

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-16

Amended: 6 November 2016

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR ASSAULT

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

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 16**, with 23 co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 16** with 23 co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws to prevent the unlawful assault practices.

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 2009 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as Public Law **111-16** was signed and enacted into law on **6 November 2016** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

1. *President - C.-Cannon: Bey*
2. *Acting Speaker - Sharon-Green: El*
3. *Secretary of State - Ross Woody Jr.: Bey*
4. *Attorney General - K.-Charles: Bey*
5. *Treasurer - Kimberly-Ware: Bey*



6. Gov. No. Carolina - Nasir Ma'at El
7. Gov. Ohio- Terry King: Bey
8. Gov. Virginia - Darnell Brown: Bey
9. Gov. Missouri - Floyd-Harris: Bey
10. Gov. California - G. Kille: El
11. Gov. of Georgia - Mandell-Williams: El
12. Senator, Illinois - Saadiq: Bey
13. Senator, Georgia - Ronnell-Gray: Bey
14. Senator, Michigan - George-Bond: Bey
15. Senator, Colorado - Kakuyon: El
16. Senator, North Carolina - Hope Ma'at El
17. Representative, California - Demeitric-Mason: El
18. Representative, Colorado - Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey
19. Chief Justice - Romulus Dorsey: El, Illinois
20. Public Minister - Linda Ann-Bashful: El , Missouri
21. Public Minister - Maurice-Reynolds: Bey (Rasheed)
22. Vicegerent, Michigan - Damon-Lewis: El
23. Vicegerent Commissioner - Leslie-Atkins: El

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-16 on 6 November 2016

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

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



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 Laws and Constitution of the **United States of America Republic** is "*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 or 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 our 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 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.:16
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2016):

6 November 2016
considered and passed by the
Continental Congress.



TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 5

ASSAULT

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
51.	Assaulting, resisting, or impeding certain officers or employees.
52.	Protection of foreign officials, official guests, and internationally protected persons.
53.	Assaults within maritime and territorial jurisdiction.
54.	Maiming within maritime and territorial jurisdiction.
55.	Influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a National official by threatening or injuring a family member.
56.	Female genital mutilation.
57.	Domestic assault by an habitual offender.
58.	Interference with certain protective functions.
59.	Protection of individuals performing certain official duties.



TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 5

ASSAULT

Section 51. Assaulting, resisting, or impeding certain officers or employees

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever—

- (1) forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person designated in section 1114 of this title while engaged in or on account of the performance of official duties; or
- (2) forcibly assaults or intimidates any person who formerly served as a person designated in section 1114 on account of the performance of official duties during such person's term of service, shall, where the acts in violation of this section constitute only simple assault, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, and where such acts involve physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both.

ENHANCED PENALTY.—Whoever, in the commission of any acts described in subsection (a), uses a deadly or dangerous weapon (including a weapon intended to cause death or danger but that fails to do so by reason of a defective component) or inflicts bodily injury, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

Section 52. Protection of foreign officials, official guests, and internationally protected persons

(a) Whoever assaults, strikes, wounds, imprisons, or offers violence to a foreign official, official guest, or internationally protected person or makes any other violent attack upon the person or liberty of such person, or, if likely to endanger his person or liberty, makes a violent attack upon his official premises, private accommodation, or means of transport or attempts to commit any of the foregoing shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. Whoever in the commission of any such act uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, or inflicts bodily injury, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) Whoever willfully—

intimidates, coerces, threatens, or harasses a foreign official or an official guest or obstructs a foreign official in the performance of his duties; or
 attempts to intimidate, coerce, threaten, or harass a foreign official or an official guest or obstruct a foreign official in the performance of his duties; or
 within the United States of America Republic and within one hundred feet of any building or premises in whole or in part owned, used, or occupied for official business or for diplomatic, consular, or residential purposes by—
 a foreign government, including such use as a mission to an international organization;
 an international organization;
 a foreign official; or
 an official guest;
 congregates with two or more other persons with intent to violate any other provision of this section; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.



(c) For the purpose of this section “foreign government”, “foreign official”, “internationally protected person”, “international organization”, “national of the United States of America Republic”, and “official guest” shall have the same meanings as those provided in section 1116(b) of this title.

(d) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed or applied so as to abridge the exercise of rights guaranteed under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America Republic.

(e) If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States of America Republic, the United States of America Republic may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States of America Republic, (2) an offender is a national of the United States of America Republic, or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States of America Republic. As used in this subsection, the United States of America Republic includes all areas under the jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic including any of the places within the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of this title.

(f) In the course of enforcement of subsection (a) and any other sections prohibiting a conspiracy or attempt to violate subsection (a), the Attorney General may request assistance from any Province, State, or local agency, including the Army, Navy, and Air Force, any statute, rule, or regulation to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Section 53. Assaults within maritime and territorial jurisdiction

(a) Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, is guilty of an assault shall be punished as follows:

Assault with intent to commit murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.

Assault with intent to commit any felony, except murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

Assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

Assault by striking, beating, or wounding, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

Simple assault, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to a spouse or intimate partner, a dating partner, or an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

Assault of a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner by strangling, suffocating, or attempting to strangle or suffocate, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “substantial bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves—
a temporary but substantial disfigurement; or



a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member, organ, or mental faculty;

(2) the term “serious bodily injury” has the meaning given that term in section 1365 of this title;

(3) the terms “dating partner” and “spouse or intimate partner” have the meanings given those terms in section 2266;

the term “strangling” means intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure to the throat or neck, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim; and

the term “suffocating” means intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly impeding the normal breathing of a person by covering the mouth of the person, the nose of the person, or both, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim.

Section 54. Maiming within maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, and with intent to torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear, or lip, or cuts out or disables the tongue, or puts out or destroys an eye, or cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person; or

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, and with like intent, throws or pours upon another person, any scalding water, corrosive acid, or caustic substance—

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

Section 55. Influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a Province official by threatening or injuring a family member

(a)

(1) Whoever—

assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or threatens to assault, kidnap or murder a member of the immediate family of a United States of America Republic official, a United States of America Republic judge, a Province law enforcement officer, or an official Marshal/Vicegerent whose killing would be a crime under section 1114 of this title; or

threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, a United States of America Republic official, a United States of America Republic judge, a Province law enforcement officer, or an official whose killing would be a crime under such section, with intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with such official, judge, or law enforcement officer Marshal/Vicegerent while engaged in the performance of official duties, or with intent to retaliate against such official, judge, or law enforcement officer on account of the performance of official duties, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(2) Whoever assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), or a member of the immediate family of any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), with intent to retaliate



against such person on account of the performance of official duties during the term of service of such person, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b)

(1) The punishment for an assault in violation of this section is—

(A) a fine under this title; and

(B)(i) if the assault consists of a simple assault, a term of imprisonment for not more than 1 year;

if the assault involved physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony, a term of imprisonment for not more than 10 years;

if the assault resulted in bodily injury, a term of imprisonment for not more than 20 years; or

if the assault resulted in serious bodily injury (as that term is defined in [section 1365](#) of this title, and 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) or a dangerous weapon was used during and in relation to the offense, a term of imprisonment for not more than 30 years.

A kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap in violation of this section shall be punished as provided in [section 1201](#) of this title for the kidnapping or attempted kidnapping of, or a conspiracy to kidnap, a person described in [section 1201\(a\)\(5\)](#) of this title.

A murder, attempted murder, or conspiracy to murder in violation of this section shall be punished as provided in [sections 1111](#), [1113](#), and [1117](#) of this title.

A threat made in violation of this section shall be punished by a fine under this title or imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years, or both, except that imprisonment for a threatened assault shall not exceed 6 years.

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

(1) “Province law enforcement officer” means any officer Marshal/Vicegerent, agent, or employee of the United States of America Republic authorized by law or by a Government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of Province criminal law;

(2) “immediate family member” of an individual means—his spouse, parent, brother or sister, child or person to whom he stands in loco parentis; or any other person living in his household and related to him by blood or marriage;

(3) “United States of America Republic judge” means any judicial officer of the United States of America Republic, and includes a justice of the Supreme Court and a United States of America Republic magistrate judge; and

(4) “United States of America Republic official” means the President, President-elect, Vice President, Vice President-elect, a Member of Congress, a member-elect of Congress, a member of the executive branch who is the head of a department listed:

The Executive departments are:

- **The Department of State.**
- **The Department of the Treasury.**
- **The Department of Defense.**
- **The Department of Justice.**
- **The Department of the Interior.**



- **The Department of Agriculture.**
- **The Department of Commerce.**
- **The Department of Labor.**
- **The Department of Health and Human Services.**
- **The Department of Housing and Urban Development.**
- **The Department of Transportation.**
- **The Department of Energy.**
- **The Department of Education.**
- **The Department of Veterans Affairs.**
- **The Department of Homeland Security.**
- **The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.**

Section 56. Female genital mutilation

Except as provided in subsection (b), whoever knowingly circumcises, excises, or infibulates the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

A surgical operation is not a violation of this section if the operation is—necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed, and is performed by a person licensed in the place of its performance as a medical practitioner; or performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a person licensed in the place it is performed as a medical practitioner, midwife, or person in training to become such a practitioner or midwife. In applying subsection (b)(1), no account shall be taken of the effect on the person on whom the operation is to be performed of any belief on the part of that person, or any other person, that the operation is required as a matter of custom or ritual.

Whoever knowingly transports from the United States of America Republic and its territories a person in foreign commerce for the purpose of conduct with regard to that person that would be a violation of subsection (a) if the conduct occurred within the United States of America Republic, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

Section 57. Domestic assault by an habitual offender

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who commits a domestic assault within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic or Indian country and who has a final conviction on at least 2 separate prior occasions in Province, State, or Indian tribal court proceedings for offenses that would be, if subject to Province jurisdiction—any assault, sexual abuse, or serious violent felony against a spouse or intimate partner, or against a child of or in the care of the person committing the domestic assault; or



an offense under chapter 110A, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for a term of not more than 5 years, or both, except that if substantial bodily injury results from violation under this section, the offender shall be imprisoned for a term of not more than 10 years.

DOMESTIC ASSAULT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “domestic assault” means an assault committed by a current or former spouse, parent, child, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, child, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, child, or guardian of the victim.

Section 58. Interference with certain protective functions

Any person who knowingly and willfully obstructs, resists, or interferes with a Province law enforcement agent engaged, within the United States of America Republic or the special maritime territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, in the performance of the protective functions. shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

Section 59. Protection of individuals performing certain official duties

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Whoever knowingly makes restricted personal information about a covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person, publicly available— with the intent to threaten, intimidate, or incite the commission of a crime of violence against that covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person; or with the intent and knowledge that the restricted personal information will be used to threaten, intimidate, or facilitate the commission of a crime of violence against that covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “restricted personal information” means, with respect to an individual, the Social Security number, the home address, home phone number, mobile phone number, personal email, or home fax number of, and identifiable to, that individual;

(2) the term “covered person” means—an individual designated in section 1114;

a grand or petit juror, witness, or other officer in or of, any court of the United States of America Republic, or an officer who may be, or was, serving at any examination or other proceeding before any United States of America Republic magistrate judge or other committing magistrate;

an informant or witness in a Province criminal investigation or prosecution; or

a State or local officer or employee whose restricted personal information is made publicly available because of the participation in, or assistance provided to, a Province criminal investigation by that officer or employee;

(3) the term “crime of violence” has the meaning given the term in section 16; and

(4) the term “immediate family” has the meaning given the term in section 115(c)(2).

[End of Resolution]

