

TITLE 27 - INTOXICATING LIQUORS
CHAPTER 2 - PROHIBITION OF INTOXICATING BEVERAGES

§§ 44 to 57. Repealed. Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 740, title I, § 1, 49 Stat. 872

Section 44, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 27, 41 Stat. 316, authorized delivery to any department or agency of United States, for medicinal, mechanical, or scientific use, or private sale for such purposes to any person having a permit to purchase, of liquor subject to destruction pursuant to provisions of this title.

Section 45, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 28, 41 Stat. 316, gave to commissioner, his assistants, agents, and inspectors all power and protection in enforcement of this title which had been conferred by law for enforcement of prior laws relating to manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor.

Section 46, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 29, 41 Stat. 316, set forth punishment for any person found guilty of unlawfully manufacturing or selling liquor, violating provisions of any permit, or making any false record, report, or affidavit.

Section 47, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 30, 41 Stat. 317, took away privilege against self-incrimination from any person ordered to testify or produce books, papers, etc., and provided that any person so ordered to testify or produce would be immune from any prosecution based on evidence provided.

Section 48, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 31, 41 Stat. 317, set forth venue in any prosecution for unlawful sale of liquor.

Section 49, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 32, 41 Stat. 317, authorized joinder of separate offenses in prosecutions for violations of this title, and set forth requirements for any affidavit, information, or indictment issued pursuant to such prosecutions.

Section 50, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 33, 41 Stat. 317, made possession of liquor by any person not legally permitted to possess liquor prima facie evidence of unlawful purpose.

Section 51, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 34, 41 Stat. 317, authorized inspection by duly authorized personnel of records and reports required to be kept or filed pursuant to this title, and introduction into evidence of duly certified copies of such records and reports.

Section 52, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 35, 41 Stat. 317, repealed all provisions of law inconsistent with these provisions, and provided that regulations promulgated pursuant to these provisions were to be construed as in addition to existing laws.

Section 53, act Nov. 23, 1921, ch. 134, § 5, 42 Stat. 223, set forth procedure for assessment and collection of all taxes and penalties provided for in section 52 of this title.

Section 54, act Nov. 23, 1921, ch. 134, § 5, 42 Stat. 223, exempted from taxation distilled spirits lost by theft, accidental fire, or other casualty, where such loss did not occur as a result of negligence or fraud on part of owner or custodian.

Section 55, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 35, 41 Stat. 317, authorized commissioner to compromise any civil cause arising under these provisions with approval of Secretary of the Treasury before bringing action in court, and with approval of Attorney General after action was commenced.

NB: This unofficial compilation of the U.S. Code is current as of Jan. 5, 2009 (see <http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/uscpri.html>).

Section 56, act Nov. 23, 1921, ch. 134, § 2, 42 Stat. 22, limited quantity of spirituous and vinous liquor that could be imported into or manufactured in United States.

Section 57, act Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 85, title II, § 37, 41 Stat. 318, exempted from these provisions storage in or transportation to bonded warehouses of liquor manufactured prior to the taking effect of these provisions.