# **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC**

## **Continental Congress Assembled**



# PUBLIC LAW 111-66 Appendix A

Amended: \_\_\_\_\_

# National Real Estate and Property Recording Act

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 "**National Real Estate and Property Recording Act**" provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 111-66 Appendix A**, with **35** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 111-66 Appendix A** with **35** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for our **National Real Estate and Property Recording Act**. The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, and no demands that it became law.

The 1<sup>st</sup> 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 #111-66 Appendix A was signed and enacted into law on 07/01/2018 by the following SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;

#### General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-66 Appendix A, on 07/01/2018

#### 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**, <u>**THEREFORE**</u>, <u>**be**</u> 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 **111 Res.:66 Appendix A** CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2018):

**07/01/2018** considered and passed by the Continental Congress.

- 1) U.S.A.R. President, Province of Illinois, (Christopher-Cannon: Bey)
- 2) U.S.A.R. Chief of Staff, Province of Illinois, (Brittney-Kenner: Bey)
- 3) U.S.A.R. Attorney General, Province of Georgia, (Christopher Hill: Bey)
- 4) U.S.A.R. Asst. Attorney General Province of Alabama, (Eric-Ingram: Bey)
- 5) U.S.A.R. Secretary of State, Province of Indiana, (Dexter-Johnson: Bey)
- 6) U.S.A.R. Treasurer, Province of Arizona, (Michelle-Bravo: Bey)
- 7) U.S.A.R. Asst. Treasurer, Province of Illinois, (Damien-Holman: Bey)
- 8) U.S.A..R. Comptroller, Province of Indiana, (Shaisla-Reel: Bey)
- 9) U.S.A.R. Supreme Court Chief Justice, Province of Alabama, (Brenda-Muhammad: Bey)
- 10) U.S.A.R. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Virginia, ( Leonard-Lassiter: Bey)
- 11) Darnell-Brown: Bey, Province of Virginia, (Governor)
- 12) Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey, Province of Minnesota, (Governor)
- 13) Travis Austin: Bey, Province of Missouri, (Governor)
- 14) Daryle Van Brown: Bey, Province of Ohio (Governor)
- 15) Lashawn-Earl: Bey, Province of Texas, (Governor)
- 16) Dierre-Lamar: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Lt. Governor)
- 17) Alexander-Robinson: EI, Province of North Carolina, (Lt. Governor)
- 18) Courtney-Williamson: Bey, Province of North Carolina, (Governor)

19) Stephanie-Clark: Bey, Province of Arizona, (Secretary of State)

- 20) LeWanda-Hazelett: Bey, Province of Illinois, (Secretary of State)
- 21) Trevis-Haskins: EI, Province of North Carolina, (Secretary of State)
- 22) Richard-Wilson: Bey, Province of Virginia, (Secretary of State)
- 23) Don Marcus-Mitchell: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Secretary of State)
- 24) Maureen-Willis: El, Province of Georgia, (Secretary of State)
- 25) Romulus-Dorsey: Bey, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)
- 26) Taiwaun-Smith: Bey, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)

27) Evelyn-Gordon: Bey, Province of Colorado (Vicegerent)

- 28) Maurice-Williams: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 29) Bruce-Kimbrough: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 30) Dana-Coggins: Bey, Province of Ohio (Vicegerent)
- 31) Leslie Andre-Atkins: El, Province of Illinois, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) Saadiq: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey, Province of Minnesota, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 33) Jelther Kinte-Sept: El, Province of Illinois, (Senator)
- 34) Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El, Province of Indiana (Senator)
- 35) Nia-Evans: Bey, Province of Ohio, (Senator)
- 36) Steven-Segura: Bey, Province of Illinois, (Office of Inspector General)
- 37) Rafael-Vazquez: El, Province of Texas, (Foreign Affairs Minister)
- 38) Tara-Hill: Bey, Province of Georgia, (Attorney General)
- 39) Harvetta-Lassiter: Bey, Province of Virginia, (Attorney General)
- 40) Jorge-Bravo: Bey, Province of Indiana, (Attorney General)
- 41) Aaron-Gobert: Bey, Province of Texas, (Attorney General)
- 42) Larry-Taylor: Bey, Province of Illinois, (Attorney General)
- 43) Derek Levert-Hall: Bey, Province of Alabama, (Treasurer)
- 44) George- Bond: Bey, Province of Micigan, (Governor)

# Public Law 111-66 Appendix A National Real Estate and Property Recording Act

### **BODY OF LAW**

#### National Real Estate and Property Recording Act

#### By the Authority of the United States of America Republic

#### SECTION 1. Purpose and Scope

(a) This Act establishes the legal framework for the recording of real estate and property under the control of the national government within any county of the Continental United States.(b) It affirms that any such recording shall be recognized as a lawful conveyance of land, inclusive of all mineral rights, into the Fee Simple Absolute Trust.

#### SECTION 2. Recording of Government-Controlled Real Estate and Property

(a) Any real estate or property under the control of the national government may be recorded in any county within the Continental United States.

(b) The act of recording such property in an official county registry shall constitute a legal conveyance of the land, along with its associated mineral rights, into the Fee Simple Absolute **Estate and Trust**.

#### SECTION 3. Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust

(a) Any real estate or property recorded in accordance with this Act shall automatically become part of the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust.

(b) The Fee Simple Absolute Trust shall maintain full rights and interests in the property, including but not limited to, all subsurface and mineral rights associated with the land.

#### SECTION 4. Request to Remove Property Identification Number (PIN) from Public Records

(a) The United States of America Republic Attorney General shall file a quiet title action in the National Court of the United States of America Republic.

(b) The Attorney General shall serve a subpoena on the County Assessor's Office where the real estate or property is held.

(c) The County Assessor's Office shall respond within 30 days with an answer or objection to the conveyance in writing, sworn under penalty of perjury.

(d) The County Assessor must provide to the court any title they feel is superior to the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust for examination and inspection by the Attorney General and the National Land Court, along with a chain of title.

(e) If the County Assessor requires additional time, an extension of no more than 30 additional days may be granted.

(f) Failure to comply shall result in the forfeiture of any claims, and the County shall have no right to appeal the process after 30 days of a final judgment by the National Land Court.

(g) The County Assessor's Office shall notify and inform any interested parties currently associated with the real estate or property that the Identification Number (PIN) is held, and that the real estate or property is under a foreign land trust.

(h) The property should no longer be associated with its PIN in the public records of the County.
(i) The County Assessor's Office shall enter the property as meets and bounds of a country, legally owned by the United States of America Republic National Government, and under its administration.
(j) In accordance with applicable law, an order issued by the United States of America Republic Attorney General to the County Assessor's Office shall require the removal or correction of the PIN currently associated with the real estate or property.

(k) The County Assessor's Office shall immediately update their records to reflect the following:

- The property is held in a foreign land trust.
- The current PIN should no longer be listed in connection with the real estate or property in public records.
- The real estate or property is held in a Fee Simple Absolute status.

• The County Assessor's Office shall immediately notify the United States of America Republic National Government of the completion of the PIN removal.

 Real estate or property under the United States of America Republic National Government is not taxable.
 Real estate

or property owned or operated by corporations shall not be viewed as ownership of land. Corporations shall not own land in any capacity and any land trust that holds land shall be subordinate to the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust. No land trust holding lands of American soil are not severed from the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust but are unified and not split trust or estates but are under and a part and parcel of the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust.

### SECTION 5. Legal Recognition and Enforcement

(a) All governmental entities, courts, and agencies within the Continental United States shall recognize the validity of such recorded property interests.

(b) Any attempt to infringe upon or divest property recorded under this Act shall be subject to legal challenge and redress under national law and International law.

### SECTION 6. Penalties for Non-Compliance and Record Tampering

(a) Any County Assessor or public official who willfully fails to comply with an order issued by the National Land Court shall be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

(b) Any individual or entity found guilty of tampering with, altering, or unlawfully removing records related to the Fee Simple Absolute Trust shall be subject to the following penalties:

- A civil fine not to exceed \$500,000 per violation.
- Criminal charges carrying a penalty of imprisonment for up to 10 years.
- Permanent disqualification from holding any public office or position related to land administration.

(c) If the County Assessor's Office fails to comply with the order within the specified timeframe, the County shall forfeit all claims to the property and shall have no right to appeal after 30 days of a final judgment by the National Land Court.

#### SECTION 7. Effective Date

This Public Law shall take effect immediately upon its enactment.

SECTION 8. **There Shall Be No** statute of limitation on expressions of real estate or property claims that have been lawfully filed with any recorder's office through any expression for real estate or property to be conveyed into such Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust even if the real estate or property is not being held in the care custody or control of the trustee(s). The trustee(s) may at any time with valid evidence file a claim in the National Land Court.

#### SECTION 9. Eminent Domain Authority

(a) The United States of America Republic National Government possesses the inherent power of eminent domain to acquire private property for public use, provided just compensation is given.
(b) The exercise of eminent domain shall be conducted through due process of law, ensuring that affected parties receive fair notice, an opportunity to be heard, and appropriate legal recourse.
(c) All land acquired through eminent domain shall be administered under the Fee Simple Absolute Estate and Trust and utilized in a manner consistent with national interests, infrastructure development, and economic prosperity.

SECTION 10. **Upon the Repatriation** of any Moorish American National, all real and personal property held by any Moorish American National or trustees for the use of the citizens thereof, shall immediately vest in the United States of America Republic National Government and be subject to its control, and may be used, mortgaged, sold and conveyed the same as if it had been conveyed to the National Government by deed; but no such conveyance or mortgage shall be made so as to affect or destroy the intent or effect of any grant, legacy or donation that may be made to such person or trustee for the use of such National Government for the use of its Nationals and citizens. However, this limitation on the disposition of real or personal property does not apply to the extent that a restriction imposed by a donor on the use of an institutional fund may be released by the governing board of an institution under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act.