

“GOVERNMENT WARNING: (1) According to the Surgeon General, women should not drink alcoholic beverages during pregnancy because of the risk of birth defects. (2) Consumption of alcoholic beverages impairs your ability to drive a car or operate machinery, and may cause health problems.”.

(b) Conspicuous and prominent location of statement on container

The statement required by subsection (a) of this section shall be located in a conspicuous and prominent place on the container of such beverage, as determined by the Secretary, shall be in type of a size determined by the Secretary, and shall appear on a contrasting background. The Secretary shall make such determinations within 90 days after November 18, 1988.

(c) Alcoholic beverages intended for export; beverages intended for Armed Forces of the United States

Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply with respect to alcoholic beverages that are manufactured, imported, bottled, or labeled for export from the United States, or for delivery to a vessel or aircraft, as supplies, for consumption beyond the jurisdiction of the internal revenue laws of the United States: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply with respect to alcoholic beverages that are manufactured, imported, bottled, or labeled for sale, distribution, or shipment to members or units of the Armed Forces of the United States, including those located outside the United States.

(d) Powers of Secretary; rules and regulations; consultation and coordination with Surgeon General

The Secretary shall—

(1) have the power to—

(A) ensure the enforcement of the provisions of this subchapter, and

(B) issue regulations to carry out this subchapter, and

(2) consult and coordinate the health awareness efforts of the labeling requirements of this subchapter with the Surgeon General of the United States.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 204, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4519.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The internal revenue laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (c), are classified generally to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 216. Preemption

No statement relating to alcoholic beverages and health, other than the statement required by section 215 of this title, shall be required under State law to be placed on any container of an alcoholic beverage, or on any box, carton, or other package, irrespective of the material from which made, that contains such a container.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 205, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4520.)

§ 217. Report to Congress

If, after appropriate investigation and consultation with the Surgeon General carried out

after the expiration of the 24-month period following November 18, 1988, the Secretary finds that available scientific information would justify a change in, addition to, or deletion of the statement, or any part thereof, set forth in section 215(a) of this title, the Secretary shall promptly report such information to the Congress together with specific recommendations for such amendments to this subchapter as the Secretary determines to be appropriate and in the public interest.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 206, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4520.)

§ 218. Civil penalties

Any person who violates the provisions of this subchapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, and each day shall constitute a separate offense.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 207, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4520.)

§ 219. Injunction proceedings; compromise of liability

(a) The several district courts of the United States are vested with jurisdiction, for cause shown, to prevent and restrain violations of this subchapter upon the application of the Attorney General of the United States acting through the several United States attorneys in their several districts.

(b) The Secretary is authorized, with respect to any violation of this subchapter, to compromise the liability arising with respect to such violation upon payment of a sum for each offense, to be collected by the Secretary and to be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 208, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4520.)

§ 219a. Severability

If any provision of this subchapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this subchapter and this chapter and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 814, title II, § 209, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VIII, § 8001(a)(3), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4521.)

CHAPTER 9—LIQUOR ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1936

§§ 221 to 228. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862

Section 221, act June 25, 1936, ch. 815, § 1, 49 Stat. 1928, related to citation of this chapter.

Section 222, act June 25, 1936, ch. 815, § 2, 49 Stat. 1928, related to definitions. See sections 1262 and 3615 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Section 223, act June 25, 1936, ch. 815, § 3, 49 Stat. 1928, related to transportation of liquor into States where sale is prohibited. See section 1262 of Title 18.

Section 224, act June 25, 1936, ch. 815, § 4, 49 Stat. 1928, related to searches and seizures. See section 3615 of Title 18.