

the description thereof on the application, notice, or claim, ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be. If the customs officer regauges spirits or wine in the course of his inspection, he shall prepare customs Form 6001 according to § 252.291. The customs officer shall note on both copies of the ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be any deficiency in quantity or discrepancy between the merchandise inspected or gauged and that described in the form. Where the inspection or gauge discloses no loss, or where a loss is disclosed by such inspection or gauge and there is no evidence to indicate fraud, the officer shall execute his certificate on both copies of the form covering the deposit, and forward to the regional director (compliance):

(a) Original of the deposit from (with any attachments); and

(b) Original of the officer's customs Form 6001, if any. The remaining copy of the deposit form (with any attachments), and the copy of any customs Form 6001, shall be retained by the customs officer for his files.

(48 Stat. 999, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81c); Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1336, as amended, 1362, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5062, 5214, 5362))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8563, Mar. 1, 1985]

#### CUSTOMS GAUGE

##### § 252.291 Customs Form 6001.

When spirits or wines are gauged as required in §§ 252.264, 252.285, or 252.290, the customs officer shall prepare in duplicate customs Form 6001 to show:

- (a) Date;
- (b) Name of exporter;
- (c) Serial number and designation of the related transaction form;
- (d) Kind of liquor (show whether alcohol, whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, vodka, wine, etc.);
- (e) Name and registry number of producer;
- (f) If gauged under § 252.264, the location of the port;
- (g) If gauged under § 252.285, the location and number of the manufacturing bonded warehouse;

(h) If gauged under 252.290, the location and number of the foreign-trade zone;

(i) Kind and serial numbers or lot identification numbers of containers; and

(j) For each container:

(1) Proof of spirits, or percent of alcohol by volume in wine;

(2) Proof gallons, if spirits;

(3) Wine gallons, if wine; and

(4) Variation from the last gauge (proof, percent of alcohol by volume or wine gallons).

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8563, Mar. 1, 1985]

#### ALTERNATE PROCEDURES

##### § 252.295 Exception for export of beer.

The provisions of this subpart do not apply in the case of beer when the exporter or claimant obtains proof of exportation other than certification by the military or customs certification of lading and use under § 252.43. Brewers and exporters shall prepare Forms 1582-B or 1689, as applicable, to cover exportation of beer, but customs or military certification on them is not required when other proof of exportation is used.

[LT.D.ATF-224, 51 FR 7700, Mar. 5, 1986]

### Subpart O—Losses

#### DISTILLED SPIRITS

##### § 252.301 Loss of distilled spirits in transit.

The tax on distilled spirits withdrawn without payment of tax under this part and which are lost during transportation from the bonded premises of the distilled spirits plant from which withdrawn to (a) the port of export, (b) the manufacturing bonded warehouse, (c) the vessel or aircraft, (d) the foreign-trade zone, or (e) the customs bonded warehouse, as the case may be, may be remitted if evidence satisfactory to the regional director (compliance) establishes that such distilled spirits have not been unlawfully diverted, or lost by theft with connivance, collusion, fraud, or negligence on the part of the exporter, owner, consignor, consignee, bailee, or carrier or the employees or agents of any of