

(2) in the case of natural fruit wine (other than grape or berry wine) of the winemaker's own production, an equivalent quantity of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate produced at such a plant and derived from the same kind of fruit.

(Added Pub. L. 85-859, title II, §201, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1383; amended Pub. L. 88-653, §§1, 2, Oct. 13, 1964, 78 Stat. 1085; Pub. L. 89-44, title VIII, §806(c)(1), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 164; Pub. L. 90-619, §2, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1237; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 108-429, title II, §2002(a), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2588; Pub. L. 109-432, div. D, title III, §3007, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3176.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5382, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 668, consisted of provisions similar to those comprising this section, prior to the general revision of this chapter by Pub. L. 85-859.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a)(1)(A). Pub. L. 109-432 substituted “correct or stabilize” for “stabilize”.

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-429 amended heading and text of subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment text read as follows: “Proper cellar treatment of natural wine constitutes those practices and procedures in the United States and elsewhere, whether historical or newly developed, of using various methods and materials to correct or stabilize the wine, or the fruit juice from which it is made, so as to produce a finished product acceptable in good commercial practice. Where a particular treatment has been used in customary commercial practice, it shall continue to be recognized as a proper cellar treatment in the absence of regulations prescribed by the Secretary finding such treatment not to be a proper cellar treatment within the meaning of this subsection.”

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary” wherever appearing.

1968—Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 90-619 permitted wine spirits to be added to natural wine produced by fermentation in any bonded wine cellars located within the same State in which the addition is to take place.

1965—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 89-44 struck out “made without added sugar or reserved as provided in sections 5383(b) and 5384(b)” after “winemaker's own production”.

1964—Subsec. (b)(9). Pub. L. 88-653, §1, added par. (9). Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 88-653, §2, added subsec. (d).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-429, title II, §2002(b), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2589, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1, 2005.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-619 effective on first day of first month which begins 90 days or more after Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-619, set out as a note under section 5373 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1965 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-44 effective Jan. 1, 1966, see section 806(d)(2) of Pub. L. 89-44, set out as a note under section 5383 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1964 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 88-653, §4, Oct. 13, 1964, 78 Stat. 1085, provided that: “The amendments made by the first section [amending this section] and sections 2 and 3 of this Act [amending this section and section 5511 of this title] shall take effect on the first day of the second month

which begins more than 10 days after the date on which this Act is enacted [Oct. 13, 1964].”

§ 5383. Amelioration and sweetening limitations for natural grape wines

(a) Sweetening of grape wines

Any natural grape wine may be sweetened after fermentation and before taxpayment with pure dry sugar or liquid sugar if the total solids content of the finished wine does not exceed 12 percent of the weight of the wine and the alcoholic content of the finished wine after sweetening is not more than 14 percent by volume; except that the use under this subsection of liquid sugar shall be limited so that the resultant volume will not exceed the volume which could result from the maximum authorized use of pure dry sugar only.

(b) High acid wines

(1) Amelioration

Before, during, and after fermentation, ameliorating materials consisting of pure dry sugar or liquid sugar, water, or a combination of sugar and water, may be added to natural grape wines of a winemaker's own production when such wines are made from juice having a natural fixed acid content of more than five parts per thousand (calculated before fermentation and as tartaric acid). Ameliorating material so added shall not reduce the natural fixed acid content of the juice to less than five parts per thousand, nor exceed 35 percent of the volume of juice (calculated exclusive of pulp) and ameliorating material combined.

(2) Sweetening

Any wine produced under this subsection may be sweetened by the producer thereof, after amelioration and fermentation, with pure dry sugar or liquid sugar if the total solids content of the finished wine does not exceed (A) 17 percent by weight if the alcoholic content is more than 14 percent by volume, or (B) 21 percent by weight if the alcoholic content is not more than 14 percent by volume. The use under this paragraph of liquid sugar shall be limited to cases where the resultant volume does not exceed the volume which could result from the maximum authorized use of pure dry sugar only.

(3) Wine spirits

Wine spirits may be added (whether or not wine spirits were previously added) to wine produced under this subsection only if the wine contains not more than 14 percent of alcohol by volume derived from fermentation.

(Added Pub. L. 85-859, title II, §201, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1384; amended Pub. L. 89-44, title VIII, §806(b)(1), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 162; Pub. L. 90-619, §3, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1237.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5383, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 669, consisted of provisions similar to those comprising this section, prior to the general revision of this chapter by Pub. L. 85-859.

AMENDMENTS

1968—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-619, §3(b), substituted “not more than 14 percent” for “less than 14 percent”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 90-619, §3(a), simplified production procedures and calculations, provided that the limitation on sweetening high acid wine is to be based upon the total solids content of the finished wine, authorized the use of liquid sugar but only to the extent that it did not increase the total volume of the finished wine above what it would be if the maximum authorized use had been made of dry sugar only, and inserted provisions making it clear that wine spirits may be added at more than one stage in the process of wine production.

1965—Pub. L. 89-44 divided subsec. (b) relating to high acid wines into pars. (1) and (2) and par. (2) into subpars. (A) to (E), struck out reserve inventory requirement with respect to the amelioration and sweetening of wines, authorized use of other than pure, dry sugar, and allowed limited use of liquid sugar at appropriate points where use of pure dry sugar had formerly been prescribed.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-619 effective on first day of first month which begins 90 days or more after Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-619, set out as a note under section 5373 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1965 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 89-44, title VIII, §806(d)(2), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 164, provided that: "The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) [amending this section and sections 5382, 5384, 5385, and 5392] shall take effect on January 1, 1966."

§ 5384. Amelioration and sweetening limitations for natural fruit and berry wines

(a) In general

To natural wine made from berries or fruit other than grapes, pure dry sugar or liquid sugar may be added to the juice in the fermenter, or to the wine after fermentation; but only if such wine has not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume after complete fermentation, or after complete fermentation and sweetening, and a total solids content not in excess of 21 percent by weight; and except that the use under this subsection of liquid sugar shall be limited so that the resultant volume will not exceed the volume which could result from the maximum authorized use of pure dry sugar only.

(b) Ameliorated fruit and berry wines

(1) Any natural fruit or berry wine (other than grape wine) of a winemaker's own production may, if not made under subsection (a) of this section, be ameliorated to correct high acid content. Ameliorating material calculations and accounting shall be separate for wines made from each different kind of fruit.

(2) Pure dry sugar or liquid sugar may be used in the production of wines under this subsection for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies, but not to such an extent as would reduce the natural fixed acid in the corrected juice or wine to five parts per thousand. The quantity of sugar so used shall not exceed the quantity which would have been required to adjust the juice, prior to fermentation, to a total solids content of 25 degrees (Brix). Such sugar shall be added prior to the completion of fermentation of the wine. After such addition of the sugar, the wine or juice shall be treated and accounted for as provided in section 5383(b), covering the production of high acid grape wines, except that—

(A) Natural fixed acid shall be calculated as malic acid for apple wine and as citric acid for

other fruit and berry wines, instead of tartaric acid;

(B) Juice adjusted with pure dry sugar or liquid sugar as provided in this paragraph shall be treated in the same manner as original natural juice under the provisions of section 5383(b); except that if liquid sugar is used, the volume of water contained therein must be deducted from the volume of ameliorating material authorized;

(C) Wines made under this subsection shall have a total solids content of not more than 21 percent by weight, whether or not wine spirits have been added; and

(D) Wines made exclusively from any fruit or berry with a natural fixed acid of 20 parts per thousand or more (before any correction of such fruit or berry) shall be entitled to a volume of ameliorating material not in excess of 60 percent (in lieu of 35 percent).

(Added Pub. L. 85-859, title II, §201, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1385; amended Pub. L. 89-44, title VIII, §806(b)(2), (c)(2), (3), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 163, 164; Pub. L. 90-619, §3(b), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1237; Pub. L. 105-34, title XIV, §1417(a), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 1048.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5384, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 670, consisted of provisions similar to those comprising this section, prior to the general revision of this chapter by Pub. L. 85-859.

AMENDMENTS

1997—Subsec. (b)(2)(D). Pub. L. 105-34 substituted "any fruit or berry with a natural fixed acid of 20 parts per thousand or more (before any correction of such fruit or berry)" for "loganberries, currants, or gooseberries,".

1968—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-619 substituted "not more than 14 percent" for "less than 14 percent".

1965—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(b)(2)(A), authorized addition of liquid sugar provided resultant volume will not exceed volume which could result from maximum authorized use of pure dry sugar only.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(c)(3), substituted "Ameliorated" for "Reserve" in heading.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(b)(2)(B), struck out references to reserves and reserve inventories.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(b)(2)(C), amended first sentence by authorizing use of liquid sugar but limiting use of any sugar if it reduced natural fixed acid in corrected juice or wine to five parts per thousand.

Pub. L. 89-44, §806(c)(2), struck out "reserved" after "covering the production of" in fourth sentence.

Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(b)(2)(D), required that, if liquid sugar is used, the volume of water contained therein be deducted from the volume of ameliorating material authorized.

Subsec. (b)(2)(C). Pub. L. 89-44, §806(b)(2)(E), substituted "shall have" for "may be withdrawn from reserve inventory with".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105-34, title XIV, §1417(b), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 1048, provided that: "The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the 1st day of the 1st calendar quarter that begins at least 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 5, 1997]."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-619 effective on first day of first month which begins 90 days or more after Oct. 22,