

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-62

Amended: 21 May 2017

ROBBERY AND BURGLARY

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *“The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof”*, there shall hereby be designated “Robbery and Burglary” provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 62**, with **73** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 62** with **73** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for the Robbery and Burglary.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as Public Law **111-62** was signed and enacted into law on **21 May 2017** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

1. *President, Province of Illinois, Christopher-Cannon: Bey*
2. *Speaker of the House, Province of Missouri; Sharon-Green: El*
3. *USAR Secretary of State, Province of Missouri; Ross Woody Jr,: Bey*
4. *Supreme Court Justice - Province of Illinois, Taiwan Smith Bey*
5. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Romulus Dorsey: El*
6. *Att. General - Province of Illinois - Larry Taylor: Bey*
7. *Assistant Atty. General, Province of Khalifa, Antonyeo Robinson: El*
8. *Foreign Affairs Minister, Province of Texas, Rafael-Vazquez: El*
9. *Dir. of Business Development, Province of Khalifa - Dadrion Anderson: Bey*
10. *Governor, Province of Alabama, Angela-Gragg: Bey*
11. *Governor, Province of Arizona, Dexter-Johnson: Bey*
12. *Governor, Province of Florida, Albert Terraine-Griffix: Bey*
13. *Governor, Province of Georgia, Mandel Williams: El*
14. *Governor, Province of Indiana, Larry-Murray: El*
15. *Governor, Province of Khalifa, G. Ribler: El*
16. *Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannanaker: Bey*
17. *Governor, Province of Maryland - Altie Archer: Bey*
18. *Governor, Province of Michigan, Napoleon-Kendall: Bey*
19. *Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey*
20. *Governor, Province of Mississippi, Welton-Tark: Bey*
21. *Governor, Province of Missouri; Floyd-Harris: Bey*
22. *Governor, Province of Nevada, Tony-Jarman: Bey*
23. *Governor, Province of New Jersey, Colin Hylton: El*
24. *Governor, Province of North Carolina, Nasir Ma'at: El*
25. *Governor, Province of Ohio, Terry King: Bey*
26. *Governor, Province of Tennessee, D. Maurice Parham: Bey*
27. *Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey*
28. *Governor, Province of Wisconsin, Martin-Walker: Bey*
29. *Lt. Governor, Province of Arizona, Marbo-Jones: El*
30. *Lt. Governor, Province of Michigan Elamin Mahammad (Todd)*
31. *Lt. Governor, Province of Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El*
32. *Lt. Governor, Province of Illinois, Rasit-Clady: Bey*
33. *Lt. Governor, Province of Nevada, Victor-Pizarro: El*
34. *Lt. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Yisrael (Carol)-Murray: Bey*
35. *Lt. Governor, Province of Ohio, Galen Carson: Bey*
36. *Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, J. Jaxon-Curry: Bey*
37. *Lt. Governor, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey*
38. *Assistant Governor, Province of Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey*

39. *Assistant Governor, Province of North Carolina, Sean-Ikard: Bey*
40. *Assistant Governor, Province of Ohio, Anthony-Hammond: Bey*
41. *Assistant Governor, Province of Virginia, Joseph-Middleton: Bey*
42. *Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey*
43. *Secretary of State, Province of Khalifa, Demeitric Mason: El*
44. *Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen Willis: El*
45. *Secretary of State, Province of Illinois, Lewanda Hazebett: Bey*
46. *Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina, Trevis-Haskins: El*
47. *Public Minister, Province of Florida, William L.-Salter III,: Bey*
48. *Public Minister, Province of Michigan, Joseph-Johnson: Bey*
49. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El*
50. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Maurice-Reynolds: Bey*
51. *Public Minister, Province of Ontario, Canada, Steven Richards: Bey*
52. *Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey*
53. *Representative, Province of Minnesota, Yashmall: Bey (Kevin Scatfe: Bey)*
54. *Senator, Province of Colorado, Kakayon: El*
55. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey*
56. *Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey*
57. *Senator, Province of Illinois, Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El*
58. *Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El*
59. *Senator, Province of Illinois, Shirlean-McMullen: Bey*
60. *Senator, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey*
61. *Senator, Province of North Carolina, Hope Ma'at El*
62. *Senator, Province of Illinois, Rodney-Tyms: Bey*
63. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El*
64. *Vicegerent Chief, Province of Illinois, Saadiq: Bey*
65. *Vicegerent, Province of Arizona, Jorge-Bravo: Bey*
66. *Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey*
67. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El*
68. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey*
69. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Ohio, Andwele-Montgomery: Bey*
70. *Vicegerent, Province of Georgia, Akil: Bey*
71. *Vicegerent, Province of No. Carolina, Patrio-Baker: Bey*
72. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey*
73. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey*

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-62, on 21 May 2017

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

to proclaim and establish provisions in accordance with the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of “We The Moorish American People”, by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic’s official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers’ Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic** are *"the Rock on which our Republic rests"*;

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu’ran of Mohammed

as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey, therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws of the United States of America Republic**:

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic in Continental Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the administration of said laws.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-**PL.111**
Res.:62 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD,
Vol. #**(2017)**:

21 May 2017 considered
and passed by the
Continental Congress.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE**CHAPTER 51****ROBBERY AND BURGLARY**

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
2111.	Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.
2112.	Personal property of United States of America Republic.
2113.	Bank robbery and incidental crimes.
2114.	Mail, money, or other property of United States of America Republic.
2115.	Post office.
2116.	Railway or steamboat post office.
2117.	Breaking or entering carrier facilities.
2118.	Robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances.
2119.	Motor vehicles.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE**CHAPTER 51****ROBBERY AND BURGLARY****SECTION 2111. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction**

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes or attempts to take from the person or presence of another anything of value, shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

SECTION 2112. Personal property of United States of America Republic

Whoever robs or attempts to rob another of any kind or description of personal property belonging to the United States of America Republic, shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

SECTION 2113. Bank robbery and incidental crimes

Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes, or attempts to take, from the person or presence of another, or obtains or attempts to obtain by extortion any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association; or

Whoever enters or attempts to enter any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, or any building used in whole or in part as a bank, credit union, or as a savings and loan association, with intent to commit in such bank, credit union, or in such savings and loan association, or building, or part thereof, so used, any felony affecting such bank, credit union, or such savings and loan association and in violation of any statute of the United States of America Republic, or any larceny—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value exceeding \$1,000 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; or

Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value not exceeding \$1,000 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barter, sells, or disposes of, any property or money or other thing of value which has been taken or stolen from a bank, credit union, or savings and loan association in violation of subsection (b), knowing the same to be property which has been stolen shall be subject to the punishment provided in subsection (b) for the taker.

Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.

Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this section, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces any person to accompany him without the consent of such person, shall be imprisoned not less than ten years, or if death results shall be punished by death or life imprisonment.

As used in this section the term “bank” means any member bank of the National Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operating under the laws of the United States of America Republic, including a branch or agency of a foreign

bank (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978), and any institution the deposits of which are insured by the National Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As used in this section the term “credit union” means any National credit union and any State-chartered credit union the accounts of which are insured by the National Credit Union Administration Board, and any “National credit union” as defined in section 2 of the National Credit Union Act. The term “State-chartered credit union” includes a credit union chartered under the laws of a State of the United States of America Republic, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States of America Republic.

As used in this section, the term “savings and loan association” means—
a National savings association or State savings association (as defined in section below)

Clause SECTION 1813 - Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(a) DEFINITIONS OF BANK AND RELATED TERMS

(1) BANK The term “bank”—

(A) means any national bank and State bank, and any National branch and insured branch;

(B) includes any former savings association.

(2) STATE BANK The term “State bank” means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, industrial bank (or similar depository institution which the Board of Directors finds to be operating substantially in the same manner as an industrial bank), or other banking institution which—

(A) is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds (as defined in this section); and

(B) is incorporated under the laws of any State or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, including any cooperative bank or other unincorporated bank the deposits of which were insured by the Corporation on the day before August 9, 1989.

(3) STATE

The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) DEFINITION OF SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND RELATED TERMS

(1) SAVINGS ASSOCIATION The term “savings association” means—

- (A)** any National savings association;
- (B)** any State savings association; and
- (C)** any corporation (other than a bank) that the Board of Directors and the Comptroller of the Currency jointly determine to be operating in substantially the same manner as a savings association.

(2) NATIONAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

The term “National savings association” means any National savings association or National savings bank which is chartered.

(3) STATE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION The term “State savings association” means—

- (A)** any building and loan association, savings and loan association, or homestead association; or
- (B)** any cooperative bank (other than a cooperative bank which is a State bank as defined in subsection (a)(2)), which is organized and operating according to the laws of the State (as defined in subsection (a)(3)) in which it is chartered or organized.

(c) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS**(1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION**

The term “depository institution” means any bank or savings association.

(2) INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION

The term “insured depository institution” means any bank or savings association the deposits of which are insured by the Corporation pursuant to this chapter.

(3) INSTITUTIONS INCLUDED FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES

The term “insured depository institution” includes any uninsured branch or agency of a foreign bank or a commercial lending company owned or controlled by a foreign bank.

(4) NATIONAL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION

The term “National depository institution” means any national bank, any National savings association, and any National branch.

(5) STATE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION

The term “State depository institution” means any State bank, any State savings association, and any insured branch which is not a National branch.

SECTION 2114. Mail, money, or other property of United States of America Republic

ASSAULT.—A person who assaults any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter or of any money or other property of the United States of America Republic, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such mail matter, money, or other property of the United States of America Republic, or robs or attempts to rob any such person of mail matter, or of any money, or other property of the United States of America Republic, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than ten years; and if in effecting or attempting to effect such robbery he wounds the person having custody of such mail, money, or other property of the United States of America Republic, or puts his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon, or for a subsequent offense, shall be imprisoned not more than twenty-five years.

RECEIPT, POSSESSION, CONCEALMENT, OR DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.—A person who receives, possesses, conceals, or disposes of any money or other property that has been obtained in violation of this section, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained, shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, fined under this title, or both.

SECTION 2115. Post office

Whoever forcibly breaks into or attempts to break into any post office, or any building used in whole or in part as a post office, with intent to commit in such post office, or building or part thereof, so used, any larceny or other depredation, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 2116. Railway or steamboat post office

Whoever, by violence, enters a post-office car, or any part of any car, steamboat, or vessel, assigned to the use of the mail service, or willfully or maliciously assaults or interferes with any postal clerk in the discharge of his duties in connection with such car, steamboat, vessel, or apartment thereof, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SECTION 2117. Breaking or entering carrier facilities

Whoever breaks the seal or lock of any railroad car, vessel, aircraft, motor truck, wagon or other vehicle or of any pipeline system, containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express or other property, or enters any such vehicle or pipeline system with intent in either case to commit larceny therein, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. If the offense involves a pre-retail medical product (as defined in section 670) the punishment for the offense shall be the same as the punishment for an offense under section 670 unless the punishment under this section is greater.

A judgment of conviction or acquittal on the merits under the laws of any State shall be a bar to any prosecution under this section for the same act or acts. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to occupy the field in which provisions of this section operate to the exclusion of State laws on the same subject matter, nor shall any provision of this section be construed as

invalidating any provision of State law unless such provision is inconsistent with any of the purposes of this section or any provision thereof.

SECTION 2118. Robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances

(a) Whoever takes or attempts to take from the person or presence of another by force or violence or by intimidation any material or compound containing any quantity of a controlled substance belonging to or in the care, custody, control, or possession of a person, shall, except as provided in subsection (c), be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, if (1) the replacement cost of the material or compound to the registrant was not less than \$500, (2) the person who engaged in such taking or attempted such taking traveled in interstate or foreign commerce or used any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to facilitate such taking or attempt, or (3) another person was killed or suffered significant bodily injury as a result of such taking or attempt.

(b) Whoever, without authority, enters or attempts to enter, or remains in, the business premises or property of a person with the intent to steal any material or compound containing any quantity of a controlled substance shall, except as provided in subsection (c), be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, if (1) the replacement cost of the controlled substance to the registrant was not less than \$500, (2) the person who engaged in such entry or attempted such entry or who remained in such premises or property traveled in interstate or foreign commerce or used any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to facilitate such entry or attempt or to facilitate remaining in such premises or property, or (3) another person was killed or suffered significant bodily injury as a result of such entry or attempt.

(c)(1) Whoever in committing any offense under subsection (a) or (b) assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person, by the use of a dangerous weapon or device shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for not more than twenty-five years.

(2) Whoever in committing any offense under subsection (a) or (b) kills any person shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.

If two or more persons conspire to violate subsection (a) or (b) of this section and one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years or both.

For purposes of this section—

the term “controlled substance” means a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, or any drug that is unnatural or has other agents added to it to alter its natural state. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages. Tobacco is added to the list of “controlled substances” if altered with nicotine.

the term “business premises or property” includes conveyances and storage facilities; and

the term “significant bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves a risk of death, significant physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or a protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental or sensory faculty.

SECTION 2119. Motor vehicles

Whoever, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm takes a motor vehicle that has

been transported, shipped, or received in interstate or foreign commerce from the person or presence of another by force and violence or by intimidation, or attempts to do so, shall— be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both, if serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of this title, including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this title) results, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both, and if death results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any number of years up to life, or both, or sentenced to death.

[End of Resolution]