

§ 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

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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.