

some connection with or authorization from the National Credit Union Administration, the Government of the United States, or any agency thereof or represents by any device whatsoever that his business, product, or service is in any way endorsed, authorized, or approved or that he is in any way insured by the National Credit Union Administration, the Government of the United States, or any agency thereof.

1970—Pub. L. 91-468 extended prohibition of this section to include practices which would falsely represent that assets are insured by the Federal Credit Union Act.

1968—Pub. L. 90-448, in ninth par., substituted “Government National Mortgage Association” for “Federal National Mortgage Association” wherever appearing.

1967—Pub. L. 90-19 extended prohibition of ninth par. to misuse of names “Department of Housing and Urban Development” and “United States Housing Authority” and symbols “HUD”, “PHA”, and “USHA”.

1954—Act Aug. 27, 1954, brought the use of the name or initials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the ban of the section.

Act Aug. 2, 1954, in ninth par., inserted references to the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and FHA, and inserted provisions relating to false claims made with respect to repairs, alterations, or improvements.

1952—Act July 3, 1952, permitted use of “national” as a part of the name of an insurance or indemnity company in penultimate par.

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, in ninth par., inserted “Public Housing Administration” in lieu of “United States Housing Authority”, and inserted “Public Housing Administration,” after “Federal Housing Administration”.

1950—Act Sept. 21, 1950, in third par., made subject to provisions of this section whoever advertises that his or its deposit liabilities, obligations, certificates, or shares are federally insured.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-254 effective at the end of the transition period, as defined in section 9681 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, see section 1470(w) of Pub. L. 115-254, set out as a note under section 905 of Title 2, The Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 604(b)(19), (41) of Pub. L. 104-294 effective Sept. 13, 1994, see section 604(d) of Pub. L. 104-294, set out as a note under section 13 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, § 320911(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2128, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall become effective on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 13, 1994].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, § 7079(b), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4406, provided that: “This section [amending this section] shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 18, 1988].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-630 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 1806 of Pub. L. 95-630, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1795 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-448 effective from and after a date, no more than 120 days following Aug. 1, 1968, as established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-

velopment, see section 808 of Pub. L. 90-448, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1716b of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1950 AMENDMENT

Act Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, § 3(b), 64 Stat. 894, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section [amending this section] shall become effective on January 1, 1951.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of the functions, personnel, assets, and obligations of the United States Secret Service, including the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 381, 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

Functions, powers, and duties of Housing and Home Finance Agency, Federal Housing Administration, and Public Housing Authority transferred to Secretary of Housing and Urban Development who was authorized to delegate such functions, powers, and duties to such officers and employees of Department of Housing and Urban Development as the Secretary may designate, see sections 3534 and 3535 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

For creation, succession, and principal office, see section 1717 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

United States Housing Authority consolidated with other agencies into Housing and Home Finance Agency and name of Authority changed to Public Housing Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, eff. July 27, 1947, 12 F.R. 4981, 61 Stat. 954, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 710. Cremation urns for military use

Whoever knowingly uses, manufactures, or sells any cremation urn of a design approved by the Secretary of Defense for use to retain the cremated remains of deceased members of the armed forces or an urn which is a colorable imitation of the approved design, except when authorized under regulation made pursuant to law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(Added Sept. 28, 1950, ch. 1092, § 1(b), 64 Stat. 1077; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(E), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2146.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$250”.

[§ 711. Repealed. Pub. L. 116-260, div. O, title X, § 1002(5), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2155]

Section, added May 23, 1952, ch. 327, § 1, 66 Stat. 92; amended Pub. L. 93-318, § 5, June 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 245; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §§ 330004(4), 330016(1)(E), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2141, 2146, penalized unauthorized use of the “Smokey Bear” character or name.

[§ 711a. Repealed. Pub. L. 116-260, div. O, title X, § 1002(6), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2155]

Section, added Pub. L. 93-318, § 6, June 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 245; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII,

§330016(1)(E), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2146, penalized unauthorized use of the “Woody Owl” character, name, or slogan.

§ 712. Misuse of names, words, emblems, or insignia

Whoever, in the course of collecting or aiding in the collection of private debts or obligations, or being engaged in furnishing private police, investigation, or other private detective services, uses or employs in any communication, correspondence, notice, advertisement, or circular the words “national”, “Federal”, or “United States”, the initials “U.S.”, or any emblem, insignia, or name, for the purpose of conveying and in a manner reasonably calculated to convey the false impression that such communication is from a department, agency, bureau, or instrumentality of the United States or in any manner represents the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 86-291, §1, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 570; amended Pub. L. 93-147, §1(a), Nov. 3, 1973, 87 Stat. 554; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(H), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000”.

1973—Pub. L. 93-147 substituted “Misuse of names, words, emblems, or insignia” for “Misuse of names by collecting agencies or private detective agencies to indicate Federal agency” in section catchline and substituted “in the course” and “such communication is from a department” for “being engaged in the business” and “such business is a department” respectively, and struck out “as part of the firm name of such business,” after “detective services, uses”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 86-291, §2, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 570, provided that: “The provisions of this section [enacting this section] shall become effective sixty days from the enactment thereof [Sept. 21, 1959].”

§ 713. Use of likenesses of the great seal of the United States, the seals of the President and Vice President, the seal of the United States Senate, the seal of the United States House of Representatives, and the seal of the United States Congress

(a) Whoever knowingly displays any printed or other likeness of the great seal of the United States, or of the seals of the President or the Vice President of the United States, or the seal of the United States Senate, or the seal of the United States House of Representatives, or the seal of the United States Congress, or any facsimile thereof, in, or in connection with, any advertisement, poster, circular, book, pamphlet, or other publication, public meeting, play, motion picture, telecast, or other production, or on any building, monument, or stationery, for the purpose of conveying, or in a manner reasonably calculated to convey, a false impression of sponsorship or approval by the Government of the United States or by any department, agency, or

instrumentality thereof, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(b) Whoever, except as authorized under regulations promulgated by the President and published in the Federal Register, knowingly manufactures, reproduces, sells, or purchases for resale, either separately or appended to any article manufactured or sold, any likeness of the seals of the President or Vice President, or any substantial part thereof, except for manufacture or sale of the article for the official use of the Government of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(c) Whoever, except as directed by the United States Senate, or the Secretary of the Senate on its behalf, knowingly uses, manufactures, reproduces, sells or purchases for resale, either separately or appended to any article manufactured or sold, any likeness of the seal of the United States Senate, or any substantial part thereof, except for manufacture or sale of the article for the official use of the Government of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(d) Whoever, except as directed by the United States House of Representatives, or the Clerk of the House of Representatives on its behalf, knowingly uses, manufactures, reproduces, sells or purchases for resale, either separately or appended to any article manufactured or sold, any likeness of the seal of the United States House of Representatives, or any substantial part thereof, except for manufacture or sale of the article for the official use of the Government of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(e) Whoever, except as directed by the United States Congress, or the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, acting jointly on its behalf, knowingly uses, manufactures, reproduces, sells or purchases for resale, either separately or appended to any article manufactured or sold, any likeness of the seal of the United States Congress, or any substantial part thereof, except for manufacture or sale of the article for the official use of the Government of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(f) A violation of the provisions of this section may be enjoined at the suit of the Attorney General.

(1) in the case of the great seal of the United States and the seals of the President and Vice President, upon complaint by any authorized representative of any department or agency of the United States;

(2) in the case of the seal of the United States Senate, upon complaint by the Secretary of the Senate;

(3) in the case of the seal of the United States House of Representatives, upon complaint by the Clerk of the House of Representatives; and

(4) in the case of the seal of the United States Congress, upon complaint by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, acting jointly.