

§ 2104. Imports

Any item imported into the United States in violation of section 2101(a) or (b) of this title or regulations under section 2101(c) of this title shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws.

(Pub. L. 93-167, § 5, Nov. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 687.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable only to imitation political items and imitation numismatic items manufactured after Nov. 29, 1973, see section 8 of Pub. L. 93-167, set out as a note under section 2101 of this title.

§ 2105. Application of other laws

The provisions of this chapter are in addition to, and not in substitution for or limitation of, the provisions of any other law of the United States or of the law of any State.

(Pub. L. 93-167, § 6, Nov. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 687.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable only to imitation political items and imitation numismatic items manufactured after Nov. 29, 1973, see section 8 of Pub. L. 93-167, set out as a note under section 2101 of this title.

§ 2106. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) The term “original political item” means any political button, poster, literature, sticker, or any advertisement produced for use in any political cause.

(2) The term “imitation political item” means an item which purports to be, but in fact is not, an original political item, or which is a reproduction, copy, or counterfeit of an original political item.

(3) The term “original numismatic item” means anything which has been a part of a coinage or issue which has been used in exchange or has been used to commemorate a person or event. Such term includes coins, tokens, paper money, and commemorative medals.

(4) The term “imitation numismatic item” means an item which purports to be, but in fact is not, an original numismatic item or which is a reproduction, copy, or counterfeit of an original numismatic item.

(5) The term “commerce” has the same meaning as such term has under the Federal Trade Commission Act [15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.].

(6) The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(7) The term “United States” means the States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(8) The term “collectibles certification service” means a person recognized by collectors for providing independent certification that collectible items are genuine.

(9) The term “Trademark Act of 1946” means the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 93-167, § 7, Nov. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 687; Pub. L. 113-288, § 2(3), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3281.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in par. (5), is act Sept. 26, 1914, ch. 311, 38 Stat. 717, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§41 et seq.) of chapter 2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of this title and Tables.

The Trademark Act of 1946, referred to in par. (9), is act July 5, 1946, ch. 540, 60 Stat. 427, also popularly known as the Lanham Act, which is classified generally to chapter 22 (§1051 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1051 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pars. (8), (9). Pub. L. 113-288 added pars. (8) and (9).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable only to imitation political items and imitation numismatic items manufactured after Nov. 29, 1973, see section 8 of Pub. L. 93-167, set out as a note under section 2101 of this title.

CHAPTER 49—FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

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§ 2201. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) The National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, established pursuant to Public Law 90-259, has made an exhaustive and comprehensive examination of the Nation's fire problem, has made detailed findings as to the extent of this problem in terms of human suffering and loss of life and property, and has made ninety thoughtful recommendations.

(2) The United States today has the highest per capita rate of death and property loss from fire of all the major industrialized nations in the world.

(3) Fire is an undue burden affecting all Americans, and fire also constitutes a public health and safety problem of great dimensions. Fire kills 12,000 and scars and injures 300,000 Americans each year, including 50,000 individuals who require extended hospitalization. Almost \$3 billion worth of property is destroyed annually by fire, and the total economic cost of destructive fire in the United States is estimated conservatively to be \$11,000,000,000 per year. Firefighting is the Nation's most hazardous profession.

(4) Such losses of life and property from fire are unacceptable to the Congress.

(5) While fire prevention and control is and should remain a State and local responsibility, the Federal Government must help if a significant reduction in fire losses is to be achieved.

(6) The fire service and the civil defense program in each locality would both benefit from closer cooperation.

(7) The Nation's fire problem is exacerbated by (A) the indifference with which some Americans confront the subject; (B) the Nation's failure to undertake enough research and development into fire and fire-related problems; (C) the scarcity of reliable data and information; (D) the fact that designers and purchasers of buildings and products generally give insufficient attention to fire safety; (E) the fact that many communities lack adequate building and fire prevention codes; and (F) the fact that local fire departments spend about 95 cents of every dollar appropriated to the fire services on efforts to extinguish fires and only about 5 cents on fire prevention.

(8) There is a need for improved professional training and education oriented toward improving the effectiveness of the fire services, including an increased emphasis on preventing fires and on reducing injuries to firefighters.

(9) A national system for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of fire data is needed to help local fire services establish research and action priorities.

(10) The number of specialized medical centers which are properly equipped and staffed for the treatment of burns and the rehabilitation of victims of fires is inadequate.

(11) The unacceptably high rates of death, injury, and property loss from fire can be reduced if the Federal Government establishes a coordinated program to support and reinforce

the fire prevention and control activities of State and local governments.

(Pub. L. 93-498, § 2, Oct. 29, 1974, 88 Stat. 1535.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, established pursuant to Public Law 90-259, referred to in par. (1), refers to the Commission established pursuant to Pub. L. 90-259, title II, §§ 201-207, Mar. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 36, which provisions were set out as a note under section 278f of this title. The Commission has expired pursuant to sections 203(c) and 207 of Pub. L. 90-259.

SHORT TITLE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-98, § 1, Jan. 3, 2018, 131 Stat. 2239, provided that: "This Act [amending sections 2216, 2229, and 2229a of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2229 of this title] may be cited as the 'United States Fire Administration, AFG, and SAFER Program Reauthorization Act of 2017'."

SHORT TITLE OF 2013 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XVIII, § 1801, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2099, provided that: "This subtitle [subtitle A (§§ 1801-1807) of title XVIII of div. A of Pub. L. 112-239, amending sections 2203, 2204, 2206, 2210, 2214, 2215, 2217, 2218, 2224, 2226, 2229, 2229a of this title and section 290a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the 'Fire Grants Reauthorization Act of 2012'."

Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XVIII, § 1811, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2117, provided that: "This subtitle [subtitle B (§§ 1811-1815) of title XVIII of div. A of Pub. L. 112-239, amending sections 2204, 2205, 2208, 2216 of this title] may be cited as the 'United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2012'."

SHORT TITLE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-376, § 1, Oct. 8, 2008, 122 Stat. 4056, provided that: "This subtitle [probably should be "This Act", enacting section 2234 of this title, amending sections 2203, 2206 to 2208, 2216, and 2218 of this title and section 321d of Title 6, Domestic Security, and enacting provisions set out as a note under this section] may be cited as the 'United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2008'."

SHORT TITLE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-375, div. C, title XXXVI, § 3601, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2195, provided that: "This title [amending section 2229 of this title] may be cited as the 'Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2004'."

SHORT TITLE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-169, title I, § 101, Dec. 6, 2003, 117 Stat. 2036, provided that: "This title [amending section 2216 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2204 of this title] may be cited as the 'United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003'."

Pub. L. 108-169, title II, § 201, Dec. 6, 2003, 117 Stat. 2036, provided that: "This title [amending sections 2206, 2207, 2209, and 2229 of this title and sections 151303, 151304, and 151307 of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2206 of this title] may be cited as the 'Firefighting Research and Coordination Act'."

SHORT TITLE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-503, title I, § 101, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2298, provided that: "This title [enacting sections 2230 and 2231 of this title, amending sections 1511, 2203, 2204, 2206, 2209, 2210, 2214 to 2218 and 2220 of this title, sections 151302 to 151304 and 151307 of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organiza-