

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICIAL CODE

TITLE 22.
CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.

CHAPTER 14.
FALSE PRETENSES; FALSE PERSONATION.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICIAL CODE
CHAPTER 14. FALSE PRETENSES; FALSE
PERSONATION.

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CHAPTER 14. FALSE PRETENSES; FALSE PERSONATION.

§ 22-1401. FALSE PRETENSES.[REPEALED]

(Dec. 1, 1982, D.C. Law 4-164, § 602(p), 29 DCR 3976.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1301.

Legislative History of Laws

Law 4-164, the "District of Columbia Theft and White Collar Crimes Act of 1982," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-133, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first, amended first and second readings on June 22, 1982, July 6, 1982, and July 20, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on August 4, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-238 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

§ 22-1402. RECORDATION OF DEED, CONTRACT, OR CONVEYANCE WITH INTENT TO EXTORT MONEY.

Whoever having no title or color of title to the land affected shall maliciously cause to be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia any deed, contract, or other instrument purporting to convey or to relate to any land in said District with intent to extort money or anything of value from any person owning such land, or having any interest therein, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both.

(June 30, 1902, 32 Stat. 535, ch. 1329, § 845a; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10- 151, § 106, 41 DCR 2608.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1302.

1973 Ed., § 22-1302.

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary amendment of section, see § 106 of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

Legislative History of Laws

Law 10-151, the "Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Amendment Act of 1994," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 10-98, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on March 29, 1994, and April 12, 1994, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on May 4, 1994, it was assigned Act No. 10-238 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 10-151 became effective on August 20, 1994.

§ 22-1403. FALSE PERSONATION.

(a) Whoever falsely personates another person before any court of record or judge thereof, or clerk of court, or any officer in the District authorized to administer oaths or take the acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments or to grant marriage licenses or accepts domestic partnership registrations, with intent to defraud, shall be imprisoned for not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "domestic partnership" shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(4).

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1330, ch. 854, § 859; Feb. 17, 1909, 35 Stat. 623, ch. 134; Sept. 12, 2008, D.C. Law 17-231, § 23(b), 55 DCR 6758.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1303.

1973 Ed., § 22-1303.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 17-231 rewrote the section, which had read as follows:

"Whoever falsely personates another person before any court of record or judge thereof, or clerk of court, or any officer in the District authorized to administer oaths or take the acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments or to grant marriage licenses, with intent to defraud, shall be imprisoned for not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years."

Legislative History of Laws

For Law 17-231, see notes following § 22-501.

§ 22-1404. FALSELY IMPERSONATING PUBLIC OFFICER OR MINISTER.

Whoever falsely represents himself or herself to be a judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, notary public, police officer, or other public officer, or a minister qualified to celebrate marriage, and attempts to perform the duty or exercise the authority pertaining to any such office or character, or having been duly appointed to any of such offices shall knowingly attempt to act as any such officers after his or her appointment or commission has expired or he or she has been dismissed from such office, shall suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than 1 year nor more than 3 years.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1330, ch. 854, § 860; Feb. 17, 1909, 35 Stat. 623, ch. 134; July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, Pub. L. 88-60, § 1; July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 155(a); May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(h), 41 DCR 1639; May 17, 1996, D.C. Law 11-119, § 2, 43 DCR 528.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1304.

1973 Ed., § 22-1304.

Legislative History of Laws

Law 10-119, the "Anti-Gender Discriminatory Language Criminal Offenses Amendment Act of 1994," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 10-332, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on February 1, 1994, and March 1, 1994, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on March 17, 1994, it was assigned Act No. 10-209 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 10-119 became effective on May 21, 1994.

Law 11-119, the "Criminal Code Technical Amendments Act of 1996," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 11-484, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on December 5, 1995, and January 4, 1996, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 26, 1996, it was assigned Act No. 11-198 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 11-119 became effective May 17, 1996.

§ 22-1405. FALSE PERSONATION OF INSPECTOR OF DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT.

It shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to falsely represent himself or herself as being an inspector of the Department of Human Services of said District, or an inspector of any department of the District government; and any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for the 1st offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the Jail of the District not exceeding 6 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(Mar. 2, 1897, 29 Stat. 619, ch. 364; Apr. 1, 1942, 56 Stat. 190, ch. 207, § 1; July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, Pub. L.

88-60, § 1; July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 155(a.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1305.

1973 Ed., § 22-1305.

§ 22-1406. FALSE PERSONATION OF POLICE OFFICER.

It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the District jail or penitentiary not exceeding 180 days, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, for any person, not a member of the police force, to falsely represent himself as being such member, with a fraudulent design.

(R.S., D.C., § 433; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 114, 41 DCR 2608.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 22-1306.

1973 Ed., § 22-1306.

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary amendment of section, see § 114 of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

Legislative History of Laws

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1402.

Miscellaneous Notes

Uniform requirements for security officers amended: Section 2 of D.C. Law 5- 180 amended § 4.2 of the Regulation Establishing Standards For Certification And Employment For Security Officers, enacted December 1, 1974 (Reg. 74-31; 17 DCMR 2112.1), to remove the prohibition against security officers wearing uniforms with stripes.

§§ 22-1407, 22-1408. WEARING OR USING INSIGNIA OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS; FALSE CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.[REPEALED]

(Dec. 1, 1982, D.C. Law 4-164, § 602(q), (r), 29 DCR 3976.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., §§ 22-1307, 22-1308.

Legislative History of Laws

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-164, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1401.

§ 22-1409. USE OF OFFICIAL INSIGNIA; PENALTY FOR UNAUTHORIZED USE.

(a) The Metropolitan Police Department and the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department shall have the sole and exclusive rights to have and use, in carrying out their respective missions, the official badges, patches, emblems, copyrights, descriptive or designating marks, and other official insignia displayed upon their current and future uniforms.

(b) Any person who, for any reason, makes or attempts to make unauthorized use of, or aids or attempts to aid another person in the unauthorized use or attempted unauthorized use of the official badges, patches, emblems, copyrights, descriptive or designated marks, or other official insignia of the Metropolitan Police Department or the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(June 3, 2002, D.C. Law 14-194, § 702, 49 DCR 5306.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Legislative History of Laws

Law 14-194, the "Omnibus Anti-Terrorism Act of 2002", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 14-373, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on April 9, 2002, and May 7, 2002, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on June 3, 2002, it was assigned Act No. 14-380 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 14-194 became effective on October 17, 2002.