

furnished shall become immediately due and payable. The taxes shall be paid to ATF, with sufficient information to identify the taxpayer, the nature and purpose of the payment, and the articles covered by the payment. (ATF Form 5000.24 may be used for this purpose.)

(b) *Large cigars.* The amount of tax liability on large cigars shall be based on the maximum tax rate prescribed in § 270.21 of this part, unless the person liable for the tax establishes that a lower tax rate is applicable.

(All recordkeeping requirements have been approved under OMB Control No. 1512-0180)

[T.D. ATF-80, 46 FR 18311, Mar. 24, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28088, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19341, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-307, 55 FR 52745, Dec. 21, 1990] § 290.68 [Reserved]

§ 290.69 Assessment.

Whenever any person required by law to pay tax on tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes fails to pay such tax, the tax shall be ascertained and assessed against such person, subject to the limitations prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 6501. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for failure to pay such tax when required. Except in cases where delay may jeopardize collection of the tax, or where the amount is nominal or the result of an evident mathematical error, no such assessment shall be made until and after notice has been afforded such person to show cause against assessment. The person will be allowed 45 days from the date of such notice to show cause, in writing, against such assessment.

(72 Stat. 1417; 26 U.S.C. 5703)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 49, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55856, Sept. 28, 1979; T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28088, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 290.70 Authority of ATF officers to enter premises.

Any ATF officer may enter in the daytime any premises where tobacco products, or cigarette papers or tubes are produced or kept, so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of examining such articles. When such prem-

ises are open at night, any ATF officer may enter them, while so open, in the performance of his official duties. The owner of such premises, or person having the superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit any ATF officer or permit him to examine such articles shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for the offense.

(68A Stat. 872, 903; 26 U.S.C. 7342, 7606)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 49, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28088, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 290.71 Interference with administration.

Whoever, corruptly or by force or threats of force, endeavors to hinder or obstruct the administration of this part, or endeavors to intimidate or impede any ATF officer acting in his official capacity, or forcibly rescues or attempts to rescue or causes to be rescued any property, after it has been duly seized for forfeiture to the United States in connection with a violation of the internal revenue laws, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

(68A Stat. 855; 26 U.S.C. 7212)

[25 FR 4716, May 28, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

VARIATIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS

§ 290.72 Alternate methods or procedures.

A manufacturer of tobacco products, an export warehouse proprietor, or a customs warehouse proprietor, on specific approval by the Director as provided in this section, may use an alternate method or procedure in lieu of a method or procedure specifically prescribed in this part. The Director may approve an alternate method or procedure, subject to stated conditions, when he finds that—

(a) Good cause has been shown for the use of the alternate method or procedure.

(b) The alternate method or procedure is within the purpose of, and consistent with the effect intended by, the

specifically prescribed method or procedure, and affords equivalent security to the revenue, and

(c) The alternate method or procedure will not be contrary to any provision of law, and will not result in an increase in cost to the Government or hinder the effective administration of this part. No alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of any bond or to the assessment, payment, or collection of tax, shall be authorized under this section. Where a manufacturer or proprietor desires to employ an alternate method or procedure, he shall submit a written application to do so, in triplicate, to the regional director (compliance) for transmittal to the Director. The application shall specifically describe the proposed alternate method or procedure, and shall set forth the reasons therefor. Alternate methods or procedures shall not be employed until the application has been approved by the Director. The manufacturer or proprietor shall, during the period of authorization of an alternate method or procedure, comply with the terms of the approved application. Authorization for any alternate method or procedure may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the Director the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered. The manufacturer or proprietor shall retain, as part of his records, any authorization of the Director under this section.

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 49, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 290.73 Emergency variations from requirements.

The Director may approve methods of operation other than as specified in this part, where he finds that an emergency exists and the proposed variations from the specified requirements are necessary, and the proposed variations—

(a) Will afford the security and protection to the revenue intended by the prescribed specifications,

(b) Will not hinder the effective administration of this part, and

(c) Will not be contrary to any provision of law. Variations from requirements granted under this section are conditioned on compliance with the

procedures, conditions, and limitations set forth in the approval of the application. Failure to comply in good faith with such procedures, conditions, and limitations shall automatically terminate the authority for such variations and the manufacturer, export warehouse proprietor, or customs warehouse proprietor, thereupon shall fully comply with the prescribed requirements of regulations from which the variations were authorized. Authority for any variations may be withdrawn whenever in the judgment of the Director the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the continuation of such variation. Where a manufacturer or proprietor desires to employ such variation, he shall submit a written application to do so, in triplicate, to the regional director (compliance) for transmittal to the Director. The application shall describe the proposed variations and set forth the reasons therefor. Variations shall not be employed until the application has been approved. The manufacturer or proprietor shall retain, as part of his records, any authorization of the Director under this section.

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 50, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

Subpart D—Qualification Requirements for Export Warehouse Proprietors

SOURCE: 25 FR 4716, May 28, 1960, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975.

§ 290.81 Persons required to qualify.

Every person who intends to engage in business as an export warehouse proprietor, as defined in this part, shall qualify as such in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(72 Stat. 1421; 26 U.S.C. 5711, 5712, 5713)

§ 290.82 Application for permit.

Every person, before commencing business as an export warehouse proprietor, shall make application, on Form 2093, to the regional director (compliance) for, and obtain, the permit provided for in § 290.93. All documents required under this part to be