

individuals incarcerated in Federal and State prisons. Such report shall include statistics on the number of false and fraudulent returns associated with each Federal and State prison.”

§ 7208. Offenses relating to stamps

Any person who—

(1) Counterfeiting

With intent to defraud, alters, forges, makes, or counterfeits any stamp, coupon, ticket, book, or other device prescribed under authority of this title for the collection or payment of any tax imposed by this title, or sells, lends, or has in his possession any such altered, forged, or counterfeited stamp, coupon, ticket, book, or other device, or makes, uses, sells, or has in his possession any material in imitation of the material used in the manufacture of such stamp, coupon, ticket, book, or other device; or

(2) Mutilation or removal

Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title; or

(3) Use of mutilated, insufficient, or counterfeited stamps

Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title,

(A) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or

(B) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or

(C) any forged or counterfeited stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article; or

(4) Reuse of stamps

(A) Preparation for reuse

Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has already been used; or

(B) Trafficking

Knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same; or

(C) Possession

Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article; or

(5) Emptied stamped packages

Commits the offense described in section 7271 (relating to disposal and receipt of

stamped packages) with intent to defraud the revenue, or to defraud any person;

shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 853.)

§ 7209. Unauthorized use or sale of stamps

Any person who buys, sells, offers for sale, uses, transfers, takes or gives in exchange, or pledges or gives in pledge, except as authorized in this title or in regulations made pursuant thereto, any stamp, coupon, ticket, book, or other device prescribed by the Secretary under this title for the collection or payment of any tax imposed by this title, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 854; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, § 1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

§ 7210. Failure to obey summons

Any person who, being duly summoned to appear to testify, or to appear and produce books, accounts, records, memoranda, or other papers, as required under sections 6420(e)(2), 6421(g)(2), 6427(j)(2), 7602, 7603, and 7604(b), neglects to appear or to produce such books, accounts, records, memoranda, or other papers, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both, together with costs of prosecution.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 854; Apr. 2, 1956, ch. 160, § 4(h), 70 Stat. 91; June 29, 1956, ch. 462, title II, § 208(d)(3), 70 Stat. 396; Pub. L. 89-44, title II, § 202(c)(4), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 91-258, title II, § 207(d)(9), May 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 249; Pub. L. 94-530, § 1(c)(6), Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2488; Pub. L. 95-599, title V, § 505(c)(5), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2760; Pub. L. 96-223, title II, § 232(d)(4)(E), Apr. 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 278; Pub. L. 97-424, title V, § 515(b)(12), Jan. 6, 1983, 96 Stat. 2182; Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IX, § 911(d)(2)(G), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 1007; Pub. L. 99-514, title XVII, § 1703(e)(2)(G), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2778; Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1017(c)(9), (12), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3576, 3577.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-647, § 1017(c)(12), made technical correction to language of Pub. L. 99-514, § 1703(e)(2)(G), see 1986 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 100-647, § 1017(c)(9), substituted “6421(g)(2)” for “6421(f)(2)”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-514, as amended by Pub. L. 100-647, § 1017(c)(12), substituted “6427(j)(2)” for “6427(i)(2)”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-369 substituted “6427(i)(2)” for “6427(h)(2)”.

1983—Pub. L. 97-424 struck out “6424(d)(2),” after “6421(f)(2),”.

1980—Pub. L. 96-223 substituted “6427(h)(2)” for “6427(g)(2)”.