$2,000 or more.	500	250,000
(b) Wine Vinegar Plant Bond, TTB F 5510.2.	Not less than the tax on all wine on hand, in transit, or unac- counted for at any one time.	1,000	100,000

'The proprietor of bonded wine premises who operates an adjacent or contiguous wine vinegar plant with a wine bond that does not cover the operation may file a consent of surety to extend the terms of the wine bond in lieu of filing a wine vinegar plant bond.

(26 U.S.C. 5354, 5362)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0009)

[T.D. TTB-64, 72 FR 65454, Nov. 21, 2007]

§24.149 Corporate surety.

(a) Surety bonds required by this part may be obtained only from corporate sureties which hold certificates of authority from and are subject to the limitations prescribed by the Secretary as set forth in the current revision of Treasury Department Circular No. 570 (Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies).

(b) Treasury Department Circular No. 570 is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER yearly on the first working day in July. As revisions of the circular occur, the revisions are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies may be obtained from the Audit Staff, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80-280, 61 Stat. 648, as amended (6 U.S.C. 6, 7))

§24.150 Powers of attorney.

Each bond, and each consent to changes in the terms of a bond, will be accompanied by a power of attorney whereby the surety authorizes the agent or officer who executed the bond or consent to act on behalf of the surety. The appropriate TTB officer may require additional evidence of the authority of the agent or officer of the surety to execute the bond or consent. The power of attorney will be prepared on a form provided by the surety and executed under the corporate seal of the surety. If the power of attorney is other than a manually signed original, the appropriate TTB officer may require a certification of validity. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, Pub. L. 80–280, 61 Stat. 648, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6, 7))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§24.151 Deposit of collateral security.

(a) Bonds or notes of the United States, or other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both interest and principal by the United States, may be pledged and deposited as collateral security in lieu of corporate sureties in accordance with the provisions of Treasury Department Circular No. 154 (31 CFR part 225, Acceptance of Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations Issued or Guaranteed by the United States as Security in Lieu of Surety or Sureties on Penal Bonds). Cash, postal money orders, certified checks, cashiers' checks, or treasurers' checks may also be furnished as collateral security in lieu of corporate sureties.

(b) Treasury Department Circular No. 154 is periodically revised and contains the provisions of 31 CFR part 225 and the forms prescribed in 31 CFR part 225. Copies of the circular may be obtained from the Surety Bond Branch, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226. (July 30, 1947, Ch. 390, 61 Stat. 650 (6 U.S.C. 15); August 16, 1954, Ch. 736, 68A Stat. 847, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7101))