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- (6) If lost in transit, the name of the carrier and the points between which shipped; and
- (7) If lost by theft, evidence establishing that the loss did not occur as the result of negligence, connivance, collusion, or fraud on the part of the proprietor, owner, consignor, consignee, bailee or carrier, or the agents or employees of any of them.
- (b) Claim for allowance of loss on wine. A claim for allowance of loss required by this part, relating to the loss or destruction of wine in bond, will be filed with the appropriate TTB officer. A claim for allowance of loss for wine lost in transit, by fire or other casualty, or any other extraordinary or unusual losses, including a loss by theft, will be filed immediately. Any other claim for allowance of loss will be attached to and submitted with the TTB F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations, for the reporting period in which the inventory required by §24.313 is taken or, in the case of discontinuance of the premises or change in proprietorship, to the final report filed. A claim filed under this paragraph will set forth the information required by paragraphs (a)(5) to (a)(7) of this section and, in addition, will set forth the following informa-
- (1) The original volume of wine which sustained the loss, the tax class, the quantity of wine lost, and the percentage of wine lost;
- (2) Where the claim covers losses sustained at bonded wine premises during the tax year, the claimant shall state:
- (i) The quantities of wine on hand at the beginning of the tax year, received in bond during the tax year, and produced during the tax year;
- (ii) Where the percentage of loss is calculated separately by tax class, the volume of wine by tax class; and
- (iii) If effervescent wine is produced, the volume of wine produced by fermentation in bottles, by artificial carbonation, and by bulk processing; and
- (3) Claims covering losses of wine during transit in bond will show the volume lost from each container, the serial number, if any, and the volume shipped.

- (c) Claim for abatement, credit or refund. A claim for an abatement of an assessment under §24.61, or credit or refund of tax which has been paid or determined, will be filed with the appropriate TTB officer in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph and the provisions of 27 CFR part 70, subpart F. A claim filed under this paragraph with respect to spirits, wine, or volatile fruit-flavor concentrate, will set forth the applicable information required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. In addition, any claim filed under this paragraph will set forth the following information:
- (1) The date of the assessment for which abatement is claimed; and
- (2) The name, registry number, and address of the premises where the tax was assessed (or name, address, and title of any other person who was assessed the tax, if the tax was not assessed against the proprietor).
- (d) Indemnification or recompense. A claim filed under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section will specify whether the claimant has been or will be indemnified or recompensed for the spirits or wine lost and, if so, the amount and nature of indemnity or recompense and the actual value of the spirits or wine, less the tax.
- (e) Supporting documents. A claim filed under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section will be supported by affidavits of persons having personal knowledge of the loss or destruction. In addition, if filed for tax on wine or spirits lost in transit, the claim will be supported by a copy of the carrier's bill of lading. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5370, 5373))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512–0216 and 1512–0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1991, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19063, Apr. 12, 1993; T.D. ATF-376, 61 FR 31030, June 19, 1996; T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.66 Claims on wine returned to bond.

(a) *General.* A claim for credit or refund, or relief from liability, of tax on unmerchantable United States wine returned to bonded wine premises will be

filed with the appropriate TTB officer within six months after the date of the return of the wine to bond. A single claim may not be filed under this section for a quantity on which credit or refund of tax would be in an amount less than \$25. This limitation does not apply with respect to any returned wine on which the six month period for filing a claim will expire.

- (b) Filing. A claim filed under this section will set forth the following information:
- (1) The kind, volume, and tax class of the wine;
- (2) As to each tax class, the amount of tax previously paid or determined; and
- (3) The date the wine was returned to bond.
- (c) Indemnification or recompense. A claim filed under this section will specify whether the claimant has been or will be indemnified or recompensed for the wine returned to bond and if so, the amount and nature of indemnity or recompense and the actual value of the wine, less the tax. (Sec. 201., Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1332, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5044, 5361, 5371))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

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

§24.67 Other claims.

The requirements with respect to a claim for:

- (a) Remission of tax on wine withdrawn without payment of tax under the provisions of §24.292, and lost in transit to the port of export, vessel or aircraft, foreign-trade zone, customs bonded warehouse, or manufacturing bonded warehouse, as applicable, are contained in 27 CFR part 28.
- (b) Refund or credit of any tax imposed on wine or other liquors by 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, part I, subchapter A, on the grounds that an amount of tax was assessed or collected erroneously, illegally, without authority, or in any manner wrongfully, or on the grounds that the amount was excessive, are contained in 27 CFR part 70 subpart F.
- (c) Payment of an amount equal to the internal revenue tax paid or determined and customs duties paid on

wines or other liquors previously withdrawn, which are lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official as a result of

- (1) A major disaster,
- (2) Fire, flood, casualty, or other disaster, or
- (3) Breakage, destruction, or damage (excluding theft) resulting from vandalism or malicious mischief, are found in 27 CFR part 70, subpart G.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-376, 61 FR 31030, June 19, 1996; T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3830, Jan. 27, 2004]

§24.68 Insurance coverage.

The remission, abatement, refund, credit, or other relief, of taxes on wine or spirits provided for under this part will be allowed only to the extent that the claimant is not indemnified or recompensed for such tax by any valid claim of insurance or otherwise. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5064, 5371))

§24.69 Filing of claims.

- (a) *Claims*. All claims filed under this part for abatement, refund, credit, or remission of tax will be filed on TTB F 5620.8 (2635). Each claim filed under this part will:
- (1) Show the name, address, and title of the claimant;
- (2) Be signed by the claimant or the duly authorized agent of the claimant; and
- (3) Be executed under the penalties of perjury.
- (b) Supporting documents. Forms, supporting statements, and any other documents required by this part to be submitted with a claim will be attached to the claim and be considered a part of the claim. The appropriate TTB officer may require the submission of additional evidence in support of any claim filed under this part. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5064, 5370))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0492)

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