

**§ 307.9**

revocation all authority conferred by the license so revoked shall forthwith terminate, but the validity of actions taken while the license was in force shall not be affected.

**§ 307.9 Surrender of license.**

Any license may be surrendered by the licensee at any time by surrendering to the Board the Government hand seal press and unused certificates of genuineness entrusted to the licensee, accompanied by a copy of the license marked "surrendered" and signed by the licensee. Such surrender shall take effect as of the time that such property and document have been received by the Board.

**§ 307.10 Period of license.**

Each license shall be in effect from the date of execution thereof and until 1 year thereafter, unless sooner surrendered or canceled in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

**§ 307.11 Certificates fastened to fabrics.**

Certificates shall be fastened to the woven fabric by wire caught in a lead seal disc that shall be impressed and made fast with the hand seal press furnished by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

**§ 307.12 Certificates, dating, and signing thereof.**

When the certificate is first affixed the lower of the two spaces provided for the purpose shall be signed by the licensee. In the event the ultimate retailer of any fabric so marked is not the person who originally attached the certificate, that ultimate retailer may sign the upper of the two spaces provided for the purpose and detach the original signature.

[4 FR 2436, June 17, 1939]

**§ 307.13 Licensee's responsibility.**

Certificates may be attached only to products which are in the ownership or possession of the licensee. Certificates will be consecutively numbered and records of the allocation of such certificates will be maintained by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. Each licensee will be held responsible for the

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proper use of such certificates and of the Government hand seal press furnished to such licensee.

**PART 308—REGULATIONS FOR USE OF CERTIFICATES OF THE INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS BOARD TO BE ATTACHED TO THEIR TRADE-MARKS BY INDIAN ENTERPRISES CONCERNED WITH THE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF GENUINE HANDICRAFTS**

Sec.

- 308.1 Penalties.
- 308.2 Certificates of genuineness to be attached to trade-marks.
- 308.3 Conditions of eligibility to attach certificates.
- 308.4 Revocation of privilege of attaching certificates.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, 49 Stat. 892 (25 U.S.C. 305b). Interpret or apply sec. 2, 49 Stat. 891, as amended (25 U.S.C. 305a).

SOURCE: 8 FR 8736, June 26, 1943, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 308.1 Penalties.**

The use of Government trade-marks in an unauthorized manner, or the colorable imitation of such marks, is subject to the criminal penalties imposed by section 5 of the said act (49 Stat. 892; 25 U.S.C. 305d), which provides:

Any person who shall counterfeit or colorably imitate any Government trade-mark used or devised by the Board as provided in section 305a of this chapter, or shall, except as authorized by the Board, affix any such Government trade-mark, or shall knowingly, willfully, and corruptly affix any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation thereof upon any products Indian or otherwise, or to any labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of such products, or any person who shall knowingly make any false statement for the purpose of obtaining the use of any such Government trade-mark, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be enjoined from further carrying on the act or acts complained of and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

**§308.2 Certificates of genuineness to be attached to trade-marks.**

(a) To insure the widest distribution of genuine Indian handicraft products, and to protect the various enterprises organized by individual Indian craftsmen, or by groups of Indian craftsmen, for the purpose of the production and sale of such handicraft products, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board offers each such enterprise the privilege of attaching to its trademark a certificate declaring that it is recognized by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board as an Indian enterprise dealing in genuine Indian-made handicraft products, and that its trade-mark has the approval of the Board.

(b) The certificate shall consist of a border around the trade-mark bearing the words "Certified Indian Enterprise Genuine Handicrafts, U.S. Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Department of the Interior," and these words may be used wherever the trade-mark appears.

**§308.3 Conditions of eligibility to attach certificates.**

To be eligible to attach the certificate, an enterprise must meet the following conditions:

(a) It must offer for sale only Indian-made genuine handicraft products, i.e., objects produced by Indian craftsmen with the help of only such devices as allow the manual skill of the maker to condition the shape and design of each individual product.

(b) It must be entirely Indian owned and organized either by individual Indians or by groups of Indians.

(c) It must agree to apply certificates of genuineness only to such products as meet the standards of quality prescribed by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board at the time of the application of the enterprise for the privilege of attaching the certificate.

(d) It must agree to obtain the approval of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board as to the manner of production of the certificates.

**§308.4 Revocation of privilege of attaching certificates.**

If an enterprise, after securing the privilege of attaching the certificates, should fail to meet the above-named

conditions, the Board reserves the right to revoke the privilege.

**PART 309—PROTECTION OF INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS PRODUCTS**

Sec.

- 309.1 How do the regulations in this part carry out the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990?
- 309.2 What are the key definitions for purposes of the Act?
- 309.6 When does a commercial product become an Indian product?
- 309.7 How should a seller disclose the nature and degree of Indian labor when selling, offering, or displaying art and craft work for sale?
- 309.8 For marketing purposes, what is the recommended method of identifying authentic Indian products?
- 309.9 When can non-Indians make and sell products in the style of Indian arts and crafts?
- 309.10 What are some sample categories and examples of Indian products?
- 309.11 What are examples of jewelry that are Indian products?
- 309.12 What are examples of basketry that are Indian products?
- 309.13 What are examples of other weaving and textiles that are Indian products?
- 309.14 What are examples of beadwork, quillwork, and moose hair tufting that are Indian products?
- 309.15 What are examples of apparel that are Indian products?
- 309.16 What are examples of regalia that are Indian products?
- 309.17 What are examples of woodwork that are Indian products?
- 309.18 What are examples of hide, leatherwork, and fur that are Indian products?
- 309.19 What are examples of pottery and ceramics that are Indian products?
- 309.20 What are examples of sculpture, carving, and pipes that are Indian products?
- 309.21 What are examples of dolls and toys that are Indian products?
- 309.22 What are examples of painting and other fine art forms that are Indian products?
- 309.23 Does this part apply to products made before 1935?
- 309.24 How will statements about Indian origin of art or craft products be interpreted?
- 309.25 How can an individual be certified as an Indian artisan?
- 309.26 What penalties apply?
- 309.27 How are complaints filed?

AUTHORITY: 18 U.S.C. 1159, 25 U.S.C. 305 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 61 FR 54555, Oct. 21, 1996, unless otherwise noted.