

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-33

Amended 1 January 2017

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR CUSTOMS

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 “Customs” provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 33**, with **33** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 33** with **33** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for Customs.

The resolution suffered no exclusions, no demands that it became law. The amendments made were as follows:

Sections 542, 543, 544, 546, 547, 548, 550 and 551 sentencing were changed from “two” years to: not less than three years not more than five years, or both,

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 **111-33** was signed and passed into law on **1 January 2017** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

1. President, Christopher-Cannon: Bey
2. Acting Speaker, Sharon-Green: El



3. Secretary of State, Ross Woody Jr.: Bey
4. Attorney General, K-Charles: Bey
5. Governor, North Carolina, Nasir Ma'at: El
6. Governor, Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey
7. Lt. Gov. Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey
8. Governor, Georgia, Mandel Williams: El
9. Lt. Governor, Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El
10. Asst. Governor, Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey
11. Governor, California, S. Riller: El
12. Lt. Gov. Ohio, Galen Carson: Bey
13. Governor, Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey
14. Governor, Arizona, Dexter-Johnson: Bey
15. Senator, Illinois, Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El
16. Senator, North Carolina, Kope Ma'at El
17. Senator, Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey
18. Senator, Michigan, George Bond: Bey
19. Senator, Colorado, Kakuyon: El
20. Representative, Colorado, Ajoa: Bey
21. Secretary of State, California, Demeitric-Mason: El
22. Al Drey: Bey, Secretary of State, - Ontario, Canada
23. Vicegerent Commissioner, Leslie-Atkins: El
24. Vicegerent, Michigan, Damon Lewis: El
25. Vicegerent, Illinois, Saadiq Bey
26. Vicegerent, Colorado, Evelyn Gordon: Bey
27. Foreign Affairs Minister, Rafael-Dazquez: El



28. Chief Justice, Romulus Dorsey: El
29. Public Minister, William L. Salter III.: Bey (abstained 3 laws)
30. Public Minister, Linda Ann Bashful: El
31. Public Minister, Maurice Reynolds: Bey
32. Public Minister, Steven Richards: Bey (Canada)
33. Asst. Governor, Ohio, Anthony Hammond: Bey

It reads as follows:

Public law 111-33 on 1 January 2017

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President to enact laws:

to proclaim and establish laws for “Customs” pursuant to 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.:33
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2016):

1 January 2017 considered
and passed by the Continental
Congress.



TITLE 1 – Criminal Code

CHAPTER 22

CUSTOMS

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
541.	Entry of goods falsely classified.
542.	Entry of goods by means of false statements.
543.	Entry of goods for less than legal duty.
544.	Relanding of goods.
545.	Smuggling goods into the United States of America Republic.
546.	Smuggling goods into foreign countries.
547.	Depositing goods in buildings on boundaries.
548.	Removing or repacking goods in warehouses.
549.	Removing goods from customs custody; breaking seals.
550.	False claim for refund of duties.
551.	Concealing or destroying invoices or other papers.
552.	Officers aiding importation of obscene or treasonous books and articles.
553.	Importation or exportation of stolen motor vehicles, off-highway mobile equipment, vessels, or aircraft.
554.	Smuggling goods from the United States of America Republic.
555.	Border tunnels and passages.



TITLE 1 – Criminal Code

CHAPTER 22

CUSTOMS

SECTION 541. Entry of goods falsely classified

Whoever knowingly effects any entry of goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the true weight or measure thereof, or upon a false classification as to quality or value, or by the payment of less than the amount of duty legally due, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SECTION 542. Entry of goods by means of false statements

Whoever enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States of America Republic any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance, or makes any false statement in any declaration without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, whether or not the United States of America Republic shall or may be deprived of any lawful duties; or

Whoever is guilty of any willful act or omission whereby the United States of America Republic shall or may be deprived of any lawful duties accruing upon merchandise embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission—

Shall be fined for each offense under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture under other provisions of law.

The term “commerce of the United States of America Republic”, as used in this section, shall not include commerce with the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Johnston Island, or Guam.

SECTION 543. Entry of goods for less than legal duty

Whoever, being an officer of the revenue, knowingly admits to entry, any goods, wares, or merchandise, upon payment of less than the amount of duty legally due, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both, and removed from office.

SECTION 544. Relanding of goods

If any merchandise entered or withdrawn for exportation without payment of the duties thereon, or with intent to obtain a drawback of the duties paid, or of any other allowances given by law on the exportation thereof, is relanded at any place in the United States of America Republic without entry having been made, such merchandise shall be considered as having been imported into the United States of America Republic contrary to law, and each person concerned shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both and such merchandise shall be forfeited.

The term “any place in the United States of America Republic”, as used in this section, shall not include the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Johnston Island, or Guam.



SECTION 545. Smuggling goods into the United States of America Republic

Whoever knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the United States of America Republic, smuggles, or clandestinely introduces or attempts to smuggle or clandestinely introduce into the United States of America Republic any merchandise which should have been invoiced, or makes out or passes, or attempts to pass, through the customhouse any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, or other document or paper; or

Whoever fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings into the United States of America Republic, any merchandise contrary to law, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise after importation, knowing the same to have been imported or brought into the United States of America Republic contrary to law—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

Proof of defendant's possession of such goods, unless explained to the satisfaction of the jury, shall be deemed evidence sufficient to authorize conviction for violation of this section.

Merchandise introduced into the United States of America Republic in violation of this section, or the value thereof, to be recovered from any person described in the first or second paragraph of this section, shall be forfeited to the United States of America Republic.

The term "United States of America Republic", as used in this section, shall not include the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Johnston Island, or Guam.

SECTION 546. Smuggling goods into foreign countries

Any person owning in whole or in part any vessel of the United States of America Republic who employs, or participates in, or allows the employment of, such vessel for the purpose of smuggling, or attempting to smuggle, or assisting in smuggling, any merchandise into the territory of any foreign government in violation of the laws there in force, if under the laws of such foreign government any penalty or forfeiture is provided for violation of the laws of the United States of America Republic respecting the customs revenue, and any citizen of, or person domiciled in, or any corporation incorporated in, the United States of America Republic, controlling or substantially participating in the control of any such vessel, directly or indirectly, whether through ownership of corporate shares or otherwise, and allowing the employment of said vessel for any such purpose, and any person found, or discovered to have been, on board of any such vessel so employed and participating or assisting in any such purpose, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both. It shall constitute an offense under this section to hire out or charter a vessel if the lessor or charterer has knowledge or reasonable grounds for belief that the lessee or person chartering the vessel intends to employ such vessel for any of the purposes described in this section and if such vessel is, during the time such lease or charter is in effect, employed for any such purpose.

SECTION 547. Depositing goods in buildings on boundaries

Whoever receives or deposits any merchandise in any building upon the boundary line between the United States of America Republic and any foreign country, or carries any merchandise through the same, in violation of law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 548. Removing or repacking goods in warehouses

Whoever fraudulently conceals, removes, or repacks merchandise in any bonded warehouse or fraudulently alters, defaces or obliterates any marks or numbers placed upon packages deposited in such warehouse, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both.

Merchandise so concealed, removed, or repacked, or packages upon which any marks or



numbers have been so altered, defaced, or obliterated, shall be forfeited to the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 549. Removing goods from customs custody; breaking seals

Whoever, without authority, affixes or attaches a customs seal, fastening, or mark, or any seal, fastening, or mark purporting to be a customs seal, fastening, or mark to any vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package; or

Whoever, without authority, willfully removes, breaks, injures, or defaces any customs seal or other fastening or mark placed upon any vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package containing merchandise or baggage in bond or in customs custody; or

Whoever maliciously enters any bonded warehouse or any vessel or vehicle laden with or containing bonded merchandise with intent unlawfully to remove therefrom any merchandise or baggage therein, or unlawfully removes any merchandise or baggage in such vessel, vehicle, or bonded warehouse or otherwise in customs custody or control; or

Whoever receives or transports any merchandise or baggage unlawfully removed from any such vessel, vehicle, or warehouse, knowing the same to have been unlawfully removed—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

SECTION 550. False claim for refund of duties

Whoever knowingly and willfully files any false or fraudulent entry or claim for the payment of drawback, allowance, or refund of duties upon the exportation of merchandise, or knowingly or willfully makes or files any false affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document, with a view to securing the payment to himself or others of any drawback, allowance, or refund of duties, on the exportation of merchandise, greater than that legally due thereon, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both, and such merchandise or the value thereof shall be forfeited.

SECTION 551. Concealing or destroying invoices or other papers

Whoever willfully conceals or destroys any invoice, book, or paper relating to any merchandise imported into the United States of America Republic, after an inspection thereof has been demanded by the collector of any collection district; or

Whoever conceals or destroys at any time any such invoice, book, or paper for the purpose of suppressing any evidence of fraud therein contained—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not less than three years not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 552. Officers aiding importation of obscene or treasonous books and articles

Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States of America Republic, knowingly aids or abets any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or books, pamphlets, papers, writings, advertisements, circulars, prints, pictures, or drawings containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against the United States of America Republic or forcible resistance to any law of the United States of America Republic, or containing any threat to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the United States of America Republic, or means for procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 553. Importation or exportation of stolen motor vehicles, off-highway mobile equipment, vessels, or aircraft

(a) Whoever knowingly imports, exports, or attempts to import or export—

any motor vehicle, off-highway mobile equipment, vessel, aircraft, or part of any motor vehicle, off-highway mobile equipment, vessel, or aircraft, knowing the same to have been stolen; or



any motor vehicle or off-highway mobile equipment or part of any motor vehicle or off-highway mobile equipment, knowing that the identification number of such motor vehicle, equipment, or part has been removed, obliterated, tampered with, or altered; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply if the removal, obliteration, tampering, or alteration—

(1) is caused by collision or fire; or

(2)(A) in the case of a motor vehicle, is not a violation of section 511 of this title (relating to altering or removing motor vehicle identification numbers); or

(B) in the case of off-highway mobile equipment, would not be a violation of section 511 of this title if such equipment were a motor vehicle.

(c) As used in this section, the term—

“motor vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 32101 of title 49;

“off-highway mobile equipment” means any self-propelled agricultural equipment, self-propelled construction equipment, and self-propelled special use equipment, used or designed for running on land but not on rail or highway;

“vessel” has the meaning given that term in section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401);

“aircraft” has the meaning given that term in section 40102(a) of title 49; and

“identification number”—

in the case of a motor vehicle, has the meaning given that term in section 511 of this title; and

in the case of any other vehicle or equipment covered by this section, means a number or symbol assigned to the vehicle or equipment, or part thereof, by the manufacturer primarily for the purpose of identifying such vehicle, equipment, or part.

SECTION 554. Smuggling goods from the United States of America Republic

IN GENERAL.—Whoever fraudulently or knowingly exports or sends from the United States of America Republic, or attempts to export or send from the United States of America Republic, any merchandise, article, or object contrary to any law or regulation of the United States of America Republic, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise, article or object, prior to exportation, knowing the same to be intended for exportation contrary to any law or regulation of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “United States of America Republic” has the meaning given that term in section 545.

SECTION 555. Border tunnels and passages

Any person who knowingly constructs or finances the construction of a tunnel or subterranean passage that crosses the international border between the United States of America Republic and another country, other than a lawfully authorized tunnel or passage known to the Secretary of Homeland Security and subject to inspection by Immigration and Customs Enforcement, shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for not more than 20 years.

Any person who knows or recklessly disregards the construction or use of a tunnel or passage described in subsection (a) on land that the person owns or controls shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for not more than 10 years.

Any person who uses a tunnel or passage described in subsection (a) to unlawfully smuggle an alien, goods (in violation of section 545), controlled substances, weapons of mass destruction (including biological weapons), or a member of a terrorist organization (as defined in section 2339B(g)(6)) shall be subject to a maximum term of imprisonment that is twice the maximum term of imprisonment that would have otherwise been applicable had the unlawful activity not made use of such a tunnel or passage.

Any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense under subsection (a) or subsection



(c) of this section shall be subject to the same penalties as those prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.

[End of Resolution]

