Stat. 244; July 23, 1892, ch. 234, 27 Stat. 260; May 25, 1918, ch. 86, §1, 40 Stat. 563; June 30, 1919, ch. 4, §1, 41 Stat. 4; Mar. 5, 1934, ch. 43, 48 Stat. 396; June 27, 1934, ch. 846, 48 Stat. 1245; June 15, 1938, ch. 435, §1, 52 Stat. 696).

The revision of section 244 of title 25, U.S.C., 1940 ed., Indians, conforms with the effect thereon of sections 241, 244a, and 254 of said title.

The provisions relating to scope of term "Indian country" were omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "Indian country" in section 1151 of this title.

Mandatory punishment provisions were rephrased in the alternative and provision for commitment for nonpayment of fine was deleted. Such change was also recommended by United States District Judge T. Blake Kennedy. (See reviser's note under section 1154 of this title)

The exception of intoxicating liquor for scientific, sacramental, medicinal or mechanical purposes was inserted for the same reason that makes this exception appropriate to section 1262 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

## 1949 ACT

This section [section 28] adds to section 1156 of title 18, U.S.C., a paragraph to conform this section and section 1154 of such title more closely to the laws relating to intoxicating liquors in the Indian country as they have been heretofore construed.

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–322 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than \$500" after "first offense, be" and for "fined not more than \$2,000" after "subsequent offense, be" in first par.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, inserted last par.

# [§ 1157. Repealed. Pub. L. 85–86, July 10, 1957, 71 Stat. 277]

Section, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 759; May 24, 1949, ch. 139,  $\S29$ , 63 Stat. 94; Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 506,  $\S2(a)$ , 67 Stat. 590, prohibited purchase of Indian-owned livestock subject to unpaid loans from Federal revolving fund or from tribal loan funds.

## § 1158. Counterfeiting Indian Arts and Crafts Board trade mark

Whoever counterfeits or colorably imitates any Government trade mark used or devised by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board in the Department of the Interior as provided in section 305a of Title 25, or, except as authorized by the Board, affixes any such Government trade mark, or knowingly, willfully, and corruptly affixes any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation thereof upon any products, 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

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement for the purpose of obtaining the use of any such Government trade mark—

Shall (1) in the case of a first violation, if an individual, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and, if a person other than an individual, be fined not more than \$1,000,000; and (2) in the case of subsequent violations, if an individual, be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both, and, if a person other than an individual, be fined not more than \$5,000,000; and (3) shall be enjoined from further carrying on the act or acts complained of.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 759; Pub. L. 101-644, title I, §106, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4665;

Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(U), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on section 305d of title 25, U.S.C., 1940 ed., Indians (Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 748, §5, 49 Stat. 892).

The reference to the offense as a misdemeanor was omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of misdemeanor in section 1 of this title.

The words "upon conviction thereof" were omitted as unnecessary, since punishment cannot be imposed until a conviction is secured.

Maximum fine was changed from \$2,000 to \$500 to bring the offense within the category of petty offenses defined by section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under section 1157 of this title.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than \$250,000" in third par.

1990—Pub. L. 101-644, in third par., added cls. (1) and (2), struck out "be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and" after "Shall", and designated remaining provision at end as cl. (3).

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of all other officers of Department of the Interior and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, with two exceptions, transferred to Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950 §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

# §1159. Misrepresentation of Indian produced goods and products

- (a) It is unlawful to offer or display for sale or sell any good, with or without a Government trademark, in a manner that falsely suggests it is Indian produced, an Indian product, or the product of a particular Indian or Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization, resident within the United States.
- (b) PENALTY.—Any person that knowingly violates subsection (a) shall—
  - (1) in the case of a first violation by that person—
  - (A) if the applicable goods are offered or displayed for sale at a total price of \$1,000 or more, or if the applicable goods are sold for a total price of \$1,000 or more—
    - (i) in the case of an individual, be fined not more than \$250,000, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both; and
    - (ii) in the case of a person other than an individual, be fined not more than \$1,000,000; and
  - (B) if the applicable goods are offered or displayed for sale at a total price of less than \$1,000, or if the applicable goods are sold for a total price of less than \$1,000—
    - (i) in the case of an individual, be fined not more than \$25,000, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both; and
    - (ii) in the case of a person other than an individual, be fined not more than 100,000; and
  - (2) in the case of a subsequent violation by that person, regardless of the amount for