Memorandum	Date

From: Distribution Management Officer, MCAS Iwakuni JA

To: Military and DOD Civilians

SUBJECT: GOVERNMENT ARRANGED TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR SERVICE MEMBER'S/EMPLOYEE'S

Service member's/employee's are authorized to ship alcoholic beverages at government expense within their household goods shipment.
Personal electing government arranged transportation are cautioned that there is no climate control during transportation or temporary storage and shipments are often exposed to extreme temperature.

- 2. While there is no Federal limit to the amount of alcohol you may bring in, there will most likely be a state limit. This limit is determined by the state that your goods arrive in, not the state you are moving to.
- 3. U.S. Customs cannot release liquor in violation of the laws of the state where it is entered. As laws vary from state to state, this information may be obtained from state liquor authorities. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) and the U.S. Customs Service have concurrent jurisdiction in the area of personal use importations of alcoholic beverages. As a practical matter, it is usually the U.S. Customs Service and the port director at the port of entry who decide whether or not a particular importation is, in fact, for personal use only. In certain circumstances, ATF may exercise joint jurisdiction with Customs in making this determination. In addition, other state, local or U.S. Customs requirement may apply. It should be noted that some states prohibit the direct shipment of alcoholic beverages to individuals. Anyone interested in importing alcoholic for personal use must contact his or her state liquor control agency.

State Alcohol Control Board Website:

http://www.ttb.gov/wine/state-ABC.shtml

- 4. You will be responsible for all issues related to the import processes, tariffs, customs, hiring of customs broker, payment federal, state and local taxes. If the Transportation Service Provider must use a Customs Broker to clear the shipment because of alcoholic contained in the shipment cost are approximately \$200.00..
- 5. Government-arranged transportation of alcoholic beverages are <u>not</u> authorized unless the member provides a copy of the final destination state permit, paid invoice for the state taxes or letter of exemption from the state Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Board prior to the pickup date. It is the member's responsibility to obtain the state ABC Board documentation. The PPSO/PPPO must retain a copy of the state ABC Board documentation or non-foreign/foreign country email/correspondence.
- 6. Personnel must provide a descriptive inventory of all alcoholic beverages to be included in their HHG's shipment. This inventory will include:
 - a. Description of wine/alcohol
 - b. Quality of each type
 - c. Year of Manufacturing
 - d. Value of each bottle
 - e. Alcoholic Content
 - f. Country of Origin
 - g. Total's

This inventory must be provided to the PPSO.

- Members/Employees must provide a Customs POA to the Transportation Service Provider for shipments of household goods containing alcohol that will enter the United States.
- 8. The following alcoholic beverages may not be included in the household goods shipment.
 - a. Alcoholic that is either carbonated or under pressure to include champagne, beer, Chu-Hi's.
 - b. Opened containers.
 - c. Alcoholic beverages that contain wildlife, wildlife parts or agricultural products(such as snakes, scorpions, root products)

9.	Personal shipping alcoholic beverages to overseas locations must comply with the importation requirements of the destination country.
10.	Shipment to non-temporary storage (NTS) cannot contain alcohol.
11.	Alcohol may not be placed into unaccompanied baggage (UB) shipments which travel by expedited means, (Code J/8).
12.	Member's/employee's may also elect to perform a personally procured move for the shipment of alcoholic beverages and seek reimbursement up to the government constructive cost. Personal are advised that alcohol cannot be shipped through the United States Postal Service.
13.	The inventory, state permit waiver (if required) and Custom POA must be received in the PPPO/PPSO no later than
14.	If a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) is required to use an alternate port of entry due to port restrictions against clearing shipments containing alcohol, the member/employee is responsible for any additional costs which are incurred by the TSP. The TSP will make reasonable efforts to notify the member/employee of any additional costs in advance of the pick-up date. This may not always be practical if alcohol notification and required documentation is not submitted in a timely manner.
Men	Printed Name Signature Signature